ARTICLE TITLE IN ORIGINAL LANGUAGE:

Subtitle

Article title in English if the article is in a different language

AuthorName1 AuthorSurname1 (1), AuthorNameN AuthorSurnameN (N)

Institution, Country, email. (N) Institution (only if different than the previous author), Country, email

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Abstract

Indicative abstract of 150 to 200 words in the original language of the article. The abstract must be formatted in Times New Roman 11, simple space. It should include the objectives, description of the methodology, main results and conclusions of the article.

**Keywords**: Between 4 and 8; Separated by semicolon

Abstract2

Abstract translated to English, if the text was originally written in a different language. It should follow the same guidelines as indicated for the abstract 1.

**Keywords2**: Keywords translated to English; if originally written in a different language

1 Introduction

Articles must be written in proper English, Portuguese or Spanish.

When filling in the submission metadata, be sure to include the country of origin and the ORCID of each of the authors. English metadata is mandatory if the submission is written in Portuguese or Spanish.

We cannot publish papers with poor writing, misspellings, and/or grammar mistakes. Authors are responsible for the translation and style correction.

The editor is entitled by the author to make small changes of style and layout to adequate the paper for the journal.

The text must be formatted according to the template. The styles used in each part of the template are identified with the prefix BJ, for example “BJ: Title” to facilitate their identification. The margins is 1(one) inch on all sides.

2 Body

Papers must be original and written by the author(s). All mentioned authors must have contributed effectively to the work that generated the article and / or in the preparation of the article itself.

All the submissions are verified with the Turnitin, that is a plagiarism tool.

Do not include in the body text repetitive statistical data or lists. Use tables or appendixes for this purpose.

The author is reminded that any violation of copyright, intellectual property laws and codes of ethics are unacceptable and forbidden in this journal.

2.1 Headings

The Titles in first level must be presented in Times New Roman 14 and Bold. In the other levels, the title must be presented in Times New Roman 12, without Bold.

All the chapters, including notes, references and appendixes must be sequentially numbered with the format as follows "1.1. ", "1.2. ", "1.2.1. "... Do not number abstracts, notes and acknowledgements. Do not use a range of titles higher than three levels, for example “1.2.1.1”.

Assign titles with the apply style option. To take off the automatically-generated number in the “Notes” and “References” chapters, use the backspace key.

2.2 Text formats

The formatting for the body of the text is Times New Roman 12. Paragraph must be justified with 1.5 cm between lines. The first line is a decrease of 1.25 cm.

Do not use underlines, bolds or all caps. Use capital letters only for their normal orthographical uses and for acronyms. Do not use spaces or periods in acronyms.

Italics should be used only to highlight terms in other languages, bibliographic titles, some keywords into a paragraph and, seldom, to emphasize some words or sentences.

Do not use lists with returns or line feeds. Write complete paragraphs according to the English grammar. You can add numbers or letters in brackets to your in-paragraph lists to give the reader information about the order or dimension of the list; for example, (1), (2)...

2.3 Tables and illustrations

The figures must be included only if necessary (do not illustrate the text with web pages without a clear purpose). The Figures (Images, photographs, graphs) must be in a graphic resolution that allows the identification of its elements and the reading of its content.

Be careful if you generate images by utilizing the Print Screen key, as these images usually result in poor quality.

Pay attention to the type of illustration according to the definitions below and include a title accordingly.

2.3.1 Figures and graphics

Figure is a generic name to visual materials that can be, for example, maps, drawings, photographs, graphics and charts. In the article body, each image must have above an indicative caption beginning with the word "Figure", a correlative Arabic numeral, space hyphen space (for example, "Figure 1 - "). Apply to such a caption the style “BJ: Legend”. Every figure must also include its source. For formatting, use the “BJ: Source” style.

The figure can be formatted (spacing before and after, alignment) using the "BJ: Figure" style.

Figure 1 – Faculdade de Filosofia e Ciências da UNESP, Campus de Marília



Source: the author

2.3.2 Tables and Squares

Situate the table near the text to which it relates.

The main contents of a table are numerical or statistical data. After the table include the source.

Tables must include below an indicative legend beginning with the word "Table", a correlative Arabic numeral, space hyphen space (for example, "Table 1 - ").

For the table heading use the style “BJ: Legend”, and, for the text of the cells, the style “BJ: Table body”. For table captions, use the style “BJ: Table columns”.

Table formatting includes rows only to separate the column title and to close the table. Do not include other horizontal or vertical lines.

See example:

Table 1- Table title

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Answers |  | Frequency | % |
| Sim, sempre |  | 1 | 0,6 |
| Sim, frequentemente |  | 8 | 4,6 |
| Sim, algumas vezes |  | 56 | 32,0 |
| Sim, raramente |  | 39 | 22,2 |
| Não se aplica ao meu caso |  | 59 | 33,7 |
| Não responderam |  | 12 | 6,9 |
| Total |  | 175 | 100,0 |

Source: “Research data” ou “made by the authors”

Unlike the table, the main content of a square consists of text or other elements as in the example below. Use the same formatting as the table title. See example:

Square 1 - Square Title

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Column Title | Column Title |
| xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx | xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx |
| xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx | xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx |
| xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx | xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx |
| xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx | xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx |
| xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx | xyxyxyx xyxyxy xyxyxyx |

Source: Adapted from Silva (2003)

When it is a square, table or figure that was not prepared by the author, the original source and its reference should be indicated in the list at the end of the text as the example above.

2.4 Notes

Explicative notes must be used exceptionally. Do not use the automatic function of the word processor. Insert a reference in the text body with a sequential number in brackets and include a "Notes" section after the last one and before the bibliographic references. Numbered and foot bibliographic notes are not allowed: they must be referred at the "References" section. Web pages must be considered references, and cannot be included in notes.

2.5 Bibliographic references in text

Bibliographic references in text are cited in brackets by the surname of the author, the year of the paper, and, if necessary, the page number. If convenient for writing purposes, the name and surname of the author can be outside of the brackets. If two authors have the same surname, use their second name or name initials. If two or more papers by the same author have are of the same year, use sequential letters beginning with 'a' after the year to distinguish them (2005a, for example). If there are several subsequent references, put them into the same brackets separated by a semicolon if they are by different authors, and by a comma if they are by the same authors.

Example: "This theory is defended by several authors (Gallego 1975; Christian and Chan 1993) […]". "According to John Smith (1993 p. 24) […]". "Problems with the replication of the experiment have been encountered (Ismalin 1994a, 1994b; Ismalin and Alonso 1997)".

If you include a literal citation in your text, use double quotation marks (“”) at the beginning and at the end.

If the text you are citing is longer than two or three lines, use a different paragraph with the style “Quotation”. If you are not reproducing the whole text, include three dots between brackets to denote the ellipsis […]. For example:

National cultures generally conform to a nation’s geographic boundaries. An ethnic culture, however, can exist within the geographic boundaries of a number of different national cultures. Furthermore, smaller socio-cultural units and activities […] may exist within one national culture and/or cross national and/or ethnic boundaries. (Beghtol, 2002)

2.6 Bibliographic references format

Bibliographic references must be included and arranged by alphabetical order at the end of the article under the section heading "References". Please, use the style “BJ: References”. They follow the Modern Language Association - MLA Eighth edition. References to web pages must be also included in this part, not in the body of the article or in the 'Notes' section.

Include every referred paper or other documents in the 'References' section. There is no constraint of the number of references included in articles, but do not include any references or further readings that have not been used in the body of the article (It is not a bibliography section). We also advice the citation of primary literature in favor of citation of citation (apud) or reviews in order to give credit to original source and the group(s) who first reported a finding.

Basic structures and examples for the main types of references are offered bellow.

The core elements of a reference in MLA 8 th are:

1. Author(s)
2. Title of source.
3. Title of container (in case of chapter, articles etc ),
4. Other contributors,
5. Version/edition,
6. Number,
7. Publisher,
8. Publication date,
9. Location (for electronic document).

In the Reference section there is some examples of different types of documents.

If you have any doubt, you can access the MLA site: <https://style.mla.org/>. You will find examples, quick guides for references and style.

3 Conclusions

On making a submission to the journal, authors are first asked to check each item on the Submission Preparation Checklist:

* The text has not been previously published elsewhere.
* The text is not under review for publication in another journal.
* The text was written in Microsoft Word format (.DOC), OpenDocument Text (.ODT) or Rich Text Format (.RTF). Times New Roman Typeface.
* The text is formatted and standardized according to the requirements of BRAJIS.
* The text and other files must be submitted only using BRAJIS’s OJS.
* All metadata must be filled in correctly, especially the e-mail contact, affiliation and ORCID.
* All authors have read the manuscript and agree to publish it
* The text ensures a Blind Peer Review, with all personal information from file properties and the authors’ information from the first page removed.

Notes

(1) Use the endnotes for occasional explanatory notes (also known as content notes), which refer to brief additional information that might be too digressive for the main text. You also can use for knowledge, for example other collaborators (different of the coauthors) or funding agency.

References

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Research Data

Enter here the address of the repository that contains the research data or inform if they were submitted in the journal's system along with the article in the item “Data set”. If they have not been made available, include here a declaration that they will be available upon request. In this case, keep them in a safe place.

Appendix (optional)

Include here, if necessary, materials that complement the text.

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