

Guidelines for Publication

Journal of the International Society for Southeast Asian Agricultural Sciences (ISSAAS)



PUBLICATION POLICIES

1. All contributions to the Journal must deal only with issues related to agriculture and related sciences. Articles intended for publication in the ISSAAS Journal may be sent to the ISSAAS Editor-in-Chief Prof. Dr. Kaihei Koshio via his email (koshio@nodai.ac.jp).
2. Active membership of the authors is a requirement for publication of an article in the Journal. Active membership requires that one should have fully paid the membership fees for the current year. Thus, only article submissions by paid members will be accepted.
3. The ISSAAS Journal is a refereed Journal which is published twice a year, in June and December of each year. As such all articles submitted for publication will undergo a review process. All articles should first be submitted to the Country Editor, of each ISSAAS Chapter, who will in turn endorse the articles to the Editor-in-Chief for review. The Technical Editors on the other hand will have the articles reviewed by peers from other Chapters as well as international experts, based on the standard review guidelines. Only articles which have been favorably reviewed and edited would eventually be published.

PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS

All articles submitted for publication in the ISSAAS Journal should be written in the English Language and not yet published in any other journal. These submissions can be scientific papers, technical notes, reports or reviews.

Articles must neither be previously nor simultaneously submitted in any journal nor published elsewhere except in a preliminary form (such as abstract in proceedings, academic thesis).

The submitted paper shall be free of plagiarism, falsified research data, fabrication or omission of significant information. Plagiarism is defined as the use or presentation of the ideas or words of another person from an existing source without appropriate acknowledgment to that source.

The following guidelines are appropriate for articles in the natural sciences and should be followed as much as possible. However, the styles for other submissions can also vary depending on the discipline or field of study.

1. Manuscripts should be written using Times New Roman, size 12, double-spaced. Paragraphs should be indented 5 spaces.

Page layout settings should be as follows:

Margins: Top: 1” Bottom: 0.8”
 Left: 1” Right: 0.8”

Paper: A4 Width: 7.5” Height: 10.25”

Layout: Header: 0.59” Footer: 0.39”

2. Each manuscript should have a cover page that includes: a) the title of the manuscript; b) the names of the authors and their affiliations/ mailing address; and c) footnotes (if any).

3. Manuscript should be organized in the following order: 1) Title, 2) Author(s) name(s), 3) Affiliation(s), mailing address(es), 4) Corresponding Author with institutional email address, 5) Abstract, 6) Key words, 7) Text (Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusion), 9) Acknowledgement, 10) References Cited, 11) Tables and Figures.

Tables and Figures insertion – indicated in proper sections.

4. The title should be a precise and concise description of the contents of the paper, without abbreviations. All the words should be written in capital letters.

Serial titles indicating a series of related papers are not accepted unless at least the first two manuscripts are submitted together.

5. The by-lines should include the name (s) of the author (s) on one line, with a concise but complete mailing address of the institution (s) below. When authors are from separate institutions (or separate departments/campuses of the same institution), indicate their respective addresses by subscript numbers. If an author's address is different from the by-line, use the superscript * and state the current address as a

footnote on the cover page. The corresponding author must indicate an institutional email address.

Authors are considered as those who have significantly contributed to the research and manuscript preparation and assume responsibility for the technical content of the paper. The corresponding author should properly include all co-authors and provide proof that co-authors have seen the final version of the manuscript and have agreed to its submission for publication. Deceased persons who meet the criterion for co-authorship shall be included. Honorary authors are not allowed.

6. The abstract should contain the rationale for the research, year(s) the study was conducted and location of the experimental site, full scientific names of organisms not given in the title, materials used, effects of major treatments and major conclusion. It should be concise, comprehensive and not to exceed 200 words

7. Five key index words not used in the title should be given. These can include species (common and scientific names), chemicals, common name of chemicals, physiological and pathological terms, methods used, genes, analytical techniques

8. The introduction should include the scope and statement of the problem, comprehensive state of the art survey of previous work and objectives of the paper. The novelty and originality of the work must be well described.

9. Materials and Methods should include a concise description of the plant materials, growing technique, methods used, replications, lay-out of experiments, framework, sampling design, data analysis. For statistical analysis, DMRT is no longer accepted.

10. Scientific names and Latin expressions (*in situ*, *in vivo* and *in vitro*) must be underlined or italicized. The abbreviation for common Latin terms is italicized (*e.g.*, *i.e.*, *vs.*, *etc.*). The abbreviation for et al. is not italicized.

11. Abbreviations should be in accordance with the System International Units (SI) of the metric system. Certain abbreviations (such as those for organic chemicals, enzymes and standard procedures) should always be written first in full, followed by the abbreviation enclosed in parentheses; *e.g.*, (a-naphthalene acetic acid (NAA) and thin-layer chromatography (TLC)). Even if this information is included in the abstract, it should be re-identified when first mentioned in the text.

12. The results should be presented in a logical and objective form. These should include discussions of the findings of the study.

13. The discussion should interpret the author's conclusions as well as the significance of the findings and the possible similarity or difference from previous findings.

14. The conclusion should answer the objectives of the study. These are general statements of the significant findings and can include future work needed.

15. Acknowledgments are made for transparency of significant contributions such as special funds, commercial firms or the author's professional associates. Indicate whether the research is a portion of a thesis or dissertation.

16. References in the text should be cited given the following formats:

One author: (John 1995).

Two authors: (John and Brown 1995)

Three or more authors: (John et al. 1995).

If the authors (s) and years are identical for more than one reference, insert lowercase letters (in alphabetical sequence) after the year. For example: John (1995a) or John, (1995b). Use semicolons to separate multiple references. List in alphabetical, not chronological, order. For example: (John 1995; Smith 1994).

17. All references should be listed at the end of the paper under References Cited in alphabetical order according to the name of the first author. Examples of commonly used literature citations are given below:

Texts

Kemphorne, O. 1967. *The Design and Analysis of Experiments*. Roberts E. Kreiger Publ. Co. Inc., Huntington, New York. 631 p.

Cochran, W.G. and G.M. Cox. 1968. *Experimental Designs*. 2nd ed., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, New York. 611 p.

Book chapter

Matzinger, D.F. 1963. Experimental estimates of genetic parameters and their application in self-fertilizing plants, pp 253-276. In W.D. Hanson and, H.F. Robinson (eds.). *Statistical Genetics and Plant Breeding*. Nat. Acad. Sci. Nat. Res. Coun. Pub. 982. Washington, D.C.

Periodicals

Chen, S.Y. 1972. Genetic studies of leaf yield and nicotine content in *Nicotiana tabacum* (in Chinese, English summary). *Taiwan Agr. Quart.* 8: 125-132.

Bulletins

Hawkins. R.S., R.L. Matlock, and C. Hobart. 1993. Physiological factors affecting the fruiting of cotton with special reference to boll shedding. *Arizona Agr. Exp. Sta. Tech. Bull.* 46: 361-407.

Reports

Hammond, J.J. and R.F. Mumm. 1972. A general factorial analysis of variance program for the IBM 360. Univ. Nebraska Statist. Lab. Rep. Ser. No. 9. 53. p.

Proceedings

Ross. W.M., C.O. Gardner and P.T. Nordquist. 1971. Population breeding in sorghum, pp. 93-98 In Proc. 7th Biennial Grain Sorghum Research and Utilization Conference, Lubbock, Texas.

Abstracts

Brethour, J.R. and W.V. Chalupa. 1977. Amicloral and monensin in high roughage cattle rations. Annu. Meeting Abstr. Amer. Soc. Anim. Sci. P. 222

Thesis

Suzuki, A. 1968. Variance of genetic, maternal and reciprocal effects in flue-cured varieties of *Nicotiana tabacum* L. Ph.D. Dissertation, North Carolina State Univ. Raleigh. North Carolina Univ. Microfilms, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

18. Tables or Figures should be numbered as Table 1, Table 2... or Figure 1, Figure 2 and should be presented in a separate file with the corresponding page where these will be inserted, indicated on the right margin of the text.

19. Figures should be on a separate page with the figure number and the author's name indicated in a corner.

20. Figures should be clearly made in a form suitable for reproduction. The size and thickness of numerical values and letters used should be in half proportion to the figure itself which may be reduced to a scale of half. Do not type information on figures. Legends must use Times New Roman.

21. Page charge (B/W) is US\$15 per page. Charge for colored page is US\$48 per page. Prepayment is required. A Page Charge Invoice will be sent to the corresponding author.

22. All authors should adhere to the Code of Ethics of J ISSAAS.

K. KERNID

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