

# Guidelines for Authors

*Bloggs, J.*

*University of Vienna, Department of Biomechanics, Kinesiology and Applied Computer Science, Country*

## Abstract

This document describes the formal guidelines for composing an article for the “International Journal of Computer Science in Sport” (IJCSS). In addition the most important rules of the “APA Style Sixth Edition” (short: “APA 6<sup>th</sup> ed.”), the style of citing and quoting in this journal, are described.

KEYWORDS: IJCSS, TEMPLATE, GUIDELINES

## Introduction

The “Guidelines for Authors” defines the formal rules such as font and styles for writing and gives further links to more detailed information. Given examples are highlighted in grey. At the end of this document the basic rules of the APA Style Sixth Edition (short: “APA 6<sup>th</sup> ed.”), citation style are explained.

## Rules for Content, Font and Styles

The article must be in American English using SI units. Use font Times New Roman size 12 throughout the text, fully justified, indented by 3cm from both sides. Number the pages consecutively, with no line numbering and no 'headers and footers' (other than page numbers), and without footnotes unless these are absolutely necessary. Arrange the article under headings (such as Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusion, and References) and subheadings.

## Headlines

To structure your article use the style sheets, “Section\_Headline\_IJCSS” (Arial 12, bold), “Subsection\_Headline\_IJCSS” (Arial 12, bold and italic) and “Subsubsection\_Headline\_IJCSS” (Times New Roman 12, italic).

## Title

The title is the first summary of the issue. It should shortly explain the outcome of the article. Title and subtitle are separated by a hyphen “-“. Each word starts with a capital letter, except conjunction such as “and”, “or”, “a”, “on” etc. Use font Times New Roman size 18 and bold style print (see Example 1).

# Real-Time Training and Coaching Methods Based on Ubiquitous Technologies – An Illustration of a Mobile Coaching Framework

Example 1. Title and subtitle.

## ***Institution***

Authors and institution must be written in size 12 and in italics. Sur- and forename of multiple authors are separated by a comma. The first name(s) is/are abbreviated with the first letter of the name (see Example 2).

If the authors are from different institutions, they get assigned with suspended numbers to their affiliated institution (see Example 3).

*Novatchkov, H., Bichler, S., Tampier, M., Kornfeind, P.  
Department of Biomechanics, Kinesiology and Computer Science,  
Faculty of Sport Science, University of Vienna,  
Auf der Schmelz 6A, 1150 Vienna, Austria*

Example 2. Authors and institution.

*Fischer, A.<sup>1</sup>, Do, M.<sup>2</sup>, Stein, T.<sup>1</sup>, Asfour, T.<sup>2</sup>, Dillmann, R.<sup>2</sup>, Schwameder, H.<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Institute of Sports and Sport Science, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology  
<sup>2</sup>Institute for Anthropomatics, Karlsruhe Institute of Technology*

Example 3. Multiple authors from different institutions.

## ***Abstract***

The abstract must not exceed 200 words and it should summarize the paper, giving a clear indication of the conclusions it contains. It must be inserted in the article after the authors' addresses, indented by 1 cm from both sides of the normal text. The abstract must not contain figures or tables (see Example 4).

<b>1 cm</b>	<b>Abstract</b>	<b>1 cm</b>
	There is common agreement that an appropriate framework for training and adaptation needs to consider the complexity and non-linearity of athletic performance and its response to training. General concepts ...	

Example 4. Abstract.

## ***Keywords***

Keywords categorize your article and are placed after the abstract. You can use up to five keywords written in capital letters. Try to use keywords from the [IEEE Approved Indexing](#)

[Keyword List](#) for a standardized characterization of your article (see Example 5).

KEYWORDS: SPORTS EQUIPMENT, AD HOC NETWORKS, INTERNET TOPOLOGY

Example 5. Keywords.

### ***Introduction***

The introduction explains your motivation for your research described in the article. It contains background information, chains of thoughts, preliminary studies or other reasons that have led to the current issue.

### ***Methods***

The methods give an accurate explanation of your analyses. Examples are the kinds of equipment being used, the procedure of the research, the in- and exclusion criteria, characterization of the subject group etc.

### ***Results***

This section presents results from the research procedures described in the “Methods”. For better understanding it is recommended to use tables and figures. The “Results” does not contain any discussion or conclusion.

### ***Tables and Figures***

Photographs and line drawings (referred to as 'Figure 1.', 'Figure 2.')

 should be placed below the figure and must be numbered in the same order as they occur in the text (see Example 7).

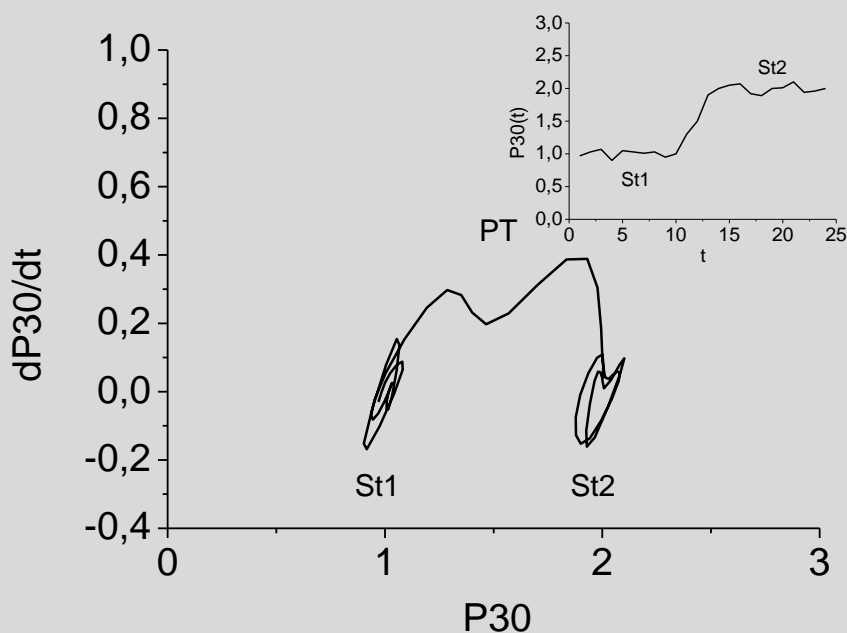


Figure 1. Phase plot of a fictitious time series  $P30(t)$  (chart in the upper right). From the phase plots the states of the system as stable patterns (St1 and St2) and the phase transition (PT) are identifiable.

Example 7. Figure.

Illustrations, plates, tables and any other artwork should be included in the electronic submission. Tables must be clearly and simply laid out with clear row and column legends, units where appropriate, no vertical lines and horizontal lines only between the table title and column headings, between the column headings and the main body of the table, and after the main body of the table. Tables (referred to as 'Table 1.', 'Table 2.' etc.) should be placed over the table and must be numbered in the order in which they occur in the text. Make sure all shortcuts occurring in the table are explained in the table description (see Example 6).

Table 1. Mean comparison test between the assessments of the single tests for the male subjects, Wilcoxon signed-rank Test, r.l. – rear leg, f.l. – front leg.

Technique	Practice-Test vs. PCR-Test	Practice-Test vs. PCSM-Test	PCR-Test vs. PCSM-Test
Gyaku-Zuki	0.94	0.262	0.012
Gyaku-Zuki over run	0.81	0.98	1.00
Gyaku-Zuki (left)	0.035	0.001	0.002
Ura-Mawashi (rear leg)	0.034	0.023	0.452
Kiza/Maw.(r.l.)	0.067	0.048	0.187

subj.1				
Mawashi	(f.l.)	0.41	0.022	0.001
subj.1				
Kiza/Maw.(r.l.)		0.44	0.177	0.406
subj.3				
Mawashi	(f.l.)	0.014	0.023	1.00
subj.3				

Example 6. Table.

### **Discussion**

The results of the current research are discussed against the background of existing studies. Differences and similarities are interpreted, leading to the conclusion of the article. You can suggest further research possibilities.

### **Conclusion**

The conclusion should sum up the main results of the research.

### **Citation and References**

The IJCSS uses the “APA 6<sup>th</sup> ed.” style for quoting literature. The following section describes the most important rules of this style. For further information about special shapes visit the homepage <http://www.apastyle.org/>. In order to follow all rules, the use of citation programs, e.g. “Citavi” (<http://www.citavi.com/>), is highly recommended.

### **Quoting in Text**

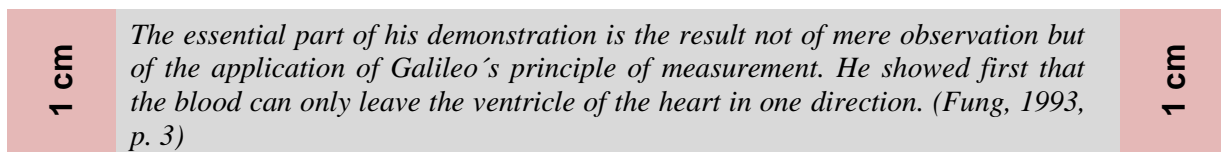
Books and articles need to have the same style of citation in text. Example 8 shows how to apply this rule for one author (1). If you refer to a work with two authors you need to cite both of the names in the text. Concerning articles written by three to five authors, cite all their names the first time you refer to their work in the text (3, 4). For further citations only mention the first author's name and add the abbreviation "et al." (2). For more than five authors you only need to cite the name of the first author and add "et al.". (see Example 8).

- (1) ...results of matches of the Euro 2008 soccer tournament (O'Donoghue, 2009).
- (2) Bideau et al. (2010) and Vignais et al. (2009) use VR to analyze...
- (3) ...in athletic training (Chang, Lin, & Chang, 2005; Leser, Uhlig, & Uhlig 2009) and...
- (4) Lees, Graham-Smith and Fowler (1994) analyze...

Example 8. Citing a piece of literature in text.

### **Block Quotation**

Longer quotes have to be presented as a separate paragraph with each line indented 1cm from both margins using font size 11 and written in italics. The quote must be followed by the name of the author, the year of publication and the page number (see Example 9).



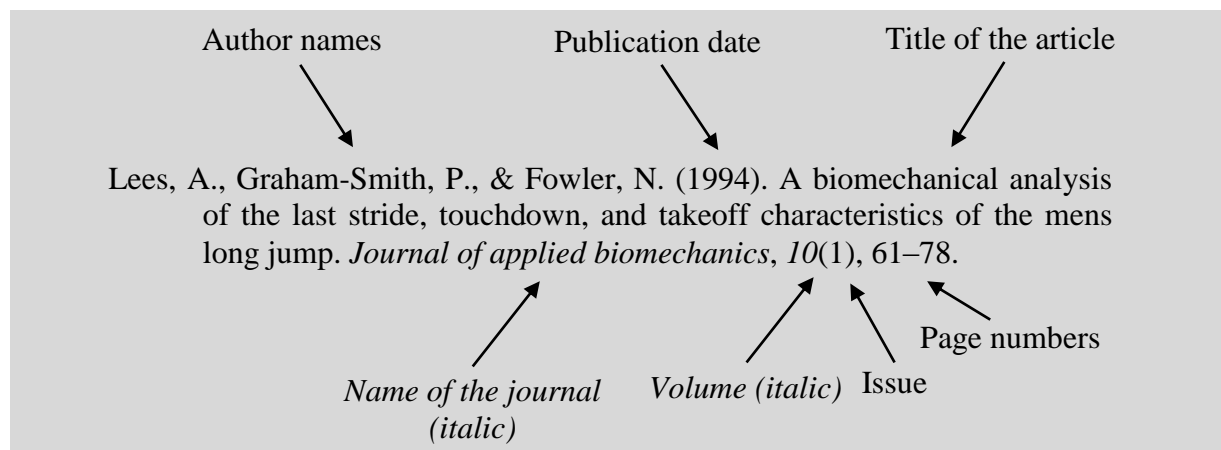
Example 9. Block quotation.

## References

All sources have to be listed in alphabetical order at the end of the article. The title of this section is called “References”. The APA Style demands hanging paragraphs and in general all single pieces of information (authors, publication date, title ...) are separated by full stops. This section describes the quotation of articles in journals and books (monography) in detail. The style of other sources such as legislative texts, conference transcripts or articles in a collected edition differs slightly and is depicted on the APA homepage.

### Articles in Journals

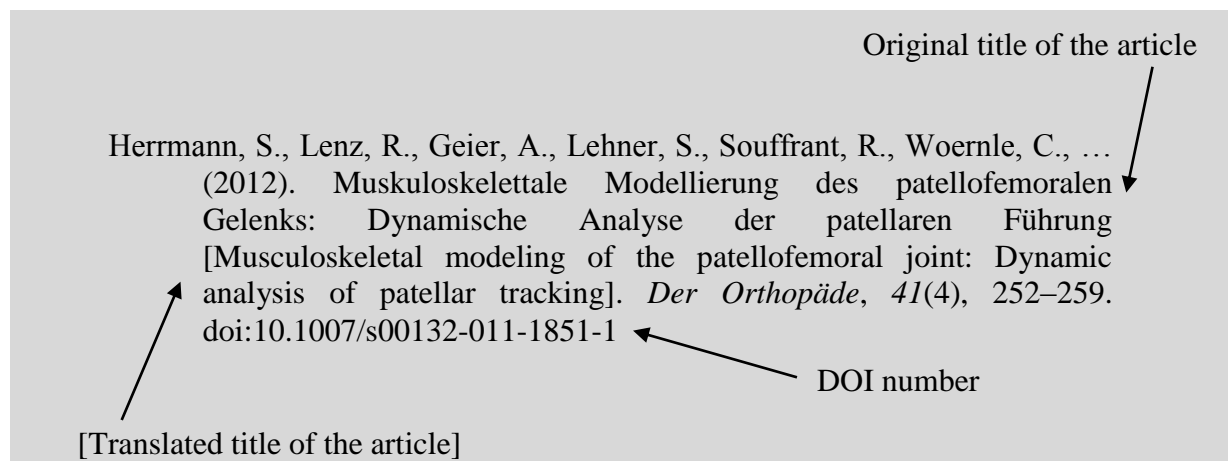
Example 10 shows how to list an article in a journal in your reference list. The name of the journal and the volume are written in italics.



Example 10. Article listed in the reference list.

Sometimes you might have to quote an article in another language (see Example 11). In this case the title of the article has to be translated, put in square brackets “[ ]” and listed after the original title.

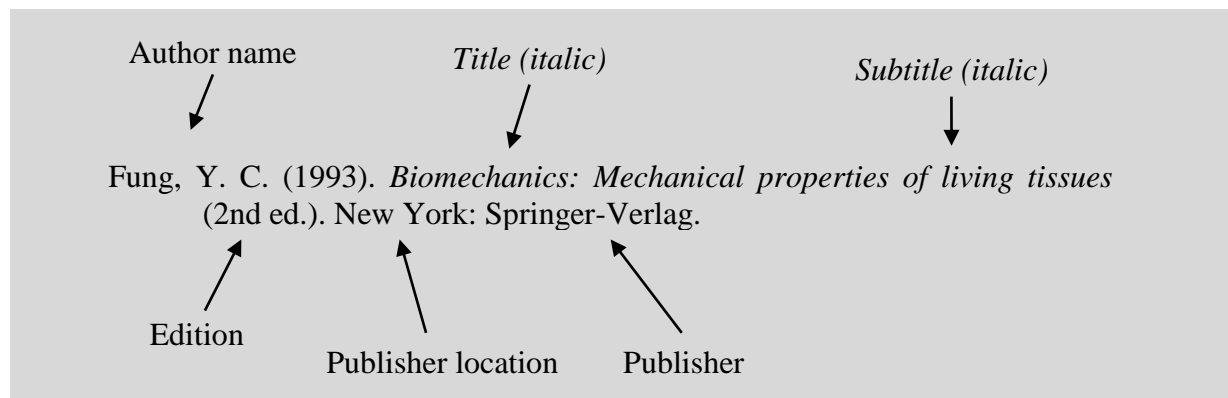
The sample in Example 11 also includes a DOI (“Digital Object Identifier”) number, which is used the same way as ISBN numbers for books. If you search the number on <http://www.doi.org/>, this unique code leads you directly to the publisher homepage where you can find the article information and usually also a link to a digital version.



Example 11. Quotation of an article in another language.

### Books (Monography)

Example 12 shows a quotation of a book. Title and subtitle (separated by a colon “:”) are written in italics.



Example 12. Quotation of a book.

### Other Examples

In the following other examples are listed.

Lynch, P. J. (2010). Aesthetics and trust: visual decisions about web pages. In G. Santucci (Ed.), *Proceedings of the Working Conference on Advanced Visual Interfaces. AVI 10: Roma, Italy, May 26-28, 2010* (pp. 11–15). New York, NY: Association for Computing Machinery.

Example 13. Article in a published proceeding.

Csapo, R. (2010). *Acute changes in muscle architecture in response to resistance exercise* (Dissertation). University of Vienna, Vienna.

Example 14. University publications.

Biomechanics (2012). Retrieved October 11, 2012, from <http://www.brianmac.co.uk/biomechanics.htm>.

Example 15. Web site.

Imgrad, S., & Wobl, K. (2011). *Virtual Reality*. Humans and Computer, London.

Example 16. Unpublished Presentation.