**Title of the Article**

**Abstract.** The abstract is a 200-300-word paragraph without indentation in it. The abstract should not be italicized, underlined, etc. Citation, calculations, formulas, etc. are not allowed in the abstract. Abbreviations should be defined upon first use. The abstract follows the same structure as the article and contains the aim, methods, main results, conclusions and novelty of the study. The abstract should not repeat the text of the article and should be an independent source of information.

**Keywords:** Keyword1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3.

(list from 3 to 10 keywords or phrases that reflect the main semantic content of the article, but differ from words used in the title of the article). Delete this note.

1. **How to use a template?**

Use the template to write the article, replacing the text given in the template with yours. The template describes the sections that need to be used in the article. Remove this paragraph and start numbering the sections from 1. The section headings are named as they should be indicated in the article. For any questions, please contact the Board of Research Editors of the Association. Tel.: +7(3852)732-285. E-mail: editors@conferences.science

### Introduction

* 1. **ASubsectionSample**(here you can specify the subtitle of the section, if applicable, or delete the line).

Note that the first paragraph of a section or subsection has no indentation. The first paragraphs following the table, figure, equation have no indentation as well. However, subsequent paragraphs are indented. Delete this note.

*This section is mandatory.* In the introduction briefly describe the subject area under study. Determine the state of scientific knowledge on a certain problem by analyzing the published literature on research issues[1]. At the same time, there should not just be a list of previously published studies. You should carry out their critical analysis, highlight different points of view on the problem under study, find gaps in scientific knowledge, present an alternative point of view, etc.. Formulate clearly the key problems of the study, including problems in the form of research questions. References to the cited sources from the References are required [2].

It's recommended briefly describing the following sections of the article so that the reader has a brief idea of your research.

### Materials and Methods

*This section is mandatory.* This section includes a detailed description of your research design: (1) precise statement of the aim and objectives of the research; (2) a detailed description and justification of the methodology used (quantitative and qualitative methods); (3) a detailed description of methods and techniques used to collect and analyze original data; (4) a description of possible methodological limitations and their impact on the integrity and validity of the results obtained. If the article suggests a new method, describe it in detail. You can find different types of research designs by clicking on the following link: <https://library.sacredheart.edu/c.php?g=29803&p=185902>

It is not recommended to describe in detail standard, common and previously described methods. If you describe these methods, use links to previously published sources with the description of methods (methodological literature). It is sufficient to use general (key) links[3]. It is strongly not recommended to describe briefly such methods as system analysis, monographic method, method of analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction, etc. You must to disclose in detail all methodology used to answer the research questions posed earlier.

### Results

*This section is mandatory.* The aim of the section is to give an answer to the research question/ prove the hypothesis. The section "Results" presents research results in the form of theoretical or empirical data on the stated research issues within the problem and using previously described materials and methods.

The results can be represented in the form of text and in processed form (tables, graphs, diagrams, photographs, figures, etc.) as well.

Example of bulleted lists:

* Text of the article;
* Text of the article.

Example of numbered lists:

1. The first item;
2. The second item.

The text continues here.

**Table 1.** The title of a table is always placed above the table.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Column  heading | Column  heading | Column heading | | | Column heading | | |
| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| Table information | Table information | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6 | 67.04 | 68.91 | 71.58 |
| Table information | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5 | 54.96 | 53.74 | 52.06 |
| Table information | Table information | 5 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 72.1 | 74.48 | 77.06 |
| Table information | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 90.25 | 91.24 | 93.06 |
| Table information | Table information | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 27.78 | 26.61 | 24.72 |
| Table information | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 48.74 | 50.65 | 52.84 |
| Table information | 6 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 57.2 | 60.82 | 63.47 |

*Source:*[1]. Link from the References to the source of the data presented on graphs, figures, tables, etc. is required. If the data are copyrighted (they are used only for this study and are given for the first time), then it is necessary to specify "Compiled by the authors".

Place formulas in a separate line and aligned in the center. Each formula must be numbered (the formula number is placed in parentheses).

*x* + *y* = *z* ()

Explanations of the symbols used are required after the formula. The transition is the standard word “where”. All explanations begin with a new line and are put in the order in which the symbol is in the formula.



**Fig. 1.** The name of the figure is always placed under the figure. Short captions are aligned in the center, long are aligned in width. *Source:*[1]. Link from the References to the source of the data presented on graphs, figures, tables, etc. is required. If the data are copyrighted (they are used only for this study and are given for the first time), then it is necessary to specify "Compiled by the authors".

Each graph, table, figure, etc. should be presented and described in the text.

### Discussion

*This section is mandatory.* The "Discussion" implies a critical discussion of the results obtained in the context of published secondary data and literature. This section contains an interpretation, comparison of the results of other researchers or previously obtained results of the author of the article with the results obtained in the present article. The section aims to interpret the results obtained during the study in the context of what has already been published on the problem of investigation [4].

Please note that the "Discussion" do not contain new data that is not presented in the "Results".

### Conclusion

*This section is mandatory.* The conclusion should be clear and contain a brief statement of the results of the research. In this section, it is necessary to compare obtained results with the aim and objectives set at the beginning of the research [5].

This section should indicate the practical significance of the research. In addition, the section should contain a description of prospects for further research in the framework of the stated issue.

This section should not repeat information contained in the abstract and list of the results obtained.

### Acknowledgments

*This section is not mandatory.*  If you do not need it, please delete this section from the text of your article. You can add this section if you want to extend gratitude to individuals for their help in preparing and writing the article (critical feedback, proofreading the article, etc.), for technical assistance (in the design of the article).

In addition, in this section, you can extend gratitude to various organizations for their help in conducting the research (if the research was carried out with the use of special equipment, or equipment belonging to an organization, on the territory of an organization, etc.). And you can thank them for financial assistance (indicate grants, scholarships, contracts used for the research) as well. It's common to indicate the number and/or name of the grant, scholarship, contract, etc.

### References

References contain all sources, and only those sources that are referenced in the text of the article. In-text citations should be placed in square brackets. References are presented in alphabetical order. For articles in English: references are presented in English translation (without transliteration). Requirements for the design of in-text citations and references are available for download on the conference page in the section "How to participate?".

1. Smith J, Jones MJ, Houghton L et al (1999) Future of health insurance. N Engl J Med 965:325–329
2. Saunders DS (1976) The biological clock of insects. Sci Am 234(2):114–121
3. Slifka MK, Whitton JL (2000) Clinical implications of dysregulated cytokine production. J Mol Med 78:74–80. doi:10.1007/s001090000086
4. Smith J, Brown B (eds) (2001) The demise of modern genomics. Blackwell, London
5. Smith SE (1976) Neuromuscular blocking drugs in man. In: Zaimis E (ed) Neuromuscular junction. Handbook of experimental pharmacology, vol 42. Springer, Heidelberg, pp 593–660