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Reference Center for Advanced Education (CREA by its Spanish Acronym) Electronic Journal, at the "José A. Echeverría" Polytechnic Institute of Havana.

The journal publishes **original articles** on the education and training of engineers and architects. It covers topics of interest for higher education, including the integration of ICT in the university educational context.

On the platform, as a supplementary file of the article, add the "Originality and Copyright Model" and the "Author Form" which can be downloaded from the "For Authors" link.

GENERAL WRITING GUIDELINES: Article Submission

The article must have the following complementary elements and meet the following requirements:

- The article must be unpublished (not previously published or presented at an event).
- Title in Spanish and English (maximum 15 words).
- Author details (First Name(s) and Surname(s); Institution-University / Department / Faculty: Position; Scientific Degree; Teaching Category; Email address; ORCID ID).
- *The **ORCID ID** provides a unique and standardized identifier for the author's names in the scientific realm. This code can be created on the website: https://orcid.org/about/what-is-orcid
- **Abstract in Spanish and English** (approximately 250 words, must include: introduction to the topic, problem statement, objective, main results, and conclusions).
- Keywords in Spanish and English.
- Authorship Criteria

A maximum of 5 authors is allowed. The inclusion of students wishing to present research results from conclusive stages of their diploma theses or development projects, in collaboration with their advisors, is also accepted.

Articles (primarily research results) derived from Projects should select members who have made significant contributions, ensuring that all individuals included as authors have seen, approved, and agreed upon the final version of the document for its submission and publication.

Authorship Contribution and Conflict of Interest

All authors of a manuscript must have contributed significantly to the research development, in all or most of its phases. When the article is a collaboration of 2 or more authors, a paragraph must be included at the end of the article clearly specifying the contribution of each author. In turn, it must be stated that there are no conflicts of interest among the authors or between the author (if a single author) and other academic, scientific, business, or other types of institutions.

Examples of how to write the authorship contribution:

- 1. Authorship Contribution: The authors collaborated equally in all stages of the article.
- 1. Authorship Contribution: The scientific work was conceived by [xxx] and [xxx]. Data collection, interpretation, and analysis were carried out by [xxx]. The writing/revision of the manuscript was done by [xxx] and [xxx]. Both authors reviewed and approved the final content.
- 2. Authorship Contribution: The [three] co-authors participated equitably in the stages of research design, data collection, processing, analysis, and text preparation.

Some examples of how to write the conflict of interest:

- 1. The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest. All authors of the article declare that we fully agree with what is written in this report and approve the final version.
- 2. The author declares that there are no conflicts of interest with other researchers or other academic or scientific organizations.

· Article Length

Papers can have a maximum of 15 pages, including images, graphs, tables, bibliography, and quotes.

Format and Style

- Papers must be submitted edited in Word, on letter-size paper, Verdana font, size 11, 1.5 line spacing.
- Margins of one inch (2.5 centimeters) on both sides (left and right) of the page.

Do not use indentation.

- Texts must be presented with all elements (images, graphs, tables, ...) placed in their corresponding positions, and additionally, images (photos, graphs, tables, diagrams, others) must be submitted in an attached folder.
- Each image (photos, graphs, tables, diagrams, others) should be numbered consecutively, with the identifying caption in Verdana 10.
- Images should use the JPG format, at 300 DPI, sized 10 x 10 cm.

- Tables must be presented in Word. They should be concise, with the minimum of informative data.
- It is important that the work is fragmented into sections, each identified with subtitles in bold.
- The abstract should encompass all important concepts of the article and their correlations, as well as state the main conclusions.
- Papers will be subject to the approval or disapproval of the editorial board and to evaluation by "blind" peers, respecting the viewpoints of each author.

Bibliographic References, Citations, and Notes.

Bibliographic references refer exclusively to listing those sources that were cited in the article. For the bibliography entry, it is requested to use the reference **style** following the **Vancouver** standard.

Sources used as references must **be cited** within the text **numbered in square brackets [1]** in consecutive order using Arabic numerals, and are listed in the References section at the end of the article in the same order of appearance.

Explanatory footnotes will be indicated with consecutive superscript numbers and placed at the bottom of the page. A maximum of three notes per page are allowed. Use this resource only for notes, never for references.

STRUCTURE BY ARTICLE TYPES.

a) Articles presenting research results

Articles structure intended to publicize the research results of professors, especially those related to institutional Projects, Master's and Doctoral theses, distinguish the following main components:

- Introduction: This section should answer the question of "why the work." It describes its relevance in the current scientific context, previous work done on the topic, and which aspects remain unclear. Given the abundance of existing review articles currently, the Introduction does not necessarily need to be very lengthy and can benefit from what is presented in the most recent review on the topic.
- Materials and method: This section answers the question of "how and with what purpose the research was conducted"; the experiments performed are presented.
- **Results**: This section should be the simplest to write. It includes the tables and figures which, by themselves, should clearly express the results obtained in the experiments and present the evidence supporting such results, whether in the form of figures, tables, or in the text itself.

Result discussion: this section consists in the manuscript core. The discussion may start by answering a question from the introduction, followed inmediately by the evidence from the borne out results, from its analysis, its assessment, and its decision making.

Conclusions: This section avoids to present more conclusions than the ones the work results allow. The conclusions should be in correspondance with the objective.

Bibliographic references: it is written at the end of the references from the sources consulted that were used to gather information and support the ideas and critics; these sources can be books, magazines, internet, interviews, television programs, videos, etc.

b) Articles which show theoretical studies about a specific topic

They are the result of a bibliographic research where it is analyzed, systematyzed, and integrated other authors point of view as well as the research results, even published or not, on the Pedagogical Sciences field applied to the Engineering and Architecture. These articles are characterized by presenting a thorough bibliographic revision aimed at informing about the progress and the development tendencies on those sciences. On this structure, it is distinguished the following main components:

Introduction: The theme and the work objective are expressed, its content is explained as well as the subtopics or chapters it comprehends and the opinions based on it.

Theme development: consists of the theme exposition and analysis, authors own ideas are presented which are backed up with information from the requiered sources: books, magazines, internet, interviews, television programs, among others.

Conclusions: In this section,, the author expresses its own ideas about the topic, it is allowed to give some solution suggestions, it is also closed the ideas which were analyzed on the topic development and they analysis lines for further manuscripts are proposed.

Bibliographic references: it is written at the end of the references from the sources that were cited to gather information and to support the ideas or critics; these sources can be books, magazines, internet, interviews, television programs, videos, etc.

Articles on Engineer and Architect training experiences

Articles related with professor experiences, group of each speciality professors, subjects, departments, and pedagogical problem solutions. The theoretical foundation which is the basis for the experience analysis is included. This represents a way to retrieve and systematize these experiences and provide the Institute of Higher Education with a useful material. On this structure, it is distinguished the following main components:

Introduction: The topic related to the experience, the article objective, the context in which the experience was developed and the problem related with it are presented.

Development: In this section, the exposition and analysis experience, the theoretical basis which support it and the impact reached on the teaching-learning process are included..

Conclusions: In this section, the author's own opinion on the topic is presented. It is allowed to give some solution suggestions, to close the ideas analyzed on the development, and to propose analysis lines for further manuscripts.

Bibliographic references: it is written at the end the references from the sources that were cited to gather information and to support the ideas or critics; these sources can be books, magazines, internet, interviews, television programs, videos, etc.

Articles about history and reflection

It is devoted to gather and promote the history of the institutional departamental development of subjects, laboratories, personalities, or relevant moments for the life of the university center, shown in the students and professors activity. Thoughts about the needs and contradictions in the engineering and architecture professor activities as well as the ways, experiences, and possible solutions to improve the professor labor in the engineering and architecture teaching are consisered. It can be an interview result. This type of article pursue the history rescue and promotion treasured on a brief way. The following components on the structure are distinguished::

Introduction, development, conclusion, and bibliographic references.

Plagiary and ethic aspects.

Authors should guarantee their manuscripts haven't been published in other magazines, also that they have not been assessed by another journal and that the information gathered up for its content, wouldnt have been obtained ethically. Thie article will be considered published if:

- The entire text have been published before.
- It is found that extensive excerpts on materials previously published which are part of the manuscript are sent to the magazine.
- The article submitted to the magazine, is saved in published event flash drives. (Until a 40% or more of the published text)
- The opinions taken into account, are assessed on printed or electronic publishing and written on any language.

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Any kind of plagiarism is considered a non- ethical publishing behaviour and it is considered unacceptable. Any manuscript that have been plagiarized, will be cancelled of and it will not be published. An author should not publish, in general, manuscripts which describe esentially the same research in more than one magazine or a primary publishing.

The sources used should be registered appropriately by the Vancouver Bibliographic Rules established on RP magazine.

Authors should site the publishings which have been relevant for the presented work.

The article authorship should include those who have meaningful contributed to the conception, design, execution, or study interpretation.

Authors should reveal on its manuscript any funding or interest problem which could influence on the manuscript results and interpretations. It should be declared all the financial support sources and/or institutional sponsoring receive to support the project.

When an author finds out about a mistake or a meaningful inaccuracy in its published work, it is compulsory to inform inmediately to the PR magazine publishers and they should collaborate to correct the mistake on the document.

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