

Article Title (up to 10 words, including prepositions and conjunctions)

First Name Patronymic Last Name^[1], *First Name Patronymic Last Name*², and *First Name Patronymic Last Name*¹

¹Institution name, Department/Institute, City, Country

²Institution name, Department/Institute, City, Country

Abstract. It is necessary to leave 8 mm of space above the abstract and 10 mm after the abstract. The heading “Abstract” should be typed in bold 9-point Arial. The body of the abstract should be typed in normal 9-point Times in a single paragraph, immediately following the heading. The text should be set to 1 line spacing. The abstract should be centred across the page, indented 17 mm from the left and right page margins and justified.

Keywords: Keyword, keyword, keyword (list from 3 to 10 keywords or phrases that reflect the main semantic content of the article, but at the same time differ from the combination of words that makes up the title of the article). It is advisable to use the UNESCO classifier when selecting the keywords <http://vocabularies.unesco.org/browser/thesaurus/en/?clang=ru>

Article structure and length

The minimum length of an article is 12,000 characters with spaces, taking into account the list of sources, the maximum length is not limited. The originality of the article should be more than 80%.

Use 170 x 250 mm paper size (W x H mm) and adjust the margins to those shown in the Table 1. The final printed area will be 130 x 210 mm. Do not add any page numbers.

Table 1. Setting margins.

Margin	mm
Top	24
Bottom	16
Left	20
Right	20

1.1 Formatting the title, authors, and affiliations

1.1.1 Formatting the title

The title is set in bold 16-point Arial, justified. The first letter of the title should be capitalised with the rest in lower case. Leave 22 mm of space above the title and 6 mm after the title..

1.1.2 *Formatting author names and affiliations*

The style for the names is First Names, typed in italic 10-point Times, then Last Name, typed in 10-point Times, with a comma after all except the last author, which is separated by comma + “and”. Do not use academic titles.

Affiliations of authors should be typed in 9-point Times. They should be preceded by a numerical superscript corresponding to the same superscript after the name of the author concerned. Please ensure that affiliations are as full and complete as possible and include the country.

1.2 **Formatting the text**

The text of your paper should be formatted as follows:

- 10 points Times, Times Roman or Times New Roman.
- The text should be set to single line spacing.
- Paragraphs should be justified.
- The first paragraph after a section or subsection should not be indented; subsequent paragraphs should be indented by 5 mm.

Table 2. Formatting sections, subsections and subsubsections

	Font	Spacing	Numbering
Section	12-point Arial bold	6 mm before 3 mm after	1, 2, 3, etc.
Subsection	10-point Arial bold	6 mm before 3 mm after	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, etc.
Subsubsection	10-point <i>Arial Italic</i>	6 mm before 3 mm after	1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, etc.

2 **Figures and tables**

Figures and tables, as originals of good quality and well contrasted, are to be in their final form, ready for reproduction, pasted in the appropriate place in the text. Try to ensure that the size of the text in your figures is approximately the same size as the main text (10 point). Try to ensure that lines are no thinner than 0.25 point.

2.1 Captions/numbering

Captions should be typed in 9-point Times. They should be centred above the tables and flush left beneath the figures.

2.2 Positioning

Place the figure as close as possible after the point where it is first referenced in the text. If there is a large number of figures and tables it might be necessary to place some before their text citation.

Рис. 1. Caption of the Figure 1. Below the figure.

2.3 Color illustrations

You are free to use colour illustrations for the online version of the proceedings but any print version will be printed in black and white unless special arrangements have been made with the conference organiser. Please check whether or not this is the case. If the print version will be black and white only, you should check your figure captions carefully and remove any reference to colour in the illustration and text. In addition, some colour figures will degrade or suffer loss of information when converted to black and white, and this should be taken into account when preparing them.

3 Equations and formulas

Equations should be centered and numbered on the right-hand side.

$$T_s(l, t) = T_g(l, t) \tag{1}$$

$$T_s(l, t) = T_g(l, t) T_b(x \rightarrow -\beta, t) = 0 \tag{2}$$

Use italics for variables (*u*) and bold (**u**) for vectors. The order for brackets should be $\{[()]\}$, except where brackets have special meaning.

The acknowledgments should be typed in 9-point Times without title.

References

Internet references will be linked to the original source wherever possible. To ensure such a link, the DOI source or URL link should be indicated.

References should be cited in the text by placing sequential numbers in brackets (for example, [1], [2, 5, 7], [8-10]). They should be numbered in the order in which they are cited. A complete reference should provide enough information to locate the article. References to printed **journal** articles should typically contain as follows:

- Authors in the form: first name initials, then last name (only the first letter is capitalized, dots are placed after the initials),
- Journal title (abbreviated),
- Volume number (in bold),
- Article number or page numbers,
- Year of publication (in brackets).

Here are some examples of source design:

1. N.A. Nazarbaev, Vzglyad v budushchee: modernizatsiya obshchestvennogo soznaniya [Looking into the Future: Modernization of Public Consciousness]. Accessed on: August 04, 2021. [Online]. Available:
https://www.akorda.kz/ru/events/akorda_news/press_conferences/statya-glavy-gosudarstva-vzglyad-v-budushchee-modernizatsiya-obshchestvennogo-soznaniya
2. G.B. Kornetov (ed.), Pedagogika i obrazovanie v zerkale istoricheskoi refleksii [Pedagogy and Education in the Mirror of Historical Reflection] (ASMO, Moscow, 2015)
3. A.A. Romanov, Pedagogicheskie podvizhniki v perelomnye epokhi XX veka. Izbrannye nauchnye stati i ocherki [Pedagogical Devotees in the Turning Points of the 20th Century. Selected scientific articles and essays] ("Concept" Publishers, Ryazan, 2017)
4. K.S. Maslov, V svete nezrimgo: zhizn i sudba A. A. Krogiusa [In the Light of the Invisible: the Life and Fate of A.A. Krogius] (Tallinn University Publishers, Tallinn, 2014)
5. A.A. Romanov, K.K. Zhampeisova, Bul. Abay Kazakh National Pedag. Univ. Pedag. Sci. Ser. **2(66)**, 210-216 (2020)
6. N.Yu. Stoyukhina, Psy. Pedag. Search **2(34)**, 118-128 (2015)
7. D.P. Todes, Ivan Pavlov: A Russian Life in Science (Oxford University Press, New York, 2014)
8. Ivan Pavlov – Biographical. Accessed on: August 04, 2021. [Online]. Available:
<https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/medicine/1904/pavlov/biographical/>
9. N.A. Astashova, Psy. Pedag. Search **3(47)**, 15-29 (2018)

10. N.A. Astashova, S.K. Bondyрева, O.V. Malkina, J. Fund. App. Sci. **9(7S)**, 1392-1418 (2017).
<https://doi.org/10.4314/jfas.v9i7s.126>
11. Sistemnaya modernizatsiya pedagogicheskogo obrazovaniya Respubliki Kazakhstan: problemy, puti resheniya [Systemic modernization of pedagogical education in the Republic of Kazakhstan: problems, solutions], in Proc. international scientific and practical conference (Almaty, 2016)
12. Metodologiya i praktika stanovleniya konkurentosposobnogo vysshego pedagogicheskogo obrazovaniya [Methodology and Practice of the Formation of Competitive Higher Pedagogical Education], in Proc. international scientific and practical conference (Abay KNPU, Almaty, 2018)
13. A. Díaz-Iso, A. Eizaguirre, A. García-Olalla, Sustainability, **11(17)**, 4521 (2019).
<https://doi.org/10.3390/su11174521>
14. R. Ju, et al., EURASIA J. Math., Sci and Tech. Edu. **13(8)**, 5281-5293 (2017).
<https://doi.org/10.12973/eurasia.2017.01003a>
15. R. Raaper, Teach. Higher Edu. **24(1)**, 1-16 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1080/13562517.2018.1456421>

The content of the article should correspond to the following structure:

Abstract.

The abstract should consist of one paragraph, 100 to 200 words long. There should be no indentation. The abstract should not be italicized, underlined, etc. Subheadings, citations, calculations, formulas, etc. are not allowed in the abstract. Abbreviations should be defined upon first use. The structure of the abstract should follow the structure of the article and contain as follows: the purpose of the study, methods, main results, conclusions and justification for the novelty of the work. The abstract should not repeat the text of the article verbatim and should be an independent source of information.

1 Introduction

This section is mandatory In the introduction briefly describe the subject area under study. It is necessary to determine the state of scientific knowledge on a particular problem by analyzing the published literature on the research topic. At the same time, there should not just be a listing of previously published studies, their critical analysis should be carried out, different points of view on the problem under study should be highlighted, you should find “gaps” in scientific knowledge, present an alternative point of view, etc. It is necessary to very clearly formulate the key problems of the study, including in the form of research questions, provide justification for the novelty of the study, hypothesis, purpose, and objectives of the study. Links to cited sources from the list of references are required.

It is also strongly recommend that you briefly describe subsequent sections of the article so that the reader of your article has a brief idea of your research.

2 Materials and Methods

This section is mandatory. (methods that were used to complete the tasks posed in the introduction).

This section should provide a detailed description of the research design: (1) a 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 the methods and techniques used to collect and analyze the

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, then you need to describe it in details.

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 details standard, well-known and previously described methods. When describing such methods, use links to previously published sources describing these methods. General (key) links are enough. It is strongly not recommended to limit the study to a simple listing of methods such as system analysis, monographic method, method of analysis, synthesis, induction, deduction, etc. You are required to disclose in details all methodology used to answer the previously posed research questions.

3 Results

This section is mandatory. The aim of the section is to answer the research question/prove the hypothesis. The “Results” section implies a presentation of the research results in the form of theoretical or empirical data on the stated research questions within the framework of the problem and using previously identified materials and methods.

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

Table1. The title of a table is always placed above the table.

Column heading	Column heading	Column heading			Column heading		
		2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
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: (A link to the source of data presented on graphs, figures, tables, etc. from the references 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".

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

$$x + y = z \quad (1)$$

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. Source: (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.

4 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.

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

5 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. 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 problem.

This section should not repeat information contained in the abstract. In addition, this section should not contain a simple listing of the results obtained.

Acknowledgments

This section is optional. 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 references to literature, as well as the list of references itself, are formatted exclusively according to the APA standard. The list of references should be arranged in the order of mention in the text.

The minimum number of sources is 15. Self-citation is acceptable if necessary, but no more than 2 sources in the list. Among the cited sources, it is also necessary to use English-language and Russian-language sources published over the past 5 years in peer-reviewed scientific publications. Try to ensure that the minimum share of such sources is at least 50% of all sources cited in the article. Sources should be available for searching. If the

source has a DOI, it shall be indicated. If the source you are citing is available online, provide a hyperlink (URL) to the page with the source's full output so one can clarify any missing information.

Citing foreign sources places the article in the context of other studies/works in a given scientific field (which have been published in international academic journals). Shows that the article adds to and supplements to the international body of knowledge. All of the above helps to ensure that your article is INTERNATIONAL in its scope, even if it is a study of one country or work environment only.

Please format the list of references in accordance with the template (see above).

Free resources for selecting English-language sources:

1. On the Scimagojr resource one can sort the list of journals by area of interest. By checking the box next to “Only Open Access Journals” you will get a list of journals on your topic that are available without subscription. You can go to the journal’s website directly from your profile on the following website: <https://www.scimagojr.com/journalrank.php>.
2. ResearchGate is a scientific community where registered users can post their work and read the work of other authors. The platform allows you to search by keywords and you can almost always download works that interest the authors: <https://www.researchgate.net/about>.
3. ScienceDirect is the Elsevier publishing platform, which hosts archives of published journals. Advanced search settings will help you find relevant sources: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/search/advanced>. We recommend searching among the following types of articles: Research articles, Review articles, Data articles.
4. Google Scholar is a large library with easy search: <https://scholar.google.com>.
5. Sage Open is a free access journal published by Sage. It publishes high-quality research and review articles on education and humanities. Follow the link for sorted articles by education: <https://journals.sagepub.com/topic/sgo-subjects/3031/sgo>.

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