ENGLISH

SUGGESTED STRUCTURE FOR AN EXTENDED ABSTRACT OF REVIEW SUMMARY

A review is a type of article that gathers information already published in original articles or patents. It can be systematic, where a search for original articles is conducted using a rigorous methodology to find all relevant studies on a specific topic in order to answer a particular research question. Some systematic reviews may include a meta-analysis, which is a statistical analysis of the studies found, helping to predict the best therapeutic strategy, for example, based on the analyzed works. On the other hand, narrative reviews involve gathering information from multiple original articles on a given topic, but without following a specific search strategy for these articles.

General formatting:

- Paper format: A4 (21 x 29.7 cm).

- Paper orientation: Portrait.

- Font: Arial, size 12.

- Spacing: Single with 6-point spacing after, with text arranged in one column.

- Alignment: Justified.

- Margins: Top: 3 cm; bottom: 2.5 cm; left: 3 cm; right: 2.5 cm.

- Pagination: Insert page numbers at the bottom right.

- Title: Written with the first letter capitalized, the rest in lowercase, and in bold.

- Length: The work should contain 4 to 5 pages (without considering the references).

- File format: (.doc, .docx, .rtf).

- Reference citations: All references must be cited in the text. Citations must follow the NBR 10520 standard (2023). The author-date system is used.

Author-date system: Indicate the surname of each author (individual) or the name of each responsible entity (organization) in uppercase and lowercase letters. (It is recommended that institution acronyms be written in uppercase) until the first punctuation mark, followed by the publication date and page numbers in the case of direct quotes, separated by commas and enclosed in parentheses.

Example I: According to Gramsci (1978), a conception of the world...

Example II: Treating social facts as "things" is an intellectual stance aimed at maintaining the neutrality of scientific knowledge (Durkheim and Costa, 1992).

Example III: Currently, 65% of mining industries aim for export and international competitiveness (Confederação Nacional da Indústria, 1993).

- Bibliographic references: All bibliographic references must be listed in alphabetical order, listed at the end of the extended abstract. Avoid citing

references from non-scientific sources such as blogs, websites, and vlogs. References to scientific journal articles should not be cited as electronic sources. When there are four or more authors, it is acceptable to list only the first, followed by *et al*. References must follow the NBR 6023.

Examples

- Journal Article:

ABESSA, D.M.S.; SOUSA, E.C.P.M.; TOMMASI, L.R. Utilização de testes de toxicidade na avaliação da qualidade de sedimentos marinhos. **Revista de Geologia**, Fortaleza, v. 19, n. 2, p. 253-261, jul./dez. 2006.

- Book:

TAVARES, M. C. G. C. **Imagem corporal**: conceito e desenvolvimento. São Paulo: Manole, 2003.

- Figures: Must be centered and inserted as close as possible to the text where they are mentioned. The title should be placed below the figure, centered, preceded by the word "Figure" followed by its order number in the text (in Arabic numerals) and a dash. The font should be size 10, with single spacing and 6-point spacing after. Figures must have a good resolution. Figure 1 shows the recommended formatting.



Figure 1 – Figure Header

- Tables: They must be inserted as close as possible to the text where they are referenced. The title should be placed above the table, centered, preceded by the word "Table" and its order number in the text (in Arabic numerals), followed by a dash, with font size 10, single spacing, and 6-point spacing after. The title lines should be distinguished from the rest, with bold font size 10 and a 15% gray background. For the remaining rows, use font size 10 with a white background. Tables should be clear and self-explanatory. Abbreviations should be defined in the table captions. Table 1 shows the recommended formatting.

Table 1 – Table Header

Person	Weight (kg)
1	70
2	60

* Bulleted and numbered lists should be created by using the word processing toolbar functions.

EXTENDED ABSTRACT OF THE REVIEW SUMMARY

Title written with the first letter capitalized, the rest in lowercase, bolded, centered, font size 12

Full name of the first author, Course, Institution, Country

Full name of the second author, Course, Institution, Country

Full name of the third author, Course, Institution, Country

Full name of the fourth author, Course, Institution, Country

Full name of the supervisor, Course, Institution, Country, Email

(maximum of 8 authors)

INTRODUCTION

The introduction presents the work, i.e., the initial text that clearly and succinctly describes the subject addressed. This section should cover the research topic, the justification, which outlines the contribution and relevance of the research, emphasizing the importance of the theme both academically and professionally, and the objectives of the work (Biancolino; Maccari; Rabechini, 2012). Citations must follow the NBR 10520 (2023).

METHOD

This section should provide a detailed explanation of the steps used for the development of the research. The type of research should be presented, and the research universe and sample, techniques, materials, and instruments used, as well as the methods for data collection and analysis, should be detailed (Abessa; Sousa; Tommasi, 2006).

LITERATURE REVIEW

FINAL CONSIDERATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

The final considerations should present the conclusion of the work, providing compelling arguments to the reader that the proposed objectives were met through the results obtained. They may discuss the aspects that limited the work and, finally, suggest topics for future research.

KEYWORDS: Indicate three to five words that objectively express the content of the work, separated by periods, and with each word beginning with initial capital letters.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: A section dedicated to acknowledging the funding agency(ies) of the research project.

REFERENCES:

Follow NBR 6023.

ABESSA, D.M.S.; SOUSA, E.C.P.M.; TOMMASI, L.R. Utilização de testes de toxicidade na avaliação da qualidade de sedimentos marinhos. **Revista de Geologia, Fortaleza,** v. 19, n. 2, p. 253-261, jul./dez. 2006.

BIANCOLINO, C.A.; KNIESS, C.T.; MACCARI, E.A.; RABECHINI Jr., R. Protocolo para Elaboração de Relatos de Produção Técnica. R**evista de Gestão e Projetos,** v. 3, n. 2, p 294-307, 2012.