

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REVIEWERS

The categorization of the manuscript is published by the editorial board and the reviewers (Article 22, Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska, No. 77). All papers are anonymously reviewed by two anonymous reviewers who hold a higher or the same title as the author. On the basis of reviews, the editorial board decides to publish the paper in the journal "Business studies" and informs the author thereof. If the reviews do not agree, the editorial board decides on the classification of paper according to the reviewer with a higher academic title. If the reviewers are of the same title, the decision is made in favour of the author. Reviewers must point to potential malpractice. In this case, the paper is dismissed. Reviewers are required to fill in the form in accordance with this instruction. The reviewers quantitatively and qualitatively fill out a review with an emphasis on the descriptive part which should include the description of the subject, the aim of the paper, the method used, the scientific contribution, the relevance of the literature, the classification of the paper and the consent for publication (Art. 35). Papers are classified into scientific papers (Art. 23).

(1) Original scientific paper is the paper that is organized by the IMRAD (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion) scheme, which first publishes the text about the results of original research achieved by the application of scientific methods. These are described and they enable other researches to repeat the research and verify the facts provided.

(2) Review paper is the paper that brings new syntheses arising from the review of the latest papers on a specific subject area, which have been carried out by compaction, analysis, synthesis and evaluation in order to show the legitimacy, rule, trend, or cause-effect relation in relation with the investigated phenomena ie. paper containing an original, detailed and critical view of the researched problem or the area in which the author made a certain contribution.

(3) A short or previous announcement is original scientific paper, but it is of minor scope or preliminary character where some elements of IMRAD may be released, and this is a summary of the outcome of a completed original research paper or paper that is still under construction.

(4) Scientific criticism or controversy is a discussion on a particular scientific subject, based exclusively on scientific argumentation, where the author proves the correctness of a particular criterion of his / her opinion, that is, confirms or disproves the findings of other authors.

Professional papers are regulated in the following way:

(1) Professional paper is a contribution that offers useful experience for improving professional practice but which are not necessarily based on a scientific method, that is, the emphasis is on the usefulness of the results of the original research and the spread of knowledge. The text must be adapted to the professional and scientific level of the readers.

(2) The Informative Annex is an editorial, a comment, and the like.

(3) The presentation of a book, instrument, computer program, case, scientific event, and the like is an appendix in which the author evaluates and demonstrates the correctness / irregularity of any scientific or professional paper, criteria, setting or starting point, with a special emphasis on the quality of evaluated paper.