Reference Style

Responsibility for the accuracy of bibliographic citations lies entirely with the Author(s). Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also included in the reference list (and vice versa). Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended to be included in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list, they should follow the standard reference style of JMST, and should substitute the publication date with either "Unpublished results" or "Personal communication". Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been officially accepted for publication. All citations should be cited in the text in the following manner:

1. Single Author's surname and year of publication. (Pomeroy, 1974)
2. Two Authors’ surnames and the year of publication. (Hoch and Kirchman, 1993)
3. Three or more Authors; first Author's surname followed by "et al." and the year of publication. (Azam et al., 1983)
4. More than one citation in the text should be arranged chronologically, then alphabetically. For example: (Vervoort, 1957; Shen, 1988; Matthew, 1993; Rose, 1993; Park, 2001)
5. Authors with the same surname should be arranged alphabetically according to their initials. More than one reference from the same Author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters "a", "b", "c", etc., placed after the year of publication.

Examples for Listing of Publications in the Reference List

References to a journal publication:

References to a book:

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:
Conference proceedings papers:

Theses:

In the list of references, surnames of authors and all co-authors and their initials must be given in full. References in the Reference List should be arranged first alphabetically, and then further sorted chronologically if necessary.

In the case of publications in any language other than English, the original title is to be retained. Titles of publications in non-Latin alphabets should be transliterated, and a note such as ‘(in Russian)’ or ‘(in Japanese, with English Abstract)’ should be added at the end of the reference.

For example: