

### **The final conclusion**

The final conclusion should be a brief ,conclusive sum of the concepts argued according to the main purpose or hypothesis or questions. Therefore, final conclusion must:

- 1- Add up paper with a clear conclusion of direct??? study results.
- 2- This part can contain study finding, general implications, study limitations and generalization.
- 3- Study findings usage and recommendations for further studies can be considered.

### **Acknowledgment:**

The funding institute and every person or organization somehow helps the study being carried out will be honored in this part and the project approval file number and date are listed. Also, etical committee approval letter must be attach.

### **References:**

Vancouver citation style are used so that numbers specified to each reference mentions according to their appearance in text and states orderly at the reference section of paper. Every time one reference uses in the text, its number should be immediately mentioned in a bracket. According to the indexing condition of scientific papers on international authoritative data bases, all the Persian references must be transcript in English.

Method of Persian reference translations to English (book or paper) are as follows. References must be write by using End note software. The number of references no more than 30.

#### **• Journal Article (English & Persian)**

1. Salanova M, Lorente L, Chambel MJ, Martínez IM. Linking transformational leadership to nurses' extra-role performance: the mediating role of self-efficacy and work engagement. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*. 2011; 67(10): 2256-66.
2. Rezaei N, Tahbaz F, Kimiyagar M, Alavimajd H. Assessment impact teaching nutrient on knowledge, attitude, practice on patient suffering diabetes in Aligodarz. *Journal of Shahrekord University of Medical Sciences*. 2006;8(2):52-9. [Persian].

#### **• Papers with more than 6 authors (after 6 authors write et al)**

3. Rose ME, Huerbin MB, Melick J, Marion DW, Palmer AM, Schiding JK, et al. Regulation of interstitial excitatory amino acid concentrations after cortical contusion injury. *Brain Research*. 2002;935(1-2):40-6.

#### **• Books (English & Persian)**

4. Faizy T. Organization and management principles. Tehran: Payam-e-Noor University publisher. 2004. [Persian].
5. Blais KK, Hayes JS, Kozier B, Erb G. Professional nursing practice: Concepts and perspectives. New Jersey: Pearson Prentice Hall. 2006.

#### **• Book Translation (English & Persian)**

6. Patricia M, Christo N. Participation age. [M. Eslamie, trans.]. 2nd edition, Tehran: Cultural researches office 2000.
7. Luria AR. The mind of a mnemonics [L. Solotaroff, trans]. New York: Avon Books; 1969.

#### **• Chapters of Book (English & Persian)**

8. Rezaeian M. Epidemiology of Suicide: Mental health. Chapter12. In: Hatami H, Razavi M, Eftekhari H, Majlesi F. Comprehensive of public health. 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Vol: 3. Tehran: Arjomand publisher. 2006. [Persian].
9. Philips SJ, Whisnant JP. Hypertension and stroke. In: Laragh JH, Brenner BM, editors. Hypertension: pathophysiology, diagnosis, and management. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. New York: Raven Press; 2005.

#### **• Dissertation/ Thesis (English & Persian)**

10. Astorino TA. A survey of professional values in graduating student nurses of traditional and accelerated baccalaureate nursing programs. [PhD thesis] Nursing. Pennsylvania: Indiana University of Pennsylvania, 2006.
11. Afsaryan SZ. Relationship Between emotional intelligence and Transformational leadership style in administrator. [MSc. thesis] Nursing. Mashhad: Mashhad University; 1369. [Persian]

#### **• Online Sources (English & Persian)**

12. Alfred D, Martin P, Yarbrough S, Lin YH, Wang L. A Comparison of Professional Values of Taiwanese and American Nursing Students. [Internet]. [Cited August 2011]. Available from: [www.sti.iupui.edu/pp07/convention11/Alfred\\_Danita.pdf](http://www.sti.iupui.edu/pp07/convention11/Alfred_Danita.pdf).
13. Sharefzade S. Creativity and Innovation in Nursing and Midwifery. A review of the field. [Internet]. [Cited April 2009]. Available from: <http://www.rasekhon.net/Article/show-26315.aspx>. [Persian].

#### **• Organizations (as an author)**

14. Institute of Medicine (US). Looking at the future of the Medicaid program. Washington: The Institute; 2007.
15. Occupational Health and Safety for Nurse. [Internet]. [Cited 2006 ]. Available from [http://www.icn.ch/images/stories/documents/publications/position\\_statements/C08\\_Occupational\\_Health\\_Safety.pdf](http://www.icn.ch/images/stories/documents/publications/position_statements/C08_Occupational_Health_Safety.pdf)

#### **• Congress (English & Persian)**

16. Charimi L, Kalkhali T. Triage in medical service (pre-hospital and hospital) what that nurses know? Proceedings Congress of the Promotion of Crisis Management in Disasters; 2006 Aug 29-30; Zanzan, Iran. [Persian].

### **Notification:**

**a:** Publication or using "Nursing Management" 's content is possible after editor's permission with reference mentioning. All rights have reserved for Publisher.

**b:** The responsible author of every published paper will receive one journal of the same issue for each author.

**c:** Dear authors, it is requested to use this instruction while editing your manuscript and sends your paper after registration in the journal site and receiving user name and password.

of paper review.

**Aim:** One clear, measurable, achievable sentence that should be used homogeneously in all parts of paper.

**Method:** The method should include general information about the study type, samples, data collection tools and methods and the type and duration of intervention.

**Results:** In quantitative studies results will be mentioned in the separate groups based on the study purpose with statistical test used in addition to a brief and clear explanation.

**Conclusion:** Results will not repeat in conclusion, but it only contains final summarizing of the outcomes with practical recommendations about findings and results in nursing.

**Keywords:** Contain Up to 5 key words according to MeSH, keywords in Persian and English abstracts should be similar. they will be written in same language of the abstract.

**Manuscript (Main Text):** Paper includes introduction, methods, findings, conclusions, discussion and references.

**Introduction:** Introduction should be brief, clear, purposeful and systematic, therefore Authors should notify to the type (theoretical framework or model if necessary) and logical sequence of information presented in introduction. these principles do not differ dramatically in quantitative and qualitative studies. these principles respectively, include:

- 1- A general description of the subject and the study field.
- 2- Details about more specific aspect of the problem which is of particular interest in this study.
- 3- Review of other studies that are relevant to the subject of the study.
- 4- Analysis of the information presented above especially relevant study's results and explaining the existing gap in the study subject which necessitates this study
- 5- Statement of the research purposes, questions or the main hypothesis.

**Methods:** One of the main parts of a paper that demonstrates the strength and accuracy of study is the information representing in the method section. according to the methodological differences of the qualitative and quantitative studies, writing method of these two are explained separately.

**\*\* In quantitative studies method should include clear information about:**

- 1- **Study design** and its agreement with purpose/ question / hypothesis, time and location, population, samples and their characteristics and include or exclude criteria of samples, sample size, sampling method and their allocation in Groups
- 2- **Study Methods** or interventional procedures, reliability and validity of measuring tools, rating process of data obtaining from instruments (quantitative and qualitative) and moral considerations
- 3- **Methods of data management**, computer software, statistical tests and methods

**\*\*Qualitative studies should include clear and complete information about:**

- 1- **Study design** and its congruity with aim /question/, time and location or the natural environment of study, how to achieve participants and their characteristics
- 2- **Method** of entrance of researcher to the natural field of study, full explanation about methods and stages of data gathering or producing, methods and criteria for saturating or ending of the data gathering, explaining the methods of determining validity, accuracy, credibility, confirmability, transferability, dependability and moral considerations
- 3 - **Data management methods**, software (if used), data analysis methods and its agreement with the study method.

**Results:** The other important section which fully reflects the achievements of the study, is the information presented in the result part. Since the results type of qualitative and quantitative studies are different, writing method of these two are explained separately.

**a: Results of quantitative studies:**

- 1- Examining the size and distribution of demographic and variables (uniformity of methods of distribution variables in groups)
- 2 - Main findings of the study is presented clearly and adequately So that readers can easily judge about whether study achieves its goal.
- 3 - Statistical data like the number / percentage /mean and Standard Deviation mentioned without interpretation. Statistical tests and their appropriateness and level of meaningfulness mentioned.
- 4- Data and findings that is presented in tables and graphs should not be repeated in text and as shortly as possible. Their sizes should not bigger than 10.15 cm and they need footnotes.

**b: Qualitative studies:**

- 1- At the beginning based on the chosen algorithm and analyzing method, a brief report of results of each stage should be stated. Then classification, concepts and essential theme And their sub groups with direct narration of the participant or basic data should be recorded, explained and described.

At last, according to the study question(s) (meaning or the process of study), study results should be presented in a way that explained meaning or essential hypothesis acquired from data, show a rational and clear relationship between concepts, theme, classification or the main variable.

**Discussion:** Discussion Should contain a summary and conclusion of the outcomes in order to respond the research questions and objectives. These points should be considered in discussion:

- 1- In quantitative study the numerical and statistical results should not be repeated.
- 2- The relationship between study findings and other congruent or opposed (national and international) studies should be analyzed (not describe) and reasons of accepting or objecting them explained.
- 3- Unexpected outcomes should also be discussed.
- 4- In the studies which are based on theories or models, study outcomes should also be explained accordingly.
- 5- Expressing ideas beyond the study findings should be avoided.

## Instruction to authors

During the research process researchers review , gather and provide a lot of information. The purpose of writing an paper as a scientific report is Provide useful information to the reader about the process and outcomes of study in order to be used appropriately. But in a paper which parts of study and what kind of data or information are useful for the readers? In order to answer this question and helping writers and judges while evaluating papers , Scientific journals prepare guide for the writers. Ofogh as a scientific journal uses the experiences of well known international journals and authorities to prepare an instruction to authors that is follow as below.

**A) Original research Paper:** These types of papers are based on a well organized research projects and strong scientific findings that should regularly include these parts: title, abstract, introduction, methods, results, discussion and references.

**B) Review papers:** In these kinds of articles the author should be thoroughly acquainted on the issue and prepared it ,using at least 20 reliable scientific references and contain:

Title ,abstract ,introduction, background history ,research purpose ,related scientific research done in that issue ,analyzing and discussing them and conclusion. The final conclusion and useful recommendation for the future should also be included (at least 3 out of 20 of the references must be done by author and related to the issue).

**C) Case report:** These papers are written based on the observation of one or more professional case(s) which present an especial view and feature about the issue ,that contain:

Title, abstract, abstract (English and Persian), introduction ,case report ,references and documentation.

**D) Team Work:** These papers are based on joint works of national (inter-university cooperation) or international groups about nursing education or management. These types of papers are mostly preferred by the “Ofogh” journal.

### General principles:

- 1 - Persian is the official language of Journal.
  - 2- The paper has not been submitted or published in any other national or international journal. the scientific title of all the authors should be mentioned and all of them must be aware of the process of submitting and publishing the paper. A cover letter signed by authors is required that shows their commitment to the principle of the journal.
  - 3- The author(s) should send two files without author's names ,containing paper and cover letter online, to the journal URL: [www.ijnv.ir](http://www.ijnv.ir), the files that submits by mail or email will not be accepted.
  - 4- In the text or tables, Specific names or words in abbreviation form should be known internationally and mentioned once in complete form and the abbreviation in brackets.
  - 5- Graphs , figures and tables should be clear enough to be published , presented in separate pages with number and title of them on above the tables and in bottom of page for the graphs. the people's images should not be recognizable.
  - 6 – The paper should be typed double space (rows distance 1.5 cm), in A4 paper size, 2.5 cm intent from each side, by word 2003 software.
  - 7 - Persian manuscript with size 12 of “Mitra” font and English version with size 12 of “Time New Roman” font in a file containing the file name should be sent to the journal site.
  - 8- Authors are responsible of accuracy of the content. time distance more than 3 years between the study and it's publish is not accepted.
  - 9 - The right of rejecting, accepting, modifying, editing or summarizing the papers are reserved for the Journal and sending materials or appendix will not be refunded.
  - 10- Acceptance of papers depends on their commitment to apply moral principles of the Helsinki –Tokyo convention of clinical study on human being. Moral committee of the institute where the study has done should confirm commitment of the study to moral principles. It is also required to obtain consent from subjects of the study and this issue should be mentioned explicitly in the text.
  - 11- content of the “Ofogh” can be used with reference citing.
  - 12 - Each issue of journal contains only one review article. Every individual as the first or the responsible author can publish just one paper in each issue.
- Evaluation process of the paper:
- 1- paper acceptance depends on strict compliance with above mentioned general principles.
  - 2- Each paper were judged by at least three judges. after head Secretary report about judges evaluation result ,final decision about publishing will be made by journal editorial board.

### Page layout:

#### Title Page

- 1- Title should be precise (15 words limit) containing study subject and author(s)'s point of view in coordination with the content of paper. Qualitative study's title should represent the subject studied based on the experiment ,it will be typed in bold font.
- 2- Title page should contain a brief title For each page (maximum 5 words).
- 3 - The author / authors name will be mentioned below the title row.
- 4- Corresponding Author should be distinguished by the \* sign and that name will be indexed in first page as (\*. Corresponding Author).
- 5- Authors complete characteristics (including names, scientific titles ,contact address and their place of employment, including universities, colleges or research institute) should be mentioned in the first page's subtitle of both Persian as well as English abstract.
- 6- In English abstract the principles of Latin enrollments should be met in which family name mentioned first ,then the first letter of first name followed by scientific degree, MSc, MD, ph.D, BSc.
- 7- E-mail address of responsible author will be indexed in the first page.

**Abstract:** Persian or English Abstracts will be presented in structural? separate pages (250 to 300 words without references and abbreviations). abstract contains all concepts and elements of paper as below:

**Introduction:** This part contains 2 or 3 sentences about the necessity of the study based on the theories or models (if required) or a summary