**THE TITLE OF THE ARTICLE**

should be brief (no more than 10 words) and accurately reflect the object, purpose and novelty, results of the scientific research conducted. It should include both information value and reflect the attractiveness, uniqueness of the scientific creativity of the author.

**Full name**1**, Full name**2…

*1 Place of work of the first author, organization postal address, e-mail address for communication;*

*2 Place of work of the first author, organization postal address, e-mail address for communication*

**Abstract:** (should contain from 150 to 250 words), which includes information under the headings: **Introduction, Materials and methods, Results, Conclusions.**

**Introduction:** the characteristics of the work are given – if the title of the article does not make these clear, then the subject of the research, its relevance and scientific novelty, as well as the practical significance (social and scientific), the purpose and goals of the study, are briefly formulated. A concise indication of the problems for which the research is intended, or the scientific hypothesis of the research.

**Materials and methods:** description of information materials and scientific methods applied.

**Results:** a comprehensive presentation of the results of the study. The main theoretical and experimental results, actual data, discovered relationships and regularities are presented. At the same time, new results and data of lasting significance, important discoveries, conclusions that overturn existing theories, as well as data that, in the author's opinion, are of practical importance are preferred.

**Conclusions:** a reasoned justification of the value of the results obtained, recommendations on their use and implementation. Conclusions can be accompanied by recommendations, estimates, suggestions, new hypotheses, described in the article.

The given parts of the abstract should be selected by appropriate subheadings and relevant information should be presented in the given sections.

**Key words:**7–10 key words.

Keywords are the search pattern of a scientific article. In all bibliographic databases, articles can be searched for via keywords. In this regard, they must reflect the basic terminology of scientific research.

*Gratitude* (if applicable).

The people who helped the author to prepare this article, entities that provided financial support should be mentioned in this section. It is considered good form to express gratitude to the anonymous readers.

**THE TITLE OF THE ARTICLE IN ENGLISH**

**Full name**1**, Full name**2… in English

1 *Place of work of the first author, organization postal address, e-mail address for communication; –* in English

2 *Place of work of the first author, organization postal address, e-mail address for communication –* in English

**Abstract** (150–250 words)

**Introduction:** text, text, text.

**Materials and methods:** text, text, text.

**Results:** text, text, text.

**Conclusions:** text, text, text.

**Key words:** text, text, text.

*Acknowledgements:* text, text, text.

**INTRODUCTION**

The goal of the introduction is to review the current state of the subject matter in the article, the designation of the scientific problem and its relevance.

The introduction should include an overview of contemporary original Russian and foreign scientific achievements in the subject area, research and results upon which the work is based (Literary Review). Literary review should emphasize the relevance and novelty of the issues discussed in the study, on the basis of which the goals and objectives of the work presented are set and described.

The introduction should contain information that will allow the reader to understand and evaluate the results of the research given in the article.

***Completeness of the literary review***

The list of sources includes 20 to 50 sources, without references to regulatory documents (GOST, SNiP, SP), Internet resources (Internet sites that are not periodicals), reports, and sources lacking in the catalogs of leading Russian deposit libraries, (State Public Scientific and Technological Library, National Library of Russia, Russian State Library), archives, etc. Such sources should be indicated in the list of literature beyond the minimum threshold set. It is not recommended to refer to Internet resources that do not contain scientific information, textbooks, teaching aids and methodological rationales.

Among the sources, it is recommended to use publications in English, indexed in the international citation analysis databases Web of Science / Scopus, etc.

The group of sources should be relevant. It is recommended to use original sources not older than 10 years.

First of all, it is necessary to refer to original sources from scientific journals included in global citation indexes.

The completeness and representativeness of the sources determine the level of publication. At least six of the foreign and at least six of the Russian sources should be included in one of the leading citation indexes:

• Web of Science http://webofknowledge.com

• Scopus http://www.scopus.com/home.url;

• Russian Science Citation Index <http://elibrary.ru>

English-speaking sources are at least 50%, in the last three years - at least half.

**MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The section describes the methodology for conducting the study. Justification of the choice of the topic (title) of the article. The method information given in the section should be sufficient to be reproduced by a qualified researcher.

**RESULTS OF THE RESEARCH**

This part of the article should show systematic author's analytical and statistical material. The results of the research conducted should be described in such a way that the reader can trace its stages and assess the validity of the conclusions drawn by the author. This is the main section, the purpose of which is to prove the working hypothesis (hypotheses) by analyzing, summarizing and explaining the data. The results are confirmed by illustrations (tables, graphs, pictures) if necessary that represent the original material or evidence in a collapsed form. It is important that the illustrated information does not duplicate the text already mentioned. The results presented in the article should be compared with previous work in this field both of the author and of other researchers. Such a comparison will further disclose the novelty of the work done, give it objectivity. The results of the research should be summarized, but at the same time should contain enough information to evaluate the conclusions made.

**CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION**

In the discussion, possible prospects for the development of the subject under consideration can be made.

The conclusion contains a brief statement of the results of the research. It has, in summary form, the main thoughts of the main part of the work repeated. In this section, it is necessary to compare the results obtained with the purpose indicated at the beginning of the work. The conclusion compiles the results of comprehension of the subject, makes results, summarizes and gives recommendations stemming from the work, emphasizes their practical importance, as well as determines the main directions for further research in this area. The prospects for the development of research in the direction chosen by the author should be included in the final part of the article.

**REFERENCES**

**Issued in Russian and English.**

The bibliographic description of documents (including electronic ones) is drawn up in accordance with the requirements of **GOST R 7.0.5-2008.**

The list of literature in the Latin alphabet includes transliteration and translation of sources and is issued in accordance with the requirements of the journal on the principles listed below. The basis for the list (transliteration by the system) is formed on the basis of the Board of Geographic Names (BGN) system. The symbol No. is used to designate the issue of the journal, Vol. – to designate the volume, p. or Pp. - to designate pages.

For Russian references necessary to translate: names of articles in a journal or collection, titles of books, titles of conference proceedings. The name of the city of publication is given in full, in English writing. The names of the journals and publishers are either official English (if available) or transliterated. At the end of the source description, the source language (in Russian) is indicated in brackets.

For publications, authors' names, journal (e-mail address), year of publication, volume (issue), number, page, DOI or Internet access address in the Internet should be indicated. A reader interested should be able to find the specified literary source as soon as possible.

If an article (edition) has a DOI, it is necessarily indicated in the bibliographic description of the source.

It is important to properly execute a source link.

**Example of execution:**

**REFERENCES**

1. Bayramukov S.Kh. Mutual influence of prestress losses and ways for their accounting. *Concrete and Reinforced Concrete*. 2001. No. 2. Pp. 13–15. (In Russian).

2. Ter-Martirosyan A.Z., Sidorov V.V., Ermoshina L.Yu. Determination and verification of parameters of the soft soil model with account for creep. *Vestnik MGSU* [Proceedings of the Moscow State University of Civil Engineering]. 2018. Vol. 13. Issue 6 (117). Pp. 697–708. DOI: 10.22227/1997–0935.2018.6.697-708.

3. Kastornykh L.I., Taroyan A.G., Usepyan L.M. The impact of dropping out of kamnedrobleniya and mineral filler on the fine-grained characteristics of self-compacting concrete. *Engineering Journal of Don*. 2017. No. 3 (46). P. 107. URL: http://ivdon.ru/uploads/article/pdf/IVD\_79\_Kastornyh.pdf\_4704669b71.pdf. (In Russian).

4. Boldyrev G.G., Aref’ev D.V. Identification of parameters of soil models. URL: http://docplayer.ru/68796939-Identifikaciya-parametrov-modeley-gruntov-boldyrev-g-g-arefevd-v-muyzemnik-a-yu-ooo-npp-geotek-annotaciya.html#show\_full\_text. (In Russian).

5. Sterlyagov A.N. Joint heat and moisture transfer in building envelopes of buildings made of aerated concrete: thesis of candidate of technical sciences. Novosibirsk, 2007. 164 p. (In Russian)

**INFORMATION ABOUT AUTHORS**

**Issued in Russian and English.**

About the authors: **First name, patronymic, surname** (in full) - academic degree, academic title, position, division, **name of the organization** (it is obligatory to give in full and brief official form, in the nominative case), in which the author works (studies), organization postal address, e-mail address and phone number of the author (with the city code) *(from the left margin, Times New Roman 9, Normal, for selected data the Bold outline is used, 12 pt height)*;

**Name, patronymic, surname** (in full) - academic degree, academic title, position, division, **name of the organization** (it is obligatory to give it in full and brief official form, in the nominative case), in which the author works (studies), organization postal address, e-mail address and phone number of the author (with the city code) *(0.7 cm indention, Times New Roman 9, Normal, Bold is used for selected data).*

*Information about the authors* in English is given in full form, without abbreviations of words. The official English names of organizations and their subdivisions are given. Elements characterizing the legal form of the institution (organization) in the names of universities are deleted.

The author should adhere to a uniform spelling of the surname, name, patronymic in all articles. This information for correct indexing should be indicated in other articles, author's profiles in the international citation analysis databases Scopus / WoS databases, etc.

About the authors: **First name, patronymic, surname** (in full) - academic degree, academic title, position, division, **name of the organization** (it is obligatory to give in full and brief official form, in the nominative case), in which the author works (studies), organization postal address (in sequence: office, house, street, city, postal code, country), e-mail address and telephone number (with the city code) of the author *(from the left margin, for selected data the Bold outline is used, for other data Normal is used, 12 pt from previous text)*;

**Name, patronymic, surname** (in full) - academic degree, academic title, position, division, **name of the organization** (it is obligatory to give it in full and brief official form, in the nominative case), in which the author works (studies), organization postal address (in sequence: office, house, street, city, postal code, country), e-mail address and phone number (with the city code) of the author (0.7 cm indention, *Times New Roman 9,* Bold is used for selected data, Normal - for other data Normal)

**ATTENTION! All names, signatures and structural elements of graphs, tables, schemes, etc. should be made in Russian and English.**

**Guidelines on the abstract**

These guidelines are devoted to the preparation of a structured abstract.

The main principle of creating an abstract is informativeness. The disadvantage will be an incomplete reflection of the content of the article and the redundancy of the phrases. General phrases, insignificant words should not be written. The other extreme is too brief summary that neglects basic information.

Compliance with the requirement to structure the abstract will not neglect the main elements of the article. The structure of the abstract is similar to the structure of the scientific article and contains the following main elements:

* The **introduction** contains a description of the subject, purposes and goals of the research, relevance, novelty and practical significance (social and scientific).
* **Methods of research** (working methodology). The methods (methodology) in the annotation are only listed.
* **Results**. The scientific results of the work describe accurately and informatively. The main theoretical and experimental results, factual data, discovered relationships and regularities are given. New results and conclusions, which, in the author's opinion, are of practical importance are preferred.
* **Conclusions** can be accompanied by recommendations, assessments, suggestions, described in the article.

**Recommendations on the narrative style**

1. The language of the abstract should be as simple as possible and understandable for a wide range of specialists. A standardized terminology should be used in its text and special terms, abbreviations and symbols should be avoided.
2. The syntactic structure of the abstract should be as simple as possible and inherent in the scientific style. It is better to use short sentences.
3. Since the abstract is a standard structure, there can be used the cliche of the scientific language: examined / studied / summarized / analyzed; it is shown that / is received / suggested.
4. It is recommended to avoid private details and specific figures. The numerical values obtained ​​are often not the result of the work, so there is no need to mention them in the abstract.
5. The unity of time (either past or present) and voice (only active or only passive voice).

*The abstract should not contain:*

* excessive introductory phrases (“The author of the article reviews ...”, “In this article ...”, etc.);
* an abstract indication at the time of writing the article (“Currently ...”, “At the moment ...”, “To date ...”, etc.);
* a general description;
* quotations, tables, diagrams, abbreviations;
* references to sources of literature;
* information that is not contained in the article.

The **abstract in English** is written according to the same rules. It should be noted that the English abstract doesn't have to be an exact translation of that in Russian. Pay special attention to the correct use of terms. It is necessary to observe the unity of terminology within the English and Russian versions of the abstract.