

Rules of Writing Abstracts

Abstract (from *latin* *annotatio* – remark), or summary (from french *Résumé* – "reduced") is a brief description of a scientific article in terms of its purpose, content, form and other features. The abstract performs the following functions:

- it is possible to establish the main content of a scientific article, determine its relevance and decide whether to refer to the full text of the article;
- it is used in information automated systems for searching information.

The abstract should include a characteristic of the main topic, the problems of a scientific article, the purpose of the work and its results. The abstract indicates what new information this article has in comparison with the other ones, related by subject and purpose.

Abstract also should not contain acronyms; as well as they should not be used in the section titles. The abstract should avoid references to other works; their place is in the body of the text. Exception to the rule may be a reference to a very important work of another author, which is used as a basis for the given paper.

The amount of abstract is limited from 100 up to 250 words.