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The *Azerbaijani Astronomical Journal (AAJ)* is an international, peer-reviewed academic journal that publishes original studies in all branches of astronomy and astrophysics from all over the world. The journal has been in circulation since 2006. **ISSN:** 2078-4163 (Print), 2078-4171 (Online). The AAJ is a publication of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences. The journal is published in English 2 issues in year.

As a recognized platform for scientific communication, *AAJ* aims to disseminate high-quality research results to the global astronomical community. The journal follows an open-access publishing model and ensuring wide visibility and adherence to modern standards of scholarly publishing.

The journal is included to the list of recommended scientific journals of the Supreme Attestation Commission of Azerbaijan, and there is access to articles in the NASA ADS and Scopus databases

Authors are strongly advised to review these guidelines carefully before submitting their manuscripts. All submissions are reviewed by a scientist, and in special cases, by two scientists working in the field.

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Our policies have been carefully developed to ensure that the responsibilities of our authors are well defined and that we publish research that is scientifically robust, original, and of the highest ethical standards.

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- Appropriate acknowledgments are made within the manuscript.
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- Informed consent and responsible conduct are ensured to protect research participants' rights.

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### **-Contact**

Address of the editorial office

1. Settlement Y. Mammadaliyev, Shamakhy region, Azerbaijan AZ 5626

2. Baku H.Cavid pr.115, ANAS ShAO

Phones: (+994 20) 2661004, (+99412) 510 82 91

Fax: (+994 20) 2661004

e-mail: [azaj@anas.az](mailto:azaj@anas.az), [azaj@shao.science.az](mailto:azaj@shao.science.az)

### **-Preparing your manuscript**

Before submitting your manuscript, it is important to adhere to the following guidelines and recommendations:

1. **Determine the Structure of the Manuscript:** Your manuscript should include the following sections: title, abstract, keywords, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, and references.
2. **Figures and Tables:** If tables and figures are included, pay attention to their quality and provide an appropriate title for each.
3. **Formatting:** Write your manuscript in the format specified by the journal. Some journals may require specific fonts, sizes, and page layouts.
4. **References:** Properly cite all sources used in your manuscript. The referencing style should comply with the format required by the journal.
5. **Language and Style:** Write your manuscript in a clear, precise, and scientific style. Keep the language simple and readable. If possible, have your manuscript reviewed by a professional editor.
6. **Authorship Statement:** Provide a list of all authors who contributed to the manuscript and avoid any disputes related to authorship.
7. **Ethical Issues:** Ensure that the data you present adheres to ethical guidelines, including informed consent and the protection of research participants' rights.
8. **Proofreading and Revisions:** Carefully review your manuscript before submission to correct any errors and verify the accuracy of the references.

Articles performed on these instructions after acceptance must be send to an expert for review. The editorial office strictly protects the anonymity of the expert who gives a review in accordance with ethical rules. If the review is positive, corrections

must be made (if necessary) and the manuscript is accepted for printing. If the review is negative, then the article must be sent to an alternative reviewer. If this review is also negative, the article is not accepted for publication by the decision of the editorial board, and by the executive secretary the decision must be sent to the authors. Finally, the editors for proofreading must send the PDF version of the printed article to the authors. Proofreading must be done within 3 working days, all possible final adjustments must be made. In particular, pictures and tables, bibliography should be checked carefully. You can use Acrobat Reader 9 and higher ( <http://get.adobe.com/reader/> ) to make edits to the PDF file . Changes can be made directly to a PDF file, which must then be sent to the editors. If the authors find it difficult to make corrections in the PDF file during proofreading, then the corrections are sequentially collected in a separate MS Word file and sent to the editor. In this file, the location of all corrections in the text must be clearly indicated, the correct version must be noted.

## **-Rules**

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Authors are required to compile the manuscript according to the following rules in order to submit the article to AAJ journal. Manuscripts not compiled in accordance with these rules shall not be registered in the editorial office and shall not be accepted for publication. The article should be sent to the editors in electronic form, in a special archived folder. The folder should contain the main file containing the text of the article, as well as separate files, with tables and figures. Tables and figures should be placed in the main text of the article as in the print version.

### ***1. Compilation of the article***

1.1. It is recommended to send the electronic version of the main text of the article in Latex (Tex) format. In this case, the tex file of the article, the compiled pdf version and the images must be in the form of separate files in the folder sent to the editors.

This will speed up the publication of the article. The editorial office also accepts the article in MS Word format together with a PDF version and separate files with images.

1.2. It is recommended to use the "style" file prepared by the editors when compiling the article in tex format. The Style file can be downloaded from a special Sample folder in the lower left corner of the page at <https://dergipark.anas.az>.

1.3. The text of the article should be typed in English with Caliber (11pt) font, with an interval of 1.2. The article should be carefully edited, all pages should be numbered.

1.4. Title of the article; authors; full name and address of the enterprise where the research is conducted; a brief summary should be given. Abbreviated names and references should not be included in the summary. The e-mail address of the author corresponding with the editorial office must be indicated. Then the keywords are placed. Keywords must meet the standards of leading international journals and be taken from the following website: (<https://static.primary.prod.gcms.the-infra.com/static/All+Journals/>).

1.5. Sections of the article should be numbered from beginning to end in Arabic numerals. There may be several subsections within each section. Sections should be numbered with simple numbers (1,2,..., 5), and subsections should be numbered with double numbers (1.1, 1.2,..., 1.5). Acknowledgments must be given at the end of the text. References should be given under the heading "References".

1.6. The name of the table must be written in top after its number. Illustrations and tables should be numbered in Arabic numerals.

## ***2. General recommendations***

2.1. All abbreviations (abbreviated words) presented in the text first time must be presented in open form.

2.2. Only the letters of the Latin and Greek alphabets should be used in the formulas.

2.3. Vector quantities should be in bold ( **E** , **B** , **c** , **d** ), and scalar quantities should be in italic letters (*UBV*, *n*, *T*, *g* ).

2.4. Mathematical symbols, chemical elements, and other symbols, such as sin, lim, log, max, exp, are collected in simple fonts.

2.5. Numbers with decimal fractions should be indicated by dots, not commas (0.37 instead of 0.37)

2.6. Simple formulas ( $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ ) and chemical formulas ( $H_2SO_4$ ) should be assembled in plain text without the use of programs such as Equation or MathType.

2.7. No dot is placed after the title of the article, the names and addresses of the authors, headings, subheadings, units of measurement (sec (s), grams (g), etc.).

### ***3. References and Citations***

3.1. All references must be given in the language in which they are published and are strictly numbered in the order in which they appear in the text. If there is an English version of the publication, a reference must be made to that version.

3.2. If the number of authors of the cited literature is more than 3, the first 3 authors are indicated, and further can be written: "et al."

3.3. The title of journal in which the cited work is published should be abbreviated as the standard presented on the NASA ADS website:

#### **Common journal abbreviations:**

- *A&A: Astronomy & Astrophysics*
- *A&ARv: Astronomy & Astrophysics Review*
- *A&AS: Astronomy & Astrophysics Supplement Series*
- *Afz: Astrofizika*
- *AJ: Astronomical Journal*
- *Ap&SS: Astrophysics and Space Science*
- *ApJ: Astrophysical Journal*
- *ApJS: Astrophysical Journal Supplement Series*
- *ARA&A: Annual Review of Astronomy & Astrophysics*
- *ASP Conf. Ser.: Astronomical Society of the Pacific Conference Series*
- *Azh: Astronomicheskij Zhurnal*
- *BAAS: Bulletin of the American Astronomical Society*

- Mem. RAS: *Memoirs of the Royal Astronomical Society*
- MNASSA: *Monthly Notes of the Astronomical Society of Southern Africa*
- MNRAS: *Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society*
- Nature: *Nature* (do not abbreviate)
- PASJ: *Publications of the Astronomical Society of Japan*
- PASP: *Publications of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific*
- QJRAS: *Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society*
- Rev. Mex. Astron. Astrofis.: *Revista Mexicana de Astronomía y Astrofísica*
- Science: *Science* (do not abbreviate)
- SvA: *Soviet Astronomy*

For abbreviated journal titles, please visit:

([http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs\\_doc/journals1.html](http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs_doc/journals1.html)).

### ***When citing authors directly in the text***

1. When there is a single author, and when referring directly to that author, the author's name and the year of publication are given in parentheses: for example, This issue was addressed in the work of Ismayilov (1988).

The solution to this issue was given by Jalilov (2002).

These PMS stars were first identified by Herbig (1960), using three criteria.

2. When there are two authors, if there is a direct reference to the authors, their surnames and the & sign are between them, and the year is given in parentheses. For example:

The physical properties of atmospheric pressure were studied by Aliyev&Gocayev (2023).

The spectral type was converted to temperature using the values provided in Straižys & Kuriliene (1981), and an uncertainty of a subclass of spectral type was assigned for the temperature.

Cauley & Johns-Krull (2014) studied the He I 1.083  $\mu\text{m}$  line profiles.

3. If the number of authors is 3, the surnames of the first two authors, an ampersand, and the surname of the third author, and the year in parentheses are given. For example:

These works were studied by Vahidov, Shiriyev & Goyushov (1998).

in this work compared to classical T Tauri stars of which all luminosity values are taken from Natta, Testi & Randich (2006).

The BL mechanism was originally used by Bertout, Basri & Bouvier (1988) to explain the observed UV excesses of low mass PMS stars.

4. If the number of authors is more than 3, the surname of the first author and et al. are given, and then the year of publication is given. For example:

Valiyev et al. (1999) compiled the map.

My results are broadly in agreement with the conclusions drawn by Donnan et al. (2025), who looked for evidence of high star formation efficiencies using a very different approach.

Donnan et al. (2025) demonstrated that both the stellar mass function at  $z = 6-8$  can be fitted by a simple model.

***When citing authors indirectly (in the list style) in the text***

If citing is indirect in the text, then the rules listed above are generally followed, but all references are given in parentheses, and the year of publication is not included in parentheses. If several works are listed in parentheses, a semicolon is placed between them. For example:

1. The study of their formation is not well understood as massive stars are very rare and as a consequence on average far away, and often optically invisible (Lumsden et al. 2013).

2. Moreover, they form very quickly and reach the main sequence before their surrounding cloud disperses (Palla&Stahler 1993).

3. Spectropolarimetric studies suggest that Herbig Ae stars and T Tauri stars may form in the same process (Vink et al. 2005; Ababakr, Oudmaijer & Vink 2017).

4. The early formation times inferred from observations of some massive galaxies (e.g. Brinchmann & Ellis 2000; Glazebrook et al. 2004; van der Wel et al. 2005;

Bundy et al. 2006) have, in the past, been invoked as a challenge to CDM (see Renzini 2006, for a review)

***In the Reference list:***

*Journal articles example:*

Bertout C., Basri G., Bouvier J., 1988, ApJ, 330, 350

Bessell M. S., 1979, PASP, 91, 589

Blondel P. F. C., Djie H. R. E. T. A., 2006, A&A, 456, 1045

*Proceedings*

Bouvier J., Alencar S. H. P., Harries T. J., Johns-Krull C. M., Romanova M. M., 2007, Protostars and Planets V, University of Arizona Press, Chicago, p. 479

Thomas S. J., van der Bliik N. S., Rodgers B., Doppmann G., Bouvier J., 2007, in Hartkopf W. I., Guinan E. F., Harmanec P., eds, Proc. IAU Symp., 240, Binary Stars as Critical Tools & Tests in Contemporary Astrophysics. Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge, p. 250

*Archive materials*

Kurucz R., 1993, ATLAS9 Stellar Atmosphere Programs and 2 km/s grid. Kurucz CD-ROM No. 13. Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, Cambridge, MA, p. 13

3.4. In astronomy publications, the Harvard (author–year) citation system is typically used. Every work cited in the text must also appear in the reference list at the end of the paper, and every reference in the list must be cited in the text. Authors are responsible for ensuring that references are accurate, particularly for online versions, since incorrect details can lead to broken links and affect citation metrics.

#### ***4. Illustrations***

4.1. Images must be submitted in JPEG, BMP, EPS and PDF formats with a resolution of 600 dpi. Photos must be provided with a resolution of 300 dpi.

4.2. Images must be clear and concrete. Images can be submitted in both black-white format and in color format. Below the figures must be presented a brief description.

4.3. If the picture consists of several parts (panels), each panel can be numbered alphabetically (for example, 1a, 1b, etc.). In this case, the explanation of each panel should be given in the common description.

4.4. The axes of the graphs should show the quantities and their units of measurement. For example, RV (km/s), T (K),  $10^{-13} \text{ erg cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ .

4.5. The optimal thickness of the arrows in the graph should be 1.5 pt, the thickness of the drawn curves should be 1.0 pt. It is recommended that the graph be framed and that the scale on the arrows be displayed on the right and left, bottom and top edges of the image.

4.6. The dimensions of the numbers on the scale of the arrows should be chosen so that the numbers and inscriptions do not overlap and they must be read easily. The font size on the arrows should be at least 14-16 pt.

4.7. Images should not be loaded with different text, should be simple and clear, all other information should be given in caption or text.

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When errors are discovered in articles published in the journal, appropriate corrections will be made. Corrections may be proposed by the authors or identified by the editorial team.

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In articles published in our journal, declarations regarding certain ethical and legal issues must be provided. The following are some important declarations that must be disclosed in the articles:

1. **Authorship Declaration:** All authors mentioned in the article must clearly declare their contributions and avoid any disputes related to authorship.
2. **Financial Support:** If there is any source of funding for the research, that information must be included in the article.
3. **Conflict of Interest:** The authors of the article must disclose any personal or financial interests that could create a conflict.
4. **Ethical Approval:** A declaration confirming that informed consent has been obtained from participants and that ethical guidelines have been followed will be provided.
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These declarations may be required by the journal's editorial team before the submission of the article.