

## **Requirements for articles in the journal "Theoretical and applied issues of economics"**

According to the requirements of the HAC of Ukraine, the original article in the professional edition should be REQUIRED from the following sections:

- Formulation of the problem.
- Analysis of recent publications.
- Unsolved parts of the problem.
- The purpose of the article.
- Research methodology.
- Research results.
- Conclusions.
- Prospects for further research
- Literature.

### **Section name is bold!!!**

An electronic version of the article in Ukrainian or English with a total volume of up to 12 pages (including the list of references, tables (no more than 4), drawings (not more than 4)) is sent to the edition.

The text of the article should contain keywords, as well as annotations in Ukrainian, English (extended annotation !!!) with translations of authors' names and article titles. It is desirable that the title of the article should be short and reflect its content.

### **The computerized version of the article should satisfy the following requirements.**

The article is designed in Word for Windows 6.0, 7.0 (font - Arial Narrow, size 14 - space, single).

Page Settings - A4 format. Fields: upper - 2.5 cm, lower - 2.5 cm, left - 2.5 cm, right - 2.5 cm, paragraph indentation 0.5 cm. Pages are not numbered.

### **The text is written in the following order:**

1. The UDK (УДК) index, without indentation, is aligned on the left edge (font - Arial Narrow, bold, skittles - 14, interval - single).
2. Author's names and initials, academic degree, academic title, place of work without indentation, right-aligned, single letter interval, lowercase letters (Arial Narrow, 14 pt). In one indent, the title of the article.

3. The title of the article, without indentation, centered, the interval between the tapes is single, all letters are CAPITAL (Arial Narrow, 14 pt, bold). Next is one blank tape.
4. Abstract in the language of the article (without the word abstract, paragraph indentation 0.5 cm, aligned along the width of the text, the interval between the ribbons is single, Arial Narrow, 12 pt, italics). The abstract should contain at least 1800 characters. The abstract should contain the purpose of the study, research methods, findings.
5. Keywords (begins with phrase "Keywords:", paragraph indent 0.5 cm, Arial Narrow, 12 pt, italic). Next is one blank tape.
6. The main text of the article is printed at a single space with a 0.5 cm indent (Arial Narrow, 14 pt). The text is justified in width.

**The article consists of the following sections:**

- Formulation of the problem.
- Analysis of recent publications.
- Unsolved parts of the problem.
- The purpose of the article. The purpose of the study should be clearly stated along with the research objectives.
- Research methodology (briefly describe the logic and sequence of the study, if applicable, provide techniques, tools and methods)!
- Research results.
- Conclusions/Findings. The conclusions should be expanded according to the results of the study.
- Prospects for further research.

**Each section begins with a paragraph and is highlighted in bold.**

- 7.1. Formulas are given in a separate line, aligned in the center, numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals in parentheses on the right side of the page with right alignment. Extra indents before and after formulas are not made. Use the Equation 3.0 Formula Editor built-in for Word Formula.
- 7.2. Tables and illustrations are numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals. The captions to the figures, the titles and the text of the tables are given in 12 pt, bold, Arial Narrow. The word "Table ..." is in a separate line on the right. The new row specifies the table name. The notes in the table are given only in the

text. It is not advisable to use vertical captions in columns. The illustrations are below. The table and illustration captions are centered.

**A source is provided after each table and illustration.**

7.3. The article should have the conclusions. The word "Conclusions" is printed without numbering, with indentation, in bold letters. After that, in the same line the text of the conclusions, which must meet the requirements of the Higher Attestation Commission of Ukraine for professional publications, is stated.

8. The list of references is made in the order of reference in the text (Arial Narrow, 12 pt). The word "Literature" is typed in a separate tape and aligned in the center.

9. Transliterated literature is made in the order of reference in the text (Arial Narrow, 12 pt). The word "References" is typed in a separate ribbon and aligned in the center. The transliterated list of literature, in accordance with the requirements of SCOPUS scientific and metric base, is a complete analogue of the list of references and is performed on the basis of transliteration of the original Latin language.

10. Translation of the title of the article (Arial Narrow, 12 pt, bold), the names and authors' names (Arial Narrow, 12 pt, bold) in two other languages (eg, English if article is written in Ukrainian).

11. At the end of the article the date of its submission to the edition of the collection is indicated.

**Articles that are not properly drafted are not accepted for publication.**

**The editorial board reserves the right to edit the article.**

**In the case of the article being revised by the authors, the date of the re-submission of the article is accepted. If you refuse to publish the work, the articles are not returned to the authors.**

**Example of article design.**

УДК 3 39.9  
JEL F02, F42  
ORCID ID:

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**Definition and Factors Contributing to the Development of  
Workforce Potential in Ukraine**

*The paper deals with the definition of workforce potential. Given the complexity of the phenomenon, the category of workforce potential has been studied predominantly from the economic and legal perspectives.*

*The paper suggests that the key factors that affect the development of workforce potential of Ukraine include: social and economic protection of workers, including unemployment rate, remuneration level, work-related injuries, shadow employment; education and training at higher and vocational levels, the match between the graduates' knowledge and skills and the employer's requirements and expectations; demographics, including birth and mortality rates, and life expectancy; level of external migration for employment and educational purpose; public health and health care...*

**Keywords:** *potential, workforce potential, labour resources, migration.*

**Problem statement.** Recent dynamics of migration processes in Ukraine has been the subject of research by experts in various fields. The situation with external migration is raising most concerns since the number of persons wishing to leave the country is steadily increasing every year. This significantly affects the economic, demographic, social and other aspects of country development. In this context, the problem of retaining workforce and developing is potential in Ukraine has become pressing and calls for a thorough analysis.

**Review of recent publications.** The category of 'workforce potential' is relatively new for the local economic literature and it first appeared in publications in the 1980s [5, c.20]. The most comprehensive studies in this field have been carried out by Z.P. Barannik, L.V. Halaz, T.V. Davydiuk, V.V. Kozar, M.P.Martianova, S.R. Paseiieka, V.M. Ruban, O.A. Turetsky. M.V. Kravchenko conducted a detailed study into the formation of labour potential from the standpoint of public administration. V.M. Andriyiv, M.I. Inshyn, V.L. Kostyuk, E.V. Krasnov, O.M. Yaroshenko explored the issue of developing the workforce potential from the legal perspective, while S.V. Venediktov, L.P. Garashchenko, H.O. Spitsyna, Y.V. Chyzhmar, and V.I. Shcherbin studied it within the international labour standards.

**Statement of research gap.** Currently, the category of *workforce potential* has been researched mainly by scholars in the field of economics, therefore, we reckon that when analysing the issues of workforce retention and development of its potential, it is essential to study the nature and key features of this category from a legal standpoint.

**The purpose of the paper** is to explore the theory and key features of workforce potential from different research standpoints.

**Research methodology.** The theoretical and methodological basis of this paper is a set of general and specific research methods, principles, rules and techniques justified by the topic of research and its purpose.

**Findings of research.** Research literature features several approaches to the interpretation of workforce potential. However, since, as noted above, workforce potential is considered mainly as an economic category, numerous definitions have a purely economic focus. Moreover, among more comprehensive definitions that could be applied in law, there is no single approach shared by scholars...

**Conclusions.** The retention and development of workforce potential as a prerequisite for socio-economic progress has become one of the priorities for the states in the 21st century. Workforce potential is a complex category and its definition stems from the environment where it is formed...

**Prospects for further research** include developing the rationale for programmes and strategies aimed at retention and development of workforce potential in Ukraine in order to address the pressing social and economic problems in the country...

### Bibliography

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### **Сутність та фактори розвитку трудового потенціалу в Україні**

*Розглянуто категорію «трудоий потенціал» з економічної та юридичної точок зору. Систематизовано напрямки дослідження трудового потенціалу. Визначено та узагальнено ключові фактори, які впливають на стан та розвиток трудового потенціалу в Україні...*

**Ключові слова:** *потенціал, трудовий потенціал, трудові ресурси, міграція*