



NKUMBA INTERNATIONAL
RESEARCH JOURNAL (NIRJ)

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS



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Full papers should generally be arranged in the following sequence: Title; Authors; Abstract; Key Words; Introduction; Materials and Methods; Results with Tables and Figures; Discussion; Conclusion and Recommendations; Acknowledgements; and References Cited. The Introduction should describe the background of the work and its aims. The Materials and Methods should provide a brief description of the methods/techniques used (the principles of these methods should not be described if readers can be directed to easily accessible references or standard texts). Results and Discussion should made clear presentation of experimental results obtained, highlighting any trends or points of interest in the discussion. The Conclusion should

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The abstract should be concise and a summary of the significant findings of the paper. It should contain approximately 200 words, and should accompany each article. Lastly, it should be followed by a list of not more than six key words.

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f. **Metric Units and Symbols Metric units should be used.**

Symbols for physical measurements should be in accordance with the System International d'Unites (SI), e.g. mm, mm², mg l⁻¹, etc. In mathematical expression, please use a single letters for variables, qualifying them with subscripts if required, e.g. length L, fork length L₁, standard length L_s, etc. The 24-hour clock should be used for time of day, e.g.

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i. List of References

Journal reference style - Note that to unambiguously identify articles published in a journal, the issue number, the volume number, and the pages are needed.

Zeng R. J., Lemaire R., Yuan Z. & Keller J. (2004). A novel wastewater treatment process: simultaneous nitrification, denitrification and phosphorus removal. *Water Science and Technology*, 50 (10), 163-170.

Book reference styles:

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- i. McInerney M. J. (1999). Anaerobic metabolism and its regulation. In: Biotechnology, J. Winter (ed.), 2nd edn, Wiley-VCH Verlag, Weinheim, Germany, pp. 455-478.
- ii. Henze M., Harremoës P., LaCour Jansen J. & Arvin E. (1995) *Wastewater Treatment: Biological and Chemical Processes*. Springer, Heidelberg.
- iii. *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (1998). 20th edn, American Public Health Association/American Water Works Association/Water Environment Federation, Washington DC, USA.
- iv. Sobsey M. D. & Pfaender F. K. (2002). *Evaluation of the H₂S method for Detection of Fecal Contamination of Drinking Water*, Report WHO/SDE/WSH/02.08, Water Sanitation and Health Programme, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland.
- v. Bell J. (2002) *Treatment of Dye Wastewaters in the Anaerobic Baffled Reactor and Characterisation of the Associated Microbial Populations*. PhD thesis, Pollution Research Group, University of Natal, Durban, South Africa.

Online references - These should specify the full URL for the reference and give the date on which it was consulted. Please check again to confirm that the work being cited is still accessible:

Alcock S. J. & Branston L. (2000). SENSPOL: Sensors for Monitoring Water Pollution from Contaminated Land, Landfills and Sediment. Retrieved 22nd July 2005 from: <http://www.cranfield.ac.uk/biotech/senspol/>

References in languages other than English - These should be accompanied by an English translation of the article title:

Barjenbruch M., Eler C & Steinke M. (2003). *Untersuchungen an Abwasserteichanlagen in Sachsen-Anhalt im Jahr 2003 (Investigation on wastewater lagoons in Saxony-Anhalt in 2003)*, Report for the Environment Ministry of Saxony-Anhalt, Magdeburg, Germany.

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