

Publishing Rules

1. Karadeniz Journal of Economic Research is an open access peer-reviewed Journal which publishes original scientific articles biannually (July and December) in both Turkish and English in the fields of Economics, Labor Economics, Business Administration, Finance, Econometrics, International Relations, Political Science and Public Administration.
2. Articles submitted to Karadeniz Journal of Economic Research should not have been previously published and should not be in consideration by other publishers.
3. Articles must be submitted in the MS Office Word program format, through the online journal system. All stages of the article publishing process are maintained through the online journal system which you may enter with your username and password.
4. The name and the surname of the author(s), title, ORCID information, institution and e-mail address should be entered in the online system together with the articles sent to the journal to be published. Since the articles are examined with double-blind peer review system, there should be no information about the authors in the manuscripts.
5. The articles submitted to the Journal are analyzed with iThenticate software. Thereafter, articles are subjected to preliminary examination in terms of format and context.
6. Format requirements and submitting process must be fulfilled according to the conditions of the journal. In addition, paying utmost attention to orthographic and punctuation rules are expected from authors. Articles which do not comply with these rules are rejected by the editorial board. Articles submitted in accordance with the spelling rules are reviewed by the editorial board. Articles which are deemed inadmissible to be sent to the referees are notified to the author(s).
7. Articles considered suitable to be sent to the referee are examined by two referees who are experts in their fields. In case, one of the referees gives a negative opinion and the other has a positive opinion, the article is sent to a third referee. The article must have positive opinion by two referees in order to be published.
8. The journal is published online and the evaluation period of the articles takes approximately three months. When the article is accepted, the responsible author is informed. Also, after receiving the positive opinions of the referees, an acceptance letter signed by the editor is sent to the author(s) if such request is made by the author(s).
9. When submitting the article, the copyright transfer form must be completed and signed by the corresponding author and sent to kareddergi@gmail.com. The Editor may, if he deems it necessary, require the copyright transfer form to be signed and submitted by all authors.
10. Published articles can be used provided that they are cited in accordance with our open-access policy.
11. The author(s) are responsible for the thoughts expressed in the articles.
12. All publication rights of the articles accepted and published in the journal in written and electronic media belong to Karadeniz Journal of Economic Research.
13. Author(s) may contact the journal via e-mail address kareddergi@gmail.com.

Article Preparing Rules

1. The title of the article, in which language article is written should be first, must be 12-point, bold and centered.
2. Turkish and English summaries should not exceed 150 words. Turkish “Öz” and English “Abstract” should be italics and 9-point and the initial letters should be capital. Aim, method and conclusion should be included in the summaries. Under the Turkish and English summaries, a maximum of five keywords and a Journal of Economic Literature (JEL) classification number should be given.
3. Articles submitted to the journal should be written in MS Office Word program and with the font of “Calisto MT”. Summary/Abstract section should be 9-points and 1.3 lines spaced; The main text should be 11-points and 1.3 lines spaced and should not exceed 20 pages including appendix and bibliography.
4. All pages should be arranged in A4 page layout with the margins of top 4 cm, bottom 2.5 cm, right 2.5 cm and left 3 cm.
5. Headings in the text should be numbered as 1., 1.1., 1.1.2.. The first level headings should be 11-points and bold, second and later level headings should 10-points and bold. Headings and texts should be left-justified, and there should be no 6-pt. space between headings and text and paragraphs. There should be 12 spaces between paragraphs.
6. Tables and figures used in the text should be given the title and sequence number. Tables and figures, should be organized as Table 1: Table Name/Figure 1: Figure Name, and headings should be on top of the tables and graphics. Table/Figure headings should be 10-point and centered and the first letter of the title should be in capital and the rest should be in lowercases. “Source” heading should be given as left-justified under the non-original tables and graphics, and source of the tables and graphics should be specified.
7. Equations should be placed in the middle of the page and each equation must be given a sequence number. The sequence numbers of the equations should be right-justified of the page and in parentheses.
8. In-text citations should be like (author(s) surname, year of source: page number(s)) (Stiglitz, 1975: 288). In sources with three or more authors, the surname of the first author et al., the year of the source: page number(s) (Acemoglu et al., 2001: 1386).
9. All in-text citations referred in article 8 must be ordered alphabetically in “Bibliographic” heading and must be stated as seen in the following bibliographic writing examples. In the bibliography, the names of the journal in articles; name of the book in books should be written in italics.

Articles to be submitted to Karadeniz Journal of Economic Research should be arranged in accordance with the APA reference system. Reference examples are given below according to publication types. Please refer to APA reference guideline for cases not covered by the following reference examples: <https://www.citefast.com/styleguide.php?style=apa&sec=inte>.

Reference Examples

Article

Piketty, T. (2015). About Capital in the Twenty-First Century. *American Economic Review*, 105(5), 48-53.

Krugman, P. and Venables, A. J. (1995). Globalization and the Inequality of Nations. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 110(4), 857-880.

Alesina, A. and La Ferrara, E. (2005). Preferences for Redistribution in the Land of Opportunities. *Journal of Public Economics*, 89 (5–6), 897–931

Rodrik, D., Subramanian, A., and Trebbi, F. (2004). Institutions Rule: The Primacy of Institutions over Geography and Integration in Economic. *Development. Journal of Economic Growth*, 9(2), 131-165.

Raza, S. A., Shahbaz, M., and Paramati, S. (2016). Dynamics of Military Expenditure and Income Inequality in Pakistan. *Social Indicators Research*, 131(13), 1035-1055.

If the source has more than three authors, the surname and the initial of the name of the first author should be written, then et al. abbreviation should be used.

Caian, A. Et al. (2016). Agent Based-Stock Flow Consistent Macroeconomics: Towards a Benchmark Model. *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control*, 69, 375-408.

Xu, X. et al. (2019). Collaboration between Designers and Contractors to Improve Building Energy Performance. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 219, 20-32.

Book

Romer, D. (1996). *Advanced Macroeconomics*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Kazgan, G. (1992). *İktisadi Düşünce veya Politik İktisadın Evrimi*. İstanbul: Remzi Kitabevi.

Palley, T.I. (2012). *From Financial Crisis to Stagnation – The Destruction of Shared Prosperity and the Role of Economics*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Acemoglu, D., and Robinson, J. A. (2013). *Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty*. Crown Books.

Acemoglu, D., and Robinson, J. A. (2005). *Economic Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy*. Cambridge University Press.

Internet Sources

Sen, S. (2018). Investment Decisions under Uncertainty. <http://www.levyinstitute.org/publications/investment-decisions-under-uncertainty> (Accessed: 02.02.2019).

Carkovic, M. and Levine, R. (2002). Does Foreign Direct Investment Accelerate Growth?. <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTFR/Resources/fdi.pdf> (Accessed: 25.02.2015).

Raza, S. A. and Shahbaz, M. (2014). To Battle Income Inequality, Focus on Military Expenditures: Lesson from Pakistan. <https://mpa.ub.uni-muenchen.de/57773/> (Accessed: 14.05.2018).

Chapter in Edited Book

Oktar, S. and Erođlu, N. (2015). Petrolün İlk Küresel Krizi: 1973 Krizi. N. Erođlu, İ. Erođlu and H. İ. Aydın (Yay. Haz.). in *İktisadi Krizler ve Türkiye Ekonomisi* (pp.177-190). İstanbul: Orion.

Kuemmerle, W. (2006). Innovation in Large Firms. In M. Casson, B. Yeung, A. Basu and N. Wadeson (Ed.). *The Oxford Handbook of Entrepreneurship* (pp.311-331). UK: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.

Herrmann, R. K., and Finkle, F. (2002). Linking Theory to Evidence in International Relations. In W. Carlsnaes, T. Risse, and B. A. Simmons (Eds.). *Handbook of International Relations* (pp. 119-136). London, England: Sage.

Translated Books

Stiglitz, J.E. (2016). *Eşitsizliğin Bedeli: Bugünün Bölünmüş Toplumunu Geleceğimizi Nasıl Tehlikeye Atıyor?*. (O. İşler, trans.). İstanbul: İletişim Yayınları. (Printing date of the original work 2012)

Thesis

Üzar, U. (2014). *Türkiye'de Finansallaşma ve Ekonomik Büyüme İlişkisi*. Unpublished Master's Thesis, İstanbul: İstanbul Teknik Üniversitesi Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü.