JSCIAR,

14th January, 2024.

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To find out more, please visit the Preparation section below.

Introduction

ENERGY - The International Journal is a broad multi-disciplinary journal in the field of energy engineering. The purpose of the journal is to be the premium publication in the area of energy and an important source of information aiming to raise the standards of discussions, analyses and evaluations related to energy science. The journal covers research within mechanical engineering such as Heat Transfer, Thermal science, Thermodynamics, and other related sciences with a strong focus on energy analysis as well as other broader issues such as Energy Modeling and Prediction, Integrated Energy Systems, Energy Planning and Energy Management. Moreover the journal welcomes papers on related issues such as Energy Conservation, Energy Efficiency, Biomass, Renewable Energy, Electricity supply/demand and storage, Energy in Buildings, Economy and Policy as long as such subjects are put into the context of the broader multi-disciplinary scope of ENERGY.

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Definitions

Sex generally refers to a set of biological attributes that are associated with physical and physiological features (e.g., chromosomal genotype, hormonal levels, internal and external anatomy). A binary sex categorization (male/female) is usually designated at birth (""sex assigned at birth""), most often based solely on the visible external anatomy of a newborn. Gender generally refers to socially constructed roles, behaviors, and identities of women, men and gender-diverse people that occur in a historical and cultural context and may vary across societies and over time. Gender influences how people view themselves and each other, how they behave and interact and how power is distributed in society. Sex and gender are often incorrectly portrayed as binary (female/male or woman/man) and unchanging whereas these constructs actually exist along a spectrum and include additional sex categorizations and gender identities such as people who are intersex/have differences of sex development (DSD) or identify as non-binary. Moreover, the terms ""sex"" and ""gender"" can be ambiguous—thus it is important for authors to define the manner in which they are used. In addition to this definition guidance and the SAGER guidelines, the resources on this page offer further insight around sex and gender in research studies.

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[3] Strunk Jr W, White EB. The elements of style. 4th ed. New York: Longman; 2000.

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[4] Mettam GR, Adams LB. How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In: Jones BS, Smith RZ, editors. Introduction to the electronic age, New York: E-Publishing Inc; 2009, p. 281–304.

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