In the field of scientific research, there are different customs and traditions in different countries and disciplines. However, the scientific standards, i.e. the intellectual and formal standards of scientific work, are universal. They derive directly from the basic principles of scientific work and therefore are binding everywhere. This workshop presents the intellectual and formal standards of scientific work as they are relevant in the fields of law, social sciences and related sciences, with a special focus on formal standards, in particular the art of scientific citing. All interested lecturers, young researchers, doctoral students and master students are welcome!

I. Introduction

1. Scientific standards and other standards for scientific work
2. The reasons for scientific standards
3. The authority to define scientific standards
4. Scientific standards and scientific conventions

II. Intellectual standards of scientific work

1. Standards of intellectual authenticity and originality
   a) Intellectual honesty
   b) Intellectual independence
   c) The need for a scientific added value
2. Standards of intellectual accuracy, consistency and precision
   a) Accurate information based on observations, empirical studies and references
   b) Logically and dogmatically consistent structure
   c) Transparent, precise and logical reasoning in accordance with the methodology of the discipline
   d) Intellectual coherence
3. Standards of intellectual thoroughness
   a) Comprehensive consideration and appreciation of all relevant literature (and other relevant sources)
   b) Comprehensive discussion of all relevant aspects and arguments
   c) Getting to the bottom of the questions...
   d) The problem to ensure intellectual thoroughness in the limited scope of a journal article

III. Formal standards of scientific work

1. Introduction
   a) Formal standards as a requirement of intellectual honesty, accuracy and precision
   b) The principles guiding the formal standards in scientific work
   c) Variations in the formal standards depending on the discipline and the national scientific culture
   d) The problem of unreasonable standards dictated in official regulations
   e) How to meet formal standards easily

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2. The formal structure and the composition of the scientific work
   a) Overview
   b) Patterns of division and subdivision of the text
   c) The table of contents
   d) The scientific bibliography
   e) The index
   f) Other tables and registers
   g) The appendix

3. The scientific style of writing
   a) An objective and precise style of writing
   b) A structured, purposeful style of writing
   c) A concise style of writing
   d) But nonetheless a fluent and gripping style of writing

4. The art of scientific citing
   a) The need of extensive scientific citing
   b) Precision and accuracy as guiding principles of scientific citing
      aa) Where exactly do I find the information?
      bb) What exactly is the information?
      cc) What is the essence of the information in the specific context?
      dd) The correct exact position of the footnote.
   d) The correct citing of literature and jurisprudence
   e) The correct citing of legal norms
   f) The correct citing of sources in different languages

5. The formatting of the scientific text

IV. The need to promote the awareness of the intellectual and formal standards in science

More information on this workshop at www.iuspublicum-thomas-schmitz.uni-goettingen.de. For any questions, suggestions and criticism please contact me in my office (block C, room 208) or via e-mail at thomas.schmitz@cimonline.de.