ASSESSMENT CRITERIA FOR COMPLETE PAPERS

There are two stages in the evaluation system:

1. **Preliminary evaluation - Acceptance / Rejection**: This aims to analyse the general quality of the paper and its suitability for the themes of each event. It analyses the use of templates, whether the structure of the paper has a beginning-middle-end and the quality of the text. The paper can be either accepted or forwarded to another event or returned for corrections by the authors.
2. **Evaluation of the Complete paper - Classification**: The aim is to classify the work with scores from 1 to 10, according to the degree of contribution in various criteria: Theme, Structure, Methodology, Presentation, Innovation, Scientific and/or Technological Relevance, Validity of Results and Conclusions and the citation of References.

Preliminary evaluation - Acceptance / Rejection

1) Adherence:
Is the paper adherent to and coherent with the themes and objectives of the event for which it has been submitted?
If "no", choose the event it is intended for: "List of all ABM Week seminars and congresses".

2) Template and formatting
Is the text in the event template and correctly formatted according to the submission rules?

3) Basic structure
Does the text have a basic beginning-middle-end structure, containing topics such as: Abstract, Introduction, Methodology, Results, Discussion of Results and Conclusions, as well as Bibliographical References?

4) Quality and suitability of the writing
Is the writing adequate in terms of the language required by the event, grammar rules, translation, clarity and objectivity?

If there is a "no" answer in items 2 to 4, the paper must be returned for revision or supplementation by the author(s).

Evaluation of the Complete paper – Classification criteria

Rate the work with scores from 1 to 10, according to the degree of contribution of each criterion:

TOPIC (weight 2) - Conceptualizes the degree of interest that the paper should arouse in the intended audience. The topicality and relevance of the topic in relation to the challenges faced by the areas of knowledge covered by the event.

STRUCTURE (weight 1) - Determines the degree of organization of the different parts of the paper - introduction, development and conclusion. The paper must have a beginning-middle-end and a good balance between the theoretical and experimental parts, as well as the quality of the bibliographical review, its length and up-to-dateness.

METHODOLOGY (weight 2) - It conceptualizes the robustness and validity of the methods, instruments and techniques used to collect and analyse the data, conduct the research and the consistency of the conclusions in relation to the data presented. Well-defined and properly applied methods ensure that the results are reliable and replicable. This includes the suitability of the experimental design, the selection of samples, and the analysis of the data.

PRESENTATION (weight 1) - Conceptualizes the degree of clarity, precision, conciseness and quality of the writing and graphic presentation of the paper. The organization of the paper and the clarity with which concepts are presented. A paper should be well-organized and easy to follow. This means that the introduction should clearly define the problem and objectives, the methods should be described in an understandable way, and the results and discussions should be presented in a logical and coherent manner.

INNOVATIVENESS (weight 3) - Determines the degree of innovation presented in the paper in relation to local and international technical literature, besides the experimental techniques it employs. If the work presents new ideas, concepts or discoveries that add value to the event. This could be a new theory, an innovative method, or a new application of an existing theory. Original paper usually opens up new avenues for future research.

SCIENTIFIC and/or TECHNOLOGYCAL RELEVANCE (weight 3) - Determines the degree of importance of the paper for the event or for the mining, metallurgy and materials sector. A relevant paper must address important issues that have a significant impact, whether theoretical, practical or both. The technological and/or scientific relevance of a contribution refers to the impact and importance that the work has on the advancement of knowledge and practical application.

VALIDITY OF RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS (weight 2) - It determines the degree to which the results and conclusions are solid, well-founded and replicable. It involves checking that the results are based on objective data and that the conclusions are well justified. It also includes appropriate statistical analysis and correct interpretation of the data.

REFERENCES (weight 1) - The adequacy and timeliness of the sources used to support the study. References should be current, relevant and from reliable sources. This demonstrates that the author is aware of the current state of knowledge in the field and that their paper is well-founded in the context of existing literature.