文章要求及建议

【海洋与沿海研究】专刊（JCR）

1. **结构**

   可完全参照范文的各部分结构进行（另见附件【范文】）。

2. **内容规避**

   中国特色的文件、政策、口号等空泛内容，全部都要避免，特别是不能涉及如国家领导人名字、政治制度等政治敏感词。

3. **主题**

   标题需要清晰明确简短，切记不要太长，可参考范文，结合自己已开展的项目或研究领域，精炼关键点，能与 coastal cities、 coastal town（滨海、沿海城市，海湾城市，海港城市、海港、港口）等领域相关的主题。

4. **摘要**

   清晰综述研究的过程、结果及意义，且能清晰凸显主题和内容，是与海（滨海、沿海城市，海湾城市，海港城市、海港、港口）相关。

5. **文章逻辑**

   用学术研究的思路，切忌采用中国式科技项目申报的报告形式，逻辑需要清晰，论据和数据充分，且能与论点相呼应。

6. **图片图表**

   能支撑内容或观点，切忌与内容完全不相关连。

7. **参考文献**

   尽量引用国外作者的期刊文章，与海洋、自己研究领域相关的 SCI 期刊论文更好。不可引用政府政策类文件，容易因涉及政治敏感词语而被拒，必要时，

在文中说明即可。引用中国作者的文献，尽可能占比控制在 60%以内。

8. 主题与摘要参考【往期已发表】

Construction Technology of Cooperative Blasting in High-Steep Slope and Underground Tunnel in Offshore Oil Depot

Impact of Marine Chloride Ion Erosion Environment on the Durability of Deep Sea Pile Foundation

Theoretical Analysis on the Influence of the Slope Angle of Plate for the Failure Mechanism of the Concrete Expanded-Plates Pile Applied for Oceanographic Engineering under the Horizontal Force

The Environmental Carrying Capacity of Marine Resources in the Offshore Areas of the Yangtze River Economic Belt in China

Coupling Coordinated Development of Population, Marine Economy, and Environment System: A Case in Hainan Province, China

Construction of Regional Cooling and Heating Source Air Conditioning System Based on Ocean Thermal Energy and Energy Consumption Analysis

International Reference for Efficiency of Shanghai Transportation Service Trade in the Construction of a Free Trade Port

A Fund Management Method for Ocean Shipping Companies Based on Cost Control Theory

Influence of Internal Control on Inefficient Investment of Chinese Port Listed Companies

Dynamic Mechanism of Innovation Investment in China's Marine Economic System

Relationship between Environmental Information Disclosure and Cost of Equity of Listed Companies in China's Marine Industry

标题：Remote Sensing-Based Life Cycle Analysis of Land Reclamation Processes: Case Study on Tianjin Binhai New Area　基于遥感的土地复垦过程生命周期分析-以天津滨海新区为例

摘要：土地开垦在**沿海地区**的发展中起着重要作用，因为它创造了可用于生产和居住空间扩展以及港口，**海滨工业和沿海城镇**等项目建设的额外空间。在土地开垦中，**海洋区域**被封闭并用石头填充，以构建功能区，例如工业区，乡镇，**港口**和娱乐区。为了满足对中国土地开垦发展的监测进一步完善的需要，使用了时间序列遥感图像来连续监测土地开垦。在利用遥感图像对土地开垦过程进行连续监测的基础上，根据生命周期理论将开垦土地的发展分为四

个阶段，即生长，沉降，放养和消费。以**天津滨海新区**为例，构建了一种根据生命周期阶段对地表状态进行分类的方法，并将其应用于土地复垦发展中每个生命周期阶段的持续时间进行分析，发现可以将时间序列遥感图像与生命周期方法结合使用，以阐明开垦土地的发育和土地表面状态；因此，这种方法适用于土地复垦发展的监测和评估。 2015 年，天津滨海新区的开垦总面积为 22689.21 hm2，其中有 44.99％和 34.44％的土地处于放养和消费阶段。“储备”土地以闲置八年或五年（分别为 3953.42 hm2 和 3005.90 hm2）的土地为主。在 2010 年，2006 年和 2008 年首次进入消费阶段的土地在所有“消费”土地中所占比例最大，分别为 19.67％，19.36％和 19.11％。

Design of **Port** E-Business Marketing Management Information System Based on Cloud Computing

Today's society is an information era. In the information age, the most notable feature is the rapid transmission of information, which leads to increasingly fierce competition. If we want to get a firm foothold in the fierce competition, we must grasp the information. To survive in competition, enterprises are constantly forging ahead and innovating in the information age to keep pace with the progress of the times. Therefore, information management systems have very important roles in enterprises. This article uses the data management technology of cloud computing to study the data management of electronic commerce. We hope to improve the level of current e-commerce data management with the help of cloud computing technology. This article starts with an analysis of the current e-commerce marketing, analyzes the data problems based on the characteristics of the data, finds some aspects that can be improved, and establishes an e-commerce marketing-management system based on cloud computing. By using network information organization, we classify different types of data and put forward different solutions according to different divisions. Finally, we present an entire e-commerce data-management model.