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Linguistic and Comparative Studies
University of Naples "L'Orientale"

germanica;

guidelines for contributors (English)

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Please note that no galley proofs will be sent to the author. Authors will receive PDF copies of their article and of the journal issue featuring their article after publication.

contacts

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articles
format and layout

Articles should not exceed 50,000 characters (spaces, notes and bibliographies included). Under the title of the full article and before the manuscript text, authors must enclose an abstract in English of no more than 1000 characters (spaces included), along with the article's title and five keywords in English.

The article can be divided into sections by means of numbering (1. etc.) and headings (in roman type), if needed. Subparagraphs should be *italicised* and identified by sub-numbers (*1.1* etc.), e.g.:

1. The status of German in contemporary Europe
1.1 The contemporary language situation in Europe

All paragraphs should be indented by automatic indentation, except the first one after a heading or subheading, and after a block quotation,

Use 12-point Times New Roman font and 1.5 line spacing. The text must be fully justified. If the article contains special characters, authors are to provide a list of the special characters included and the fonts used in a separate file.

Only roman (upright) and *italic* styles can be used in the text. As a rule, **bold** and <u>underline</u> styles are not allowed.

Use *italics* in the following cases:

- titles of books cited. If a title contains other titles or words in *italics*, these must be set in roman;
- foreign words or short phrases, unless they are of common usage (e.g. corpus, plus, déjà vu, a priori)
- linguistic forms or lexical items cited (e.g. the morpheme *–es*; the pronoun *she*; the term *image*).
- to add emphasis to key words and concepts (e.g.: Such studies inevitably consider data from both literary *and non-literary* sources).

Hyphens between words or numbers (e.g. late-tenth-century manuscript; twenty-one; Lévi-Strauss; 19221923) should be distinguished from the longer dashes, or *em dashes* (–) used with a space on either side to set apart parenthetical phrases or clauses in a sentence.

Please use:

- double inverted commas (“ ”) for quotations within the running text (not for block quotations), and for translations of quotes in the footnotes;
- guillemets (« ») only for journal titles, in the reference list;

- single quotation marks (‘ ’) for quotations within quotations; for words or phrases used metaphorically or in a figurative sense; for translations of single terms.

Units of time such as years, decades, centuries are to be written in full, e.g.: *the Fifties* (not *the '50s*); *the twentieth century* (not *the 20th century*); *1914*. Whenever possible use also the date format *12* (or *12th*) *November 1992* (not *12.11.1992* or *11.12.1992*), except for the date of access for a website.

quotations

Lengthy or prominent quotations should begin on a new line and should be set off from the main text and from the text that follows as a separate paragraph (block quotation), without indentation or quotation marks. Add one extra space before and after the paragraph. The font size should be one size smaller (Times New Roman 11).

For quotations within the current text, use double quotation marks (“ ..”). To report quotations within quotations, single quotation marks should be used instead (‘..’), even if the quotation appears inside a block quotation.

Any material omitted from a quotation must be indicated with three dots inside square brackets […]. Any comments by the author should also be placed between square brackets with the initials of the name and surname without space, e.g.: [M.C.]. Any alteration to the text of a quotation must be appropriately marked. An omitted morpheme is indicated with a period enclosed in square brackets: Buches > Buch[.].

For each citation, a bibliographic reference is required, either in a footnote or, in some cases, directly in the body of the text (see Bibliographic references).

Translations of lengthy sentences or passages quoted should be placed in a footnote between double quotation marks (“..”), accompanied by the corresponding reference or by the author’s initials, e.g.: transl. by M.C.

footnotes

Superscript footnote numbers must always be placed before punctuation.

Each footnote must consist of a single paragraph. Multiple paragraphs are not allowed in footnotes. Each note should end with a full stop.

Bibliographic citations should be given in a shortened form (see Bibliographic references).

Use *Ibidem* when citing a source that was already cited in the immediately preceding footnote. Use *Ibidem*, followed by a colon and page number(s), when referencing the same source but with different page(s), e.g.: *Ibidem*: 43.

If referencing a source previously cited, but not in the immediately preceding footnote, use a shortened author-date form, followed by page number(s), if relevant (see Bibliographic references). Use Cf. to refer to works without directly quoting from them.

bibliographic references

Bibliographic references cited in footnotes should include only the author's surname (in lowercase with capitalisation of its first letter only) followed by the year of publication of the work cited without any punctuation marks. If a passage is quoted, add a colon, the page number(s), and, if relevant, also the volume number (in Roman numerals), e.g. Zagari 1965: 80; Büchner 1992: I, 56-57.

When citing multiple references by the same author(s) published in the same year, the year of publication must be followed by a lower-case letter in alphabetical order, without spaces, e.g. 1980a, 1980b, etc.).

Short bibliographic references can be added in the main text in round brackets, e.g.: according to one authoritative interpretation (Steiger 1989); as Hillebrand maintains (1999: 43). A complete reference list must be added at the end of the article.

reference list

Each article must include a complete list of the works cited placed at the end of the paper. The reference list can be divided into sections, e.g. Primary sources, Secondary sources, Other unpublished documents, Corpora, Websites, etc. Do not label section headings with dashes or numbers or letters, and do not add a period at the end of a heading.

References should be listed in alphabetical order according to authors' surnames. List multiple works by the same author in chronological order, beginning with the oldest and including the author's name for each entry. Works by the same author published in the same year should be listed in accordance with the practice adopted for in-text and footnote citations (1980a, 1980b, and so on).

Works with multiple authors/editors should be arranged alphabetically according to the surname of the first author /editor. Separate the names with a forward slash (/). No space is needed on either side of the slash. If there are three or more authors/editors, only include the first author's/editor's full name followed by *et al.*

A reference for an edited work should never start with the title followed by "edited by". Start the reference with the first author's/editor's surname instead and cite the work in the same way both in text and in footnotes.

Each entry in the final reference list must include:

author's or editor's Surname, Name (year of publication), *Title of the work. Subtitle if included*, any additional information (Intr. by, ed. by, Afterword by, transl. by), Place of publication: Publisher (Series name if included).

Cite collections of essays/collected works as follows: editor's Surname, Name (Hg./ed./a cura di etc.), *Title of the work. Subtitle if included*, Place of publication: Publisher (Series name if included).

To cite an essay in an edited collection use "In" followed by the editor's initial and surname in full, even if (s)he is also the essay's author. Use the following format:

author's Surname, Name (year of publication), *Title of the essay. Subtitle if included.* In editor's Initial. (or unspaced Initials. if there are more than one, e.g. K.H. Bohrer, Th.W. Adorno), editor's Surname in

full (Hg./ed./a cura di etc.), *Title of the collection*, Place of publication: Publisher (Series name if included), page range (only the numbers, without p./pp.)

To cite an essay in a journal do not use "In":

author's Surname, Name (year of publication), *Title of the essay. Subtitle if included.* «Journal Name» volume (issue), page range (only the numbers, without p./pp.)

When citing an edition other than the first, add the edition number as a superscript immediately following the year of publication, without a space, e.g.: 2013². This same format applies to in-text and footnote citations.

If you need to cite the original publication date of a source, include it in square brackets after the *title* and *subtitle*, and before the comma, e.g.: Adorno, Theodor W. (1981), *Ästhetische Theorie* [1970], Frankfurt a.M.: Suhrkamp.

To reference a source originally published in a language other than the one consulted, use round brackets at the end of the entry in the following format: "orig. ed.:", Title. Subtitle if *included*, year.
E.g.: Adorno, Theodor W. (2009), *Teoria estetica*, a cura di F. Desideri e G. Matteucci, Torino: Einaudi (orig. ed..: *Ästhetische Theorie*, 1970).

A title included in the title of a work, book or essay, must be set in roman.

For ancient, canonical or anonymous works, cite the standard edition and/or the primary source.

Icelandic authors must be cited according to the first name followed by the patronymic without comma, e.g.: Árni Björnsson (ritstj.) (1969), *Laurentius saga biskups*, Reykjavík: Handritastofnun Íslands. For footnote citations use the format: Árni Björnsson 1969: 24.

Frankfurt am Main must be cited in the short form with punctuated unspaced initials: Frankfurt a.M.

Additional information such as Festschrift, Essays in honor of…, Zum 70. Geburtstag v. …, Atti del convegno…, and the like, must be set in roman.

For websites and online resources include the last access date in square brackets at the end of the entry. Use angle brackets < > to enclose the URL.

reference examples

Examples of reference for the various source types are provided here:

editions and reference works

Árni Böðvarsson (ritstj.) (1980), *Íslenzk orðabók handa skólum og almenningi*, Reykjavík: Menningarsjóðs

Hein, Christoph (2004), *Landnahme*, Frankfurt a.M.: Metzler

Musil, Robert (1980), *Diari 1899-1941*, 2 voll., a cura di A. Frisé, intr. e trad. di E. De Angelis, Torino: Einaudi

Nietzsche, Friedrich (1955), *Werke in drei Bänden*, hrsg. von K. Schlechta, München: Hanser

Werfel, Franz (1977), *Blasphemie eines Irren.* In K. Otten (Hg.)*, Ahnung und Aufbruch. Expressionistische Prosa*, Darmstadt-Neuwied: Luchterhand

books

Arendt, Dieter (1972), *Der 'poetische Nihilismus' in der Romantik. Studien zum Verhältnis von Dichtung und Wirklichkeit in der Frühromantik*, 2 Bde., Tübingen: Niemeyer

Borchmeyer, Dieter/Žmegać, Viktor (1994), *Moderne Literatur in Grundbegriffen*, Tübingen: Niemeyer

Geijer, Erik Gustaf/Afzelius, Arvid August (utg.) (1814), *Svenska folk-visor från forntiden*, I, första delen, Stockholm: Strinnholm och Häggström

Schwarz-Friesel, Monika (2013²), *Sprache und Emotion*, Tübingen-Basel: Francke

Snorri Sturluson (ed. A. Faulkes) (1998), *Edda: Skáldskaparmál. 1, Introduction, Text and Notes*, London: Viking Society for Northern Research

Stefán Karlsson/Magnús Hauksson (útg.) (2018), *Guðmundar sögur biskups: Guðmundar saga B*, Kaupmannahöfn: Museum Tusculanum Press

collections of essays

Brauneck, Manfred/Müller, Christine (Hg.) (1986), *Naturalismus. Manifeste und Dokumente zur deutschen Literatur 1880-1900*, Stuttgart: Metzler

Chiarini, Paolo/Venturelli, Aldo/Venuti, Roberto (a cura di) (1993), *La città delle parole. Lo sviluppo del moderno nella letteratura tedesca*, Napoli: Guida

Fabb, Nigel *et al.* (eds.) (1987), *The Linguistics of Writing. Arguments between Language and Literature*, New York: Manchester University Press

Hallberg, Kristin (red.) (2001²), *Läs mig sluka mig*, Stockholm: Natur och Kultur

essays in edited collections

Baioni, Giuliano (1989), *Da Schiller a Nietzsche*. In C. Luperini (a cura di), *Tradizione. Traduzione. Società*. Saggi per Franco Fortini, Roma: Editori Riuniti, 18-35

Benn, Gottfried (1984), *Der Ptolemäer*. In B. Hillebrand (Hg.), *Prosa und Autobiographie*, Frankfurt a.M.: Fischer, 193-234

Hallberg, Kristin (2001²), *Änglaprinsessa och flickbyting. Några svenska flickskildringar*. In K. Hallberg (red.), *Läs mig sluka mig*, Stockholm: Natur och Kultur, 84-128

Wiegand, Herbert Ernst (2001), *Augmentation in Printwörterbüchern der deutschen Gegenwartssprache*. In J. Korhonen (Hg.), *Von der mono- zur bilingualen Lexikografie für das Deutsche*, Frankfurt a.M.: Peter Lang, 101-137

journal articles

Hackel, Werner (1968), *Präpositionen mit Substantiven ohne erkennbaren Kasus*. «Deutsch als Fremdsprache» 6, 325-329

Read, Allen (1963), *The First Stage in the History of "O. K."*. «American Speech» 38 (1), 5-27

Zagari, Luciano (1995), *L'Io moderno. Un saggio di Gottfried Benn*. «Annali. Sezione germanica» 5 (1-2), 227-245

online articles

Hess, Michael (2004), *Methoden der Künstlichen Intelligenz in der Sprachverarbeitung*, <https://files.ifi.uzh.ch/cl/hess/classes/mki/mki.0.pdf> [15.7.2019]

conference proceedings

Ruggerini, Maria Elena/Szőke, Veronka (a cura di) (2015), *Dee, profetesse, regine e altre figure femminili nel Medioevo germanico*. Atti del XL Convegno dell´Associazione Italiana di Filologia Germanica. Cagliari, 29-31 maggio 2013. Cagliari: Cuec Editrice

newspaper articles

Aizpuriete, Amanda (2004), *Der Westen weiß nicht genug*. «Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung», 2.4.2004 von Altenbockum, Jasper (2004), *Der lange Schatten*, «Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung», 2.4.2004 <https://www.faz.net/aktuell/politik/ausland/eu-erweiterung-der-lange-schatten-1158559.html> [20.5.2020]

manuscripts

Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale de France, français 350
Admont, Stiftsbibliothek, 392, f. 19rb/28-29

dictionaries

Sansoni (2006), *Dizionario Tedesco-Italiano, Italiano-Tedesco*, Milano *Duden* (2017), Bd. 27: *Die deutsche Rechtschreibung*, Berlin

corpora

COSMAS I/II = Corpus Search, Management and Analysis System. Leibniz-Institut für deutsche Sprache Mannheim, <http://www.ids-mannheim.de/cosmas2/> [14.4.2020]

online resources

Duden Online, <https://www.duden.de> [3.2.2020]
Treccani = Vocabolario online Treccani, <http://www.treccani.it/vocabolario/> [15.4.2020]

films Baker, Graham (dir.) (1999), *Beowulf*, United Kingdom-USA, Dimension Films.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) in scientific and editorial work

Annali. Sezione germanica acknowledges the opportunities and challenges associated with the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in scientific and editorial work.
Authors who use AI tools in the drafting of the manuscript, in the production of images or graphics, and in data analysis are required to declare explicitly their use, adding a note to the manuscript indicating the tool used and its scope of application.

In all cases, authors remain fully responsible for the accuracy of the content, compliance with the code of ethics and anti-plagiarism regulations, and assume full responsibility for the publication.

reviews

Reviews should not exceed 16000 characters, including spaces. They must be set in the same format, character and style used for essays.
Each review should contain the following information:

Name in full and Surname of the reviewed work's author, *Full Title of the work*, Place of publication year of publication: Publisher (Series name, if available), total number of pages, number of tables and/or illustrations (if any), price. E.g.:
Heinz Schlaffer, *Die kurze Geschichte der deutschen Literatur*, München-Wien 2002: Hanser, 158 pp., € 12,90.

The full Name and Surname of the review's author must appear at the end of the text, in *italics*, aligned on the right.

Footnotes are not allowed in reviews. For quotations from the reviewed work include only the page number(s) in parentheses, e.g.: (43).

Further bibliographic references should be placed in parentheses and incorporated in the main text, e.g.: (G. Baioni, *Il giovane Goethe*, Torino 1996: Einaudi: 23); (K.M. Gauß, *Erbe und Absage*. «Literatur und Kritik» 251-252, 1991: 75-88: 79).

Any subsequent citation of the same work must include the author's Initial(s) and Surname, followed by the page number(s), e.g.: (G. Baioni: 34).

To avoid ambiguity between different works use a shortened title, e.g.: (G. Mattenklott, *Ebrei in Germania*: 78).

When quoting from a source already cited in the immediately preceding parenthesis, use (*ibidem)* alone, in parentheses. If citing the same source but a different page, follow *ibidem* with a colon and the new page number(s), e.g.: (*ibidem*: 4).

list of abbreviations

a.C. (= B.C.; no space)
App. (= Appendix)
Bd. / Bde. (= Band/Bände)
ca. (= *circa*)
chap. / chaps. (= chapter / chapters) cf. (= *confer*, compare) cod. / cods. (= *codex / codices*) col. / coll. (=column/ columns) d.C. (= A.D.; no space) etc. (= *et cetera*, and so on; in roman type)
ed. (= editor; edited) eds. (= editors)
et al. (= *et alii*, and others; in *italics*) *f. / ff.* (= *folium / folia; folio / folios*) ff. (= and the following pages, lines, etc.)
fr. (= fragment) Hg. (= Herausgeber) hrsg. v. (= herausgegeben von)
ibidem (= in the same place, written in full; only used in reviews) intr. (= introduction)
komm. (= kommentiert)
l. / ll. (= line / lines)
ms / mss (= manuscript / manuscripts, not punctuated) no. / nos. (= number / numbers)

n.s. (=new series; in roman, unspaced)
orig. ed. (= original edition) p. / pp.
(= page / pages) pref. (= preface)
red. (= redaktör)
s.d. (= without date; unspaced)
s.l. (= without place; unspaced)
s.v. (= *sub voce*, used for entries in reference works)
suppl. (= supplement)
ritstj. (= ritstjóri)
trans. (= translation, translator)
udg. (= udgiven, udgiver, udgave)
utg. (= utgiven, utgivare, utgåva)
útg. (= útgáfa, útgefandi) vol. /
vols. (=volume / volumes) § /
§§ (= paragraph / paragraphs)