

## AMGL42 – Studies in Greek Linguistics: Guidelines for the Proceedings

Dear colleagues,

We would like to inform you that the Proceedings of this year's conference will be published, following peer review, by the Institute of Modern Greek Studies (Manolis Triandaphyllidis Foundation), based on the final Word and PDF files you will send. For this reason and in order to ensure their timely publication in a homogenous format, we kindly ask you to strictly adhere to the detailed guidelines given below.

The text of your article should be submitted in two forms (one including author details and an anonymous one), that will be sent as attached Word and PDF files to **amgl42@lit.auth.gr**, until **August 31, 2022**, at the latest.

Please note that the manuscript you submit for publication should not have already been published elsewhere within the same or similar content. Also make sure that you submit the named version of your revised paper.

### General guidelines

- Every article should not exceed **25.000 characters** (without spaces), all tables, figures, footnotes, abstracts, references and appendices included. Page size: 29,7 cm (length) X 21 cm (width). You can use the default page size (A4) (this option is set by default every time you open a new Word file.)
- **Font:** TimesNewRoman everywhere
- Maintext: 12 pts. Leave a first line indentation by 0,5 cm for each paragraph (*Do not leave a first line indentation immediately after the (sub)sections headings.*) Alignment: justified
- Examples: 10 pts.
- Footnotes, acknowledgments: 9 pts.
- First level headings: 13pts, bold and not italics.
- Second level headings: 12pts, bold.
- Third level headings: 12 pts, bold.

- **Line spacing**

Use single spacing everywhere.

- **Numbering of sections**

1. 2. 3. For sections (with a dot at the end)

1.1 1.2 1.3 For second level sections (with no dot at the end)

1.1.1 1.1.2 For third level sections (with no dot at the end)

Please do not start the numbering from 0. Additionally, please restrict yourselves to three levels of numbering.

### Guidelines regarding the structure of the paper

- The first line should include the **authors' names** with small capitals and right alignment, [NAME SURNAME] (1 author) or [NAME SURNAME & NAME SURNAME] (2 authors) or [NAME SURNAME, NAME SURNAME & NAME SURNAME] (3 authors) etc. (Times New Roman, 11pts)
- The **title** should follow (Times New Roman 13pts, bold,
- A foreign-language **abstract** should be included accompanied by the word Abstract (Résumé, Zusammenfassung), if your text is in Greek. If your text is in English, an abstract should follow either in English (accompanied by the word Abstract) or in Greek (accompanied by the word Περίληψη).
- **Footnotes** should be numbered with continuous numbering and put at the bottom of the page.
- **Any kind of acknowledgments** should be included in a non-numbered footnote (with an asterisk) on the first page of the article.

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- **Tables, graphs etc.** should be immediately followed by the corresponding titles / captions in italics and font size 12pts. In addition, graphs and images should definitely be sent to us ALSO as separate files (tiff, jpeg, excel etc.). When it comes to screenshots, please have the screen set (taking advantage of its full range) so that all the characters, symbols, etc. in the screenshot are clear. Before tables etc. and after their captions please leave a blank line.

- **Examples** should be numbered as follows (in square brackets):

[1]

- a. ....
- b. ....

[2]

- a. ....
- b. ....

etc. Leave a blank line before and after the list of examples. The examples should be written in upright font, not italics, with the exception of forms / characters on which we place emphasis, for which the preferred option is italics.

- **Extensive quotes** should be written in a separate paragraph (0.5 indent at the left margin), not in italics (apart from purposes of emphasis or for linguistic forms) and without quotation marks. Before and after the quotes leave a blank line.

Before sending the paper, always check the **numbering** of sections and subsections, the numbering of examples, images, shapes, etc. (so that it is continuous) as well as the **alphabetical order** of your bibliography.

- **Bibliographic references:**

- **In-text references** should be as follows: According to Hawkins (2000), ...

The ampersand (&) symbol should be used in between the two (last) authors (instead of the word *and*) when citing references in parentheses –e.g. Holton, Mackridge & Filippaki-Warburton (1999, 428–30) note ... – *both* in the Bibliography (at the end) *and* in the text

Use the semicolon (;) for Greek texts (·) for English, to distinguish the different authors in the parenthesis but also the different contributions of the same author, e.g. (Heritage 1987, 223; Pavlidou 2001, 278; 2005, 172).

*When there are more than three authors*, only the first one should be written and the abbreviation “κ.ά.” should follow in Greek texts while “et al.” in English texts. *However, all the names of authors / editors should be listed in the Bibliography at the end of the paper.*

Regarding the names of scientists, avoid providing the first name (altogether) in the text. In the Bibliography, the first letter is enough.

- Immediately after the main text, list the **bibliography** (in full alignment, hanging 0.5 pt, font size 10 pts), which should include Greek and foreign language references together and follow the following model (pay attention to parts marked with red):

(when the paper you are submitting for publication is)

	in English:	In Greek:
<b>journal articles:</b>	Schegloff, E. A., G. Jefferson & H. Sacks. 1977. “The preference for self-correction in the organization of repair in conversation”, <i>Language</i>	Schegloff, E. A., G. Jefferson & H. Sacks. 1977. “The preference for self-correction in the organization of repair in conversation”, <i>Language</i> 53(2), 361–382. Κατσούδα, Γ. 2017. “Το κυθηραϊκό

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	53(2), 361–382. Κατσούδα, Γ. 2017. “Το κυθηραϊκό ιδίωμα σε μη λογοτεχνικές πηγές του 16ου–19ου αιώνα”, <i>Studies in Greek Linguistics</i> 37, 375–386.	ιδίωμα σε μη λογοτεχνικές πηγές του 16ου–19ου αιώνα”, <i>Μελέτες για την Ελληνική Γλώσσα</i> 37, 375–386.
<b>volumes:</b>	Buck, C. D. 1968. <i>The Greek Dialects</i> . Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.	Buck, C. D. 1968. <i>The Greek Dialects</i> . Σικάγο: The University of Chicago Press.
<b>contributions to collective projects, conference proceedings:</b>	Frankfort, H. & H. A. Frankfort. 1946. “Myth and reality”, in H. Frankfort et al. (eds), <i>Before Philosophy</i> , 11–36. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.	Frankfort, H. & H. A. Frankfort. 1946. “Myth and reality”, στο H. Frankfort κ.ά. (επιμ.), <i>Before Philosophy</i> , 11–36. Σικάγο: The University of Chicago Press.
<b>dissertations:</b>	Παπαδάμου, Ε. 2018. <i>Το μορφολογικό σύστημα των βόρειων ιδιωμάτων του Ν. Καστοριάς (στο φως των σχέσεων διαλεκτολογίας και βαλκανικής γλωσσολογίας)</i> . Unpubl. Ph.D. diss. Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.	Παπαδάμου, Ε. 2018. Το μορφολογικό σύστημα των βόρειων ιδιωμάτων του Ν. Καστοριάς (στο φως των σχέσεων διαλεκτολογίας και βαλκανικής γλωσσολογίας). Αθην. διδ. διατρ. Αριστοτέλειο Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλονίκης.
<b>dictionaries:</b>	<i>BER = Български етимологичен речник</i> , 7 vol. 1971–. Sofia: Академично издателство “Проф. Марин Дринов”.	<i>BER = Български етимологичен речник</i> , 7 τόμ. 1971–. Σόφια: Академично издателство “Проф. Марин Дринов”.
<b>website/ internet article</b>	“Βιβλιογραφία για την Ελληνική Γλώσσα”. Institute of Modern Greek Studies (M. Triandaphyllides Foundation). < <a href="http://ins-bibl.lit.auth.gr">http://ins-bibl.lit.auth.gr</a> >	“Βιβλιογραφία για την Ελληνική Γλώσσα”. Ινστιτούτο Νεοελληνικών Σπουδών (Ίδρυμα Μ. Τριανταφυλλίδη). < <a href="http://ins-bibl.lit.auth.gr">http://ins-bibl.lit.auth.gr</a> >
<b>oral / written conference presentation</b>	Μαρκόπουλος, Γ. & Α. Καρασίμος. 2015. “Πολυεπίπεδη επισημείωση του ελληνικού σώματος κειμένων αφασικού λόγου”. Paper presented at the 12 <sup>th</sup> International Conference of Greek Linguistics (ICGL12)	Μαρκόπουλος, Γ. & Α. Καρασίμος. 2015. “Πολυεπίπεδη επισημείωση του ελληνικού σώματος κειμένων αφασικού λόγου”. Προφορική ανακοίνωση στο 12ο Διεθνές Συνέδριο Ελληνικής Γλωσσολογίας (ICGL12) (16–19 Σεπτεμβρίου 2015, Βερολίνο).

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	(16–19 September 2015, Berlin).	
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In Bibliography:

- Regarding the titles of all journals, the titles of conferences, the titles of editorial series and the *English* titles of *volumes (only)*, the first letter of each word is written in capitals. The titles of all articles and the titles of volumes in languages other than English should be written in **lowercase**.
- The date of the 1st edition of a volume should be, when you want to include it, in square brackets [ ], second in order, after the edition you used, e.g.:  
M. Triantaphyllidis et al. 2012 [1941]. *Modern Greek grammar (of the vernacular)*. Thessaloniki: Institute of Modern Greek Studies (M. Triantaphyllidis Foundation).

Make sure your Bibliography contains the full references for ALL the works you have used in your paper.
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- **Keywords: (Times New Roman, 12pts)**  
After the bibliography, please provide the **keywords**: e.g.  
**Keywords**: [levels of language analysis related to the study], [languages related to the study], [theories, methods used in the study], [other keywords, e.g.:] narrowing, verb, modality, literacy, second / foreign language acquisition
- **The name of the author(s), the institution(s)** in which they work, and **the corresponding e-mail addresses** should be given in italics at the end of your text, after the keywords, e.g.  
*Giannis Papadopoulos, Institute of Modern Greek Studies, abcdef@auth.gr*
- The **appendices** should be provided on a separate page after the end of the paper.

### Typographic instructions

- **Pages and dates** should always be cited in full, e.g. 323-327, 1996-1997.
- **Quotation marks / italics**:
  - Always use italics: (a) for language forms, e.g. Italian *limonata*; Gk. *vepó*, (b) for terms, the first time they are used (unless they are very common), e.g.: The term *language death* refers to ..., (c) for emphasis.
  - 2. Use an upright font and single quotation marks (a) for meanings, e.g. *ëmbël* ‘sweet’, (b) for terms you do not consider correct, (c) for words used with a figurative or ironic meaning, e.g.: the ‘correct’ use of Greek...
- In any other case the quotes should be inside double superscript quotation marks (“ ”) and in upright font, e.g.: as Antilla (1974, 6) aptly observed, it is “an invitation to reanalysis”. Typographic quotation marks should only be used in place of double superscript when they are needed in a sentence already enclosed by double superscript.
- **Footnote superscripts** should be written after punctuation (e.g. ...word,<sup>1</sup> · ...word”<sup>2</sup>). In ordinals do not use superscript, e.g.: 1st Conference, not 1<sup>st</sup>, 2nd ed., not 2<sup>nd</sup>.
- For **emphasis** prefer italics, or bold italics.
- **Listing** in a text should be inside brackets, e.g.:  
The reasons for considering this phenomenon separately are: (a) its increased frequency; (b) the specific conditions that determine its form; (c) its importance for understanding ...  
or  
The reasons for considering this phenomenon separately are:  
(a) its increased frequency;  
(b) the specific conditions that determine its form;

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(c) its importance for understanding...

- **Hyphens** should be used for words that we ‘unite’, e.g. language-source; from historical-geographical point of view....
- **The middle dash** should be used:
  - for words that we ‘split’, e.g. the distinction between long–short vowels, the comparison between Greek–French
  - with spaces, both before *and* after, when used parenthetically
  - without spaces, when used between numbers
  - without spaces, when used as a symbol for ‘minus: [–formal]; p=–0,5
- **The long dash** should be used:
  - in dialogues, e.g.:
    - Bring a cup of water.
    - Do you also drink wine;
    - No.
  - Or to repeat a name in bibliography, e.g.:
    - Mallory, J. P. & D. Q. Adams. 1997. *Encyclopedia of Indo-European Culture*. London & Chicago: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers.
    - . 2006. *The Oxford Introduction to Proto-Indo-European and the Proto-Indo-European World*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- **Forward slash** should be used instead of *or*, e.g. ‘properly / in an appropriate way’, **and upright slash** in order to indicate a change of verse, e.g. “κέκλετο δὲ Τρώεσσιν ἐλιξάμενος καθ’ ὄμιλον | τεῖχος ὑπερβαίνειν”
- In Greek texts all **national names**, regardless of their syntactic function, should start with a capital letter and all **languages/dialects** with small letter (π.χ. ελληνική, πορτογαλική). In English texts national names and languages/dialects should start with a capital letter, as normal.
- In Greek texts, in numbers, the **decimals** should be separated by a comma and the hundreds, thousands etc. by a full stop. In English texts the opposites holds.
- When your title exceeds 55 characters, suggest a shorter, alternative title for us to use in the **page headers**.