CALL FOR PAPERS – LLM Vol. 34 No. 1, 2016

This is a general call for papers to be submitted for publication in Language and Linguistics in Melanesia, Vol. 34, 2016.

Language and Linguistics in Melanesia (LLM) is published by the Linguistic Society of Papua New Guinea.

AIMS AND SCOPE

Language and Linguistics in Melanesia (originally *Kivung*) is a peer-reviewed journal which promotes linguistic thought in Melanesia and the South Pacific. "It is concerned with all branches of linguistics, with preference being given to contributions of general theoretical interest, to articles dealing with the languages of Papua New Guinea, and to the application of linguistic research to the teaching of language" [*Kivung*, Vol. 9 (1), 1976].

LLM online seeks to stimulate linguistic endeavors and help researchers and professionals in the field of linguistics /applied linguistics to record, publish, and share ideas and research findings that serve to enhance our understanding of human language and its role in society. Please send in your original articles, case studies, book reviews and communications of interest dealing with all languages of Melanesia to langlxmelanesia@gmail.com or to the editor at olga.temple77@gmail.com.

SUBMISSIONS GUIDE FOR LLM CONTRIBUTORS

Despite general flexibility with regard to length, articles should not, on average, exceed 8,500 words (6,000 word limit for reviews).

LLM has been traditionally flexible with regard to format, provided it is not too esoteric, and that it is consistent throughout the article/ review. Some things, however, are 'musts' for publishing online, and Rule #1 is to avoid all extraneous formatting, in order to make your submission as '**web-friendly'** as possible.

BASIC FORMATTING

PLEASE USE:

   I.   **MS Word (not higher than MS Word 2010)**
   II. **Times New Roman** 12 point font throughout the document; **BOLD CAPS** size 12 for **HEADINGS**
   III. **Spacing**: 1.5 between lines
   IV. **Paragraphs**: Double space between paragraphs

V.   **Margins**: 1 inch (2.54 cm) on all four sides of the paper
VI.   **Minimize all text formatting** (e.g., *italics*, **bold**, etc.)
VII.   **Left-align** throughout the document (do not justify)
VIII. **Simple footnotes** at the bottom of the page; avoid end notes
IX.   **Number** pages serially in the **bottom center** of each page.

DO NOT USE

I.   **'Smart tags' or hyperlinks**
II.   **Section breaks**: these interfere with formatting
III. **Headers / Footers**.
IV.   **Any automatic software** for referencing, footnotes, headers, footers, etc.

Language & Linguistics in Melanesia style sheet

Despite a long historical association with the Linguistic Society of America (LSA) guidelines, LLM online will largely follow the 2007 Unified Style Sheet for Linguistics, as most linguistics journals have now adopted its guidelines on all major points. It's online at: http://linguistlist.org/pubs/tocs/JournalUnifiedStyleSheet2007.pdf.

Abstract: The abstract should contain an informative summary of the main points of the article, including, where relevant, the article's purpose, theoretical framework, methodology, types of data analyzed, subject information, main findings, and conclusions. The abstract should reflect the focus of the article. Abstract should not exceed 250 words.

Keywords: List 4-7 keywords to facilitate locating the article through keyword searches (place after the abstract: Keywords: X, Y …)

Special Matter: graphs, charts, tables / other objects/illustrations: embed in the body of the document.

Phonetic transcription: Please use **IPA SIL Unicode for MS Windows XP**

Citations: Unified style sheet for linguistics was developed to serve as a flexible 'default' spiced with 'common sense.' In summary:

1. **In-text references** to publications should give merely author, date of publication, and page numbers where necessary: e.g., Chomsky (1965); Capell (1962a: 129-165).

2. References at the end of the manuscript should begin on a separate page with the heading **REFERENCES**.

3. **Avoid superfluous font styles;** do not use small caps for author/editor names. Italics are used to distinguish volume (*book, journal, dissertation*) titles from article and chapter titles [- ital].

4. **Avoid superfluous punctuation**: once italics distinguish books from articles, the single/ double quotes around article titles become redundant.

5. Different **caps styles** are used to make *category* distinctions:
    a. **Capitalize all lexical words in journal titles**
    b. **Capitalize only the first word** (plus proper names, and the first word after a colon) for book/dissertation titles and article/chapter titles.

6. **Four-digit year plus period –** only.

7. **Use parentheses around (ed.):** Surname, Name (ed.)

8. **Conference proceedings:**
    a. If published with an ISSN, treat the proceedings as a journal (include both full conference name and any common acronym for the conference in the journal title position)
    b. If no ISSN, treat them as a book, using the title as listed on the front cover/page

9. Use 'edn.' for 'edition': i.e., 2nd edn., to avoid ambiguity with 'ed.'

10. Journal volume numbers: volumenumber(volumeissue), startingpage-endingpage: for example, 29(1). 137-172.

11. **Online** materials. Basic info: author, date, title; URL; date accessed (in parentheses); for a pdf, this will be the date of download.

Example References

Iverson, Gregory K. 1989. On the category supralaryngeal. *Phonology* 6. 285-303.

Temple, Olga. 2011. *Genesutra: a Course in dialectical linguistics*. UPNG Press.

Wittgenstein, Ludwig. *Philosophical Investigations*, §43; http://www.galilean-library.org/pi10.html (09/02/2009)