

Proceedings of the 14th IASS-AIS World Congress of Semiotics

Buenos Aires, 9-13 September 2019

STYLESHEET

Articles must not exceed 30,000 characters including spaces, notes and bibliography

Send no later than March 10, 2020 to semio2019@worldcongressofsemiotics2019.org

Papers that are incorrectly formatted will not be accepted.

FONT

12 point Times New Roman throughout

HEADING

The title should be written entirely in capital blocks, followed by full name and surname, affiliation and email address. Example:

ABDUCTION AS THE MISSING LINK BETWEEN AESTHETICS AND BIOLOGY

Drude von der Fehr University of Oslo, Norway d.v.d.fehr@ilos.uio.no

TYPEFACE, EMPHASIS, AND PUNCTUATION

- Italics should be used for:
 - words, phrases, and sentences treated as linguistic examples;
 - foreign-language expressions;
 - titles of books, published documents, newspapers, and periodicals.
- Italics may be used to:
 - draw attention to significant terms at first mention only;
 - emphasize a word or phrase in a quotation, if so indicated [emphasis mine].

IASS/AIS since 1969

10 rue Monsieur le Prince, Paris IV, FRANCE

www.iass-ais.org

e-mail: info@iass-ais.org



- Boldface type may be used sparingly to draw attention to a particular linguistic feature in numbered examples (not in running text).
- Please do not use any other kind of emphasis; italics, boldface type, underlining or capital letters used for emphasis are undesirable.
- Single quotation marks should be used only for the translation of non-English words, e.g., |cogito 'I think'|.
- Double quotation marks should be used in all other cases, i.e. for:
 - direct quotations in running text;
 - "qualified" words or phrases.
- Use rounded quotation marks | "..." | not straight ones | "..." |.
- Do not use double round brackets: brackets within parentheses should be square brackets.
- Full stops should be placed last, following any other punctuation, e.g., |... word).|; |... word''.|; |...word.⁷| (but |... word⁷| within a sentence).

TITLES AND HEADINGS

- The text should be divided into sections and, if necessary, subsections, with appropriate headings.
- All headings begin flush left.
- For all headings in the file, please do not use generic codes but the following numbering system:
- 1. Main heading
- 1.1. Section heading
- 1.1.1. Subsection heading
- Do not end a title or heading with a period when it is to appear on a line separate from the text.
- Capitalize only the first letter of the first word and of those words which the orthography of the languages requires to begin with a capital letter (e.g., proper nouns). This also applies to the table of contents.

PARAGRAPHS

All paragraphs should start with a tabulator 1 cm from the left margin.

QUOTATIONS

- Short quotations (fewer than 60 words) should be run on (i.e., included within the text) and should be enclosed in double quotation marks. Single quotation marks enclose quotations within quotations.
- Longer quotations:

Longer quotations should appear as a block, separated from the text by at least two carriage returns and indented by 1 cm from the left margin. They are not to be enclosed within quotation marks and must be written in Times New Roman 10.

The International Association for Semiotic Studies
L' Association Internationale de Sémiotique
Asociación Internacional de semiótica
Internationale Vereinique für Semiotik

- All quotations should follow the original text exactly in wording, spelling, and punctuation. Any additions by the author should be indicated by square brackets. Indicate omissions by ellipsis points within brackets.
- All quotations in languages other than the four official languages (English, French, Spanish, German) are to be followed by the translation in square brackets.

CITATIONS

Full bibliographical details are given in the reference section at the end of the article. Brief citations are used in the text. Examples:

(Bouissac 1985) - One author.

(Smith and Jones 1995) - Two authors.

(Uexküll et al. 1993) - Three or more authors (but give all the authors in the reference entry).

(Bouissac 1987a, 1987b, 1994) - Works by one author.

(Bouissac 1985; Deakin 1993) - Works by different authors.

(Hockett 1964: 140–145) - No dropped digits in inclusive numbers.

(Balat and Dove 1992, 1: 210) - Volume number.

(Dickens [1854] 1987: 73) - Reprints: with original date at first mention; (Dickens 1987: 73) in all subsequent citations.

(Tufte 2014: n.p.) - An authored page on a website.

(Audit Scotland raises . . . : 2014 n. p.) - Shortened title on a web page with no author credited.

- The date is always given in brackets: |Bloomfield (1933: 123–125) introduced the term|; |In his (1922) article Sapir argued that ...|.
- Avoid referring to a whole book, unless necessary: give <u>exact page numbers</u> whenever possible.
 Always give the page number with quotations, unless not possible (e.g., web pages).
- Always give the full author-date citation: do not use |op. cit.|, |ibid.| or the likes.

ABBREVIATIONS

- Use only the simplest and most common abbreviations: |i.e.|, |etc.|, |e.g.|, |et al.|.
- Do not use periods after acronyms.
- Common abbreviations should be written out in full in the text the first time they are mentioned.
- Do not use sequences of letters to represent names of theories, titles of books or names of publishers; thus: |the Spatialization of Form Hypothesis|, not |the SFH|; |Oxford University Press|, not |OUP|.



TABLES, FIGURES, AND ILLUSTRATIONS

Tables and figures should be <u>numbered consecutively</u> and be <u>given titles</u>. All illustrations should be provided in high resolution, in JPG or TIFF format.

NOTES

- Notes should be numbered consecutively throughout the text and <u>placed as footnotes</u>.
- Note numbers in the text should be superscript (small raised) numbers without parentheses.
- The note number should directly follow the word in question or a punctuation mark, with no blank space.

REFERENCES

Monograph:

CHOMSKY, Noam. 1986. Knowledge of language: Its nature, origin, and use. New York: Praeger.

Edited collection:

GIPPERT, Jost, Nikolaus P. HIMMELMANN & Ulrike MOSEL (eds.). *Essentials of language documentation*. 2006. (Trends in Linguistics, Studies and Monographs 178). Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Contribution in an edited work:

HELLER, Monica. 2001. Gender and public space in a bilingual school. In Aneta PAVLENKO, Adrian BLACKLEDGE, Ingrid PILLER & Marya TEUTSCH-DWYER (eds.), Multilingualism, second language learning, and gender (*Language, Power and Social Process* 6), 257–282. Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Book also published electronically:

JEFFERSON, Gail. 2004. Glossary of transcript symbols with an introduction. In Gene H. Lerner (ed.), *Conversation analysis: Studies from the first generation*, 13–23. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins. http://www.liso.ucsb.edu/Jefferson/Transcript.pdf (accessed 24 June 2008).

 \rightarrow Note: Publication date = year of online publication or year of the latest update. The date on which the URL was accessed should be provided in parentheses at the end of the entry.

Journal article:

NEUMAN, Yair, Yotam LURIE & Michele ROSENTHAL. 2001. A watermelon without seeds: A case study in rhetorical rationality. *Text* 21(4), 543–565.

IASS/AIS since 1969
10 rue Monsieur le Prince,Paris IV,FRANCE
www.iass-ais.org
e-mail: info@iass-ais.org



Journal article also published electronically:

INKELAS, Sharon. 2008. The dual theory of reduplication. *Linguistics* 46(2). http://www.reference-global.com/doi/pdf/10.1515/LING.2008.013 (accessed 10 June 2008).

Special issue of a journal (cited as a whole):

MAJID, Asifa & Melissa BOWERMAN (eds.). 2007. Cutting and breaking events: A crosslinguistic perspective. [Special issue]. *Cognitive Linguistics* 18(2).

Reprint:

JAKOBSON, Roman & Morris HALLE. 2002 [1956]. *Fundamentals of language*, 2nd edn. Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Thesis/dissertation:

JACQ, Pascale. 2001. A description of Jruq (Loven): A Mon-Khmer language of the Lao PDR. Canberra: Australian National University MA thesis.

Kim, Yong-Jin. 1990. Register variation in Korean: A corpus-based study. Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina dissertation.

Translated title:

HAGA, Yasushi. 1998. Nihongo no Shakai Shinri [Social psychology in the Japanese language]. Tokyo: Ningen no Kagaku Sha.

→ Note: The English translation of the title should not be capitalized.

Paper presented at a meeting or conference:

SARANGI, Srikant & Celia ROBERTS. 2000. Uptake of discourse research in inter-professional settings: Reporting from medical consultancy. Paper presented at the International Conference on Text and Talk at Work, University of Gent, 16–19 August.

Several works by one author/editor with the same publication date:

VENNEMANN, Theo. 2000a. From quantity to syllable cuts: On so-called lengthening in the Germanic languages. *Journal of Italian Linguistics/Rivista di Linguistica* 12, 251–282.

VENNEMANN, Theo. 2000b. Triple-cluster reduction in Germanic: Etymology without sound laws? *Historische Sprachwissenschaft* 113, 239–258.

An authored article on a website:

TUFTE, Edward. 2014. Megaliths, continuous and silent, structures of unknown significance. http://www.edwardtufte.com/bboard/q-and-a-fetch-msg?msg_id=0003uV (accessed: 2 September 2014).

IASS/AIS since 1969

10 rue Monsieur le Prince,Paris IV,FRANCE

www.iass-ais.org

e-mail: info@iass-ais.org

The International Association for Semiotic Studies
L' Association Internationale de Sémiotique
Asociación Internacional de semiótica
Internationale Vereinigung für Semiotik

An article without author on a website:

Audit Scotland raises concerns over three Scottish NHS boards. (2014) http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-29760322 (accessed: 24 October 2014)

OBTAINING PERMISSIONS

It is the author's responsibility to request any permission required for the use of material owned by others. When all permissions have been received, the author should send them, or copies of them, to the publisher, who will note, or comply with, any special provisions regarding credit lines contained in them.