Guidelines and instructions of *Estudios de Lingüística del Español* (ELiEs)

Original and unpublished articles

- Articles submitted to *Estudios de Lingüística del Español* must be original and unpublished.

- Articles that have been submitted to other journals for review will not be accepted.

Submission

- Guest editors are responsible for proofreading, supervising, and verifying the content and form of the monographic volume that will be sent to ELiEs' management in Word.docx format, ready for online publication.

Document format

- Articles must be submitted in Word.docx and may not exceed 9,000 words (excluding the bibliography).

- The format of the Word document shall be as follows:

  - **unnumbered** pages;

  - **"single" line spacing** – according to Word's terminology–;

  - left, right, top, and bottom **margins: 3 cm** (1.2 inches);

  - **text** font: **Times New Roman 12 pt**.;

  - font for **footnotes**: **Times New Roman 10 pt.**

- The **title** of the article should be in bold, centred, and at the head of the text.

- The name and surname(s) of the author(s) will be centred one line below the title; the author's affiliation (university, research centre, company, etc.) and e-mail address will be indicated below the name and surname(s) of the author(s). Example:

La lengua como lugar de memoria (y olvido). Reflexión glotopolítica sobre el español y su historia
José del Valle
The Graduate Center, CUNY
[E-mail address / Orcid number]

- The articles must be preceded by an **abstract in Spanish and another either in English or in another language of scientific work**. Each of these has a maximum length of 200 words.

- After the abstract in Spanish, the **key words** (max. 5) for the paper must be indicated. Furthermore, after the abstract in the other language, the corresponding key words (max. 5) must also be indicated.

- **Linguistic examples** should be in italics, without quotation marks, whether used within the text or numbered and separated from the text of the article.

- Examples can be included in the text or on a separate line. If they are specified on a separate line, they are **numbered** with the number in brackets and indented 1.5 cm, e.g.:

  > (1) *La ciudadanía dejó de votar a los políticos corruptos*.

  > (2) *Tuvo que abandonar la política tras su derrota electoral*.

- **Notes** should be placed **at the end of the article**, after the Bibliography section, and should be numbered and preceded by the heading **Notes**.

  - Notes should only be added **when absolutely necessary**.

  - Preferably, the **content of the notes should be integrated into the text**.

  - Notes should be for comments or explanations, **not** for bibliographical references.

- When using **hyphens for in-text indents**, use the **intermediate size** "–", which is longer than the single dash "-" but shorter than the long dash "—" that is used, for example, in English. Example:

  - *Las propuestas –muy esquemáticas y con objetivos difusos– se empezaron a perfilar durante las reuniones*.

- The following format shall be used for the creation of lists:

  - **indent of 0.63 cm** from the left-hand margin of the document to the first alphabetic, numeric, or other character introducing the list items;

  - **indent of 1.27 cm** from the left margin to the beginning of the text for each item in the list.

- **Figures, graphs, tables**, etc. should be centred in the text and separated from the text above and below by a single blank line. When the figure closes a section of the article, two blank lines should be added below it.

- To cite the **titles of works** in non-Hispanic languages, follow the citation rules of the language of origin; for example, in English, the majority of words in the title are capitalized in books but written in lower case in journals.

- The **maximum length** of an article in the format described above will be **9,000 words**, including notes and figures, but not bibliography. Longer articles will not be accepted unless previously justified to the editors.

Format of the text

- Paragraphs start at the left margin **without indentation**.

- The different paragraphs of a text are separated by an additional **line break**.

- An article can be divided into sections and sub-sections, the titles of which are numbered, in bold rounded type, e.g., **1., 1.1.**

Format of references and citations

- Abbreviated **bibliographical references** are to be included in the **body of the text**, e.g. (Lakoff and Johnson 1999), (Gómez Hermosilla 1835: 6), (Moliner 1966: 15, vol. I), etc.

- Full bibliographical references should be included after the text of the article and before the Notes.

- Only those works that have been **mentioned or cited in the text** will be included in the list of bibliographical references.

- Authors cited in bibliographical references are listed alphabetically by their surname(s).

- When **quotations** take up **less than two lines**, they should be inserted in the text between inverted commas, identifying the author, year, and page in brackets, e.g., "consumers more readily accept ideas when their brains are activated in narrative mode than when it is activated in an analytical way" (Hsu 2010: 42).

- When **quotations** are **longer than two lines**, they should be in a separate paragraph, indented 1 cm (0.47 inches) to the left and in the same font as the text (i.e., Times New Roman 12 point).

- For long quotations that do not begin at the beginning of a sentence, square brackets [...] should be added to make it clear that there has been an omission.

Examples of bibliographic references

Books

- Báez, Valerio. 2002. *Desde el hablar a la lengua. Prolegómenos a una teoría de la sintaxis y la semántica textual y oracional*. Málaga: Ágora.

- Hofman, Sabine, ed. 2008. *Más allá de la nación. Medios, espacios comunicativos y nuevas comunidades imaginadas*. Berlin: Edition Tranvía.

- Kristiansen, Gitte; Dirven, René, (eds). 2008. *Cognitive Sociolinguistics*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Journal articles

- al Jallad, Nader. 2008. The concepts of al-halal and al-haram in the Arab-Muslim culture: a translational and lexicographical study. *Language Design* 10: 77-86.

- Canale, Germán. 2016. Historia y presente del yeísmo (rehilado) en el Uruguay. *Lexis* 40 (1): 5-40.

Book chapters

- González, María Jesús; Maldonado, Ricardo. 2005. Marcadores discursivos, aspecto y subjetividad. En M. L. Quesada y R. Maldonado, eds. *Dimensiones del aspecto en español*. México: Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México y Universidad Autónoma de Querétaro, pp. 305-326.

- Paffey, Darren; Mar-Molinero, Clare. 2009. Globalization, linguistic norms and language authorities: Spain and the panhispanic language policy. En M. Lacorte y J. Leeman, eds. *Español en Estados Unidos y otros contextos de contacto. Sociolingüística, ideología y pedagogía / Spanish in the United States and other Contact Environments. Sociolinguistics, ideology and pedagogy*. Madrid / Frankfurt am Main: Iberoamericana / Vervuert, pp. 159-173.

Online publications

They should be cited according to the rules of the type of publication to which they belong – book, book chapter, journal article, etc. – and the following line should contain the URL address where the work can be found or its Orcid number:

- Calero, María Luisa. 2009. Apuntes sobre el *Curso gradual de gramática castellana* (ca. 1930) de José Hidalgo Martínez y su lugar en la tradición escolar argentina. *Revista Argentina de Historiografía Lingüística* 1.2: 151-174.

- Moralejo Silva, Rubén. 2013. Reseña de Wodak, Ruth; Richardson, John E. 2013. Analysing Fascist Discourse. European Fascism in Talk and Text. London: Routledge. Infoling 11.121.

- Landry, Rodrigue; Bourhis, Richard Y. 1997. Linguistic Landscape and Ethnolinguistic Vitality: An Empirical Study. Journal of Language and Social Psychology, 16 (1), 23-49. https://doi.org/10.1177%2F0261927X970161002

- Pichardo y Tapia, Esteban. 1836. Diccionario provincial de voces cubanas. Matanzas: Imprenta de la Real Marina. https://archive.org/details/diccionarioprovi00pich (11.09.2022)