

DIALETTICA&FILOSOFIA

EDITORIAL GUIDELINES FOR ARTICLE SUBMISSION

THE ALLOWED LANGUAGES FOR SUBMITTING CONTRIBUTIONS ARE ITALIAN AND ENGLISH. FOR POTENTIAL EXTENSIONS TO OTHER EUROPEAN LANGUAGES (FRENCH, SPANISH, GERMAN, PORTUGUESE), PLEASE REFER TO THE INDIVIDUAL CALLS.

CONTRIBUTIONS MUST BE SENT TO THE EMAIL ADDRESS DIALETTICAEFILOSOFIA@GMAIL.COM IN DUPLICATE COPIES:

- ONE COPY IN .DOC, .DOCX, OR .RTF FORMAT (INCLUDING FULL NAME AND SURNAME).
- ONE COPY IN .PDF FORMAT, SPECIFICALLY PREPARED FOR ANONYMOUS REVIEW, IN WHICH ANY REFERENCE TO THE AUTHOR OF THE CONTRIBUTION HAS BEEN REMOVED, AS WELL AS ANY REFERENCE IN THE TEXT OR NOTES THAT EXPLICITLY ATTRIBUTES THE ESSAY (E.G., 'SEE MY...', 'IT IS PERMISSIBLE TO REFER TO MY...', 'ETC..').

CONTRIBUTIONS THAT DO NOT CONFORM TO THE FOLLOWING EDITORIAL GUIDELINES IN EVERY RESPECT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

I. GUIDELINES FOR DRAFTING THE CONTRIBUTION

a) Contribution Structure

At the beginning of the contribution, please include: article title, if applicable, subtitle, author's full name, university or affiliated institution, author's email address, mandatory **English abstract**: max. 250 words, **5 keywords in English** separated by commas (mandatory). At the end of the contribution: **final bibliography** (obligatory), preceded if necessary by a list of abbreviations.

N.B.: CONTRIBUTIONS THAT LACK AN ENGLISH ABSTRACT, THE 5 KEYWORDS, AND THE FINAL BIBLIOGRAPHY WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED.

b) Section Titles

Each section, chapter, and paragraph must have a left-justified title.

c) Text

The main text should have a font size of 12, justified, with a first-line indent of 0.5 cm. There should be no first-line indent after a title for the first paragraph.

d) Paragraph Numbering

The numbering of sections, chapters, and paragraphs follows the following system in arabic numerals with periods: 1., 1.1., 1.1.1., etc.

e) Footnotes

Footnotes contain references to citations made in the main text, additional considerations, reflections, and bibliographic information. Footnotes should be in font size 10.

Reference to each footnote is expressed in progressive Arabic numerals in superscript after the annotated word, before any punctuation, and after any closing quotes or parentheses. Exception is made for footnotes to the title or author's name, which will be marked with asterisks.

f) Quotations

Quotations of no more than three lines in length will be included in the main text enclosed in double angle quotation marks «...».

Quotations longer than three lines should be transcribed as block quotes, in font size 11, without quotation marks.

g) Italics

Italics should be used to:

- Emphasize a word, phrase, or sentence to which the author intends to attribute a particular meaning or technical value.
- Words from languages other than the one in which the contribution is written (so, where the contribution is in Italian, words that are intended to be emphasized within a passage in a language other than Italian should be in regular font).
- Indicate in the final bibliography all titles cited in the text (book titles, chapter titles, essay titles, etc.)

h) Euphonic Consonant

The forms 'ad,' 'ed,' 'od' should be used exclusively if the following word begins with 'a,' 'e,' or 'o,' respectively. Exception: 'ad esempio' (for example).

i) Guide to the Use of Punctuation Marks and Layout Techniques

- Square brackets [...] indicate any textual omissions.
- Quotation marks “...” enclose words or portions of text within a block quote and indicate the improper use of a term when necessary to clarify a concept.
- Double angle quotation marks «...» enclose citations in the main text that are not longer than three lines, journal titles, and resources in the final bibliography.
- En dash –, preceded and followed by a space, is used for parenthetical clauses.
- Short dash - is used for places of publication (e.g., Lipsia-Hannover), compound words, proper names, or surnames, and for denoting year intervals. It is recommended to use the following techniques, particularly verifying:

- Correct accentuation of uppercase 'è': È, not E'. ● Correct spacing:
 - One space between words and after punctuation.
 - No space between words and punctuation, after short dashes, double angle quotation marks, round brackets, between the apostrophe and the word, for names with double initial dots.
- Never two consecutive white spaces.
- Unnecessary commas in italics should be avoided.
- Upright quotes, apostrophes, and single quotes should always be curly (“”, ’) ----- and not straight (" ", ').
- Correct paragraph indentation at the beginning of paragraphs and avoid manual indentation using spaces.
- Paragraph and subparagraph numbers should be followed by a period. ● Footnote numbers should be uniform in character and size (in superscript), followed by a space, and footnotes should be indented by 0.5 cm.
- Footnotes should begin with an uppercase letter preceded by a space and end with a period.
- Ensure there are no substitutions of en dashes for short dashes or vice versa.
- Citations should not retain formatting from copying and pasting from the Internet, and any hyperlinks should be removed rather than concealed."

II. REFERENCES AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

DIALETTICA&FILOSOFIA follows a simplified variant of the 'Chicago Style' citation system, in which references are expressed in footnotes using the abbreviated author-year-page system, and works referenced are listed in their entirety in a final bibliography.

1) *Bibliographic References*

Bibliographic references should be indicated in footnotes following the following pattern:

1 Russell (1910, 63). Cfr., or see, Russell (1910).

2 «[...]» (Bradley 1969, 16); or: Bradley (1969, 16) argues that...

3 «[...]» (Blanchot 1967b, 8); or Cfr., or see, Blanchot (1967b, 8-15).

- Up to three authors: (Solara, Taddio, Crisanti 2014); Kahneman, Tversky (1979, 56)...
- More than three authors: (Putnam et al. 1995); Chomsky et al. (1988).
- In the case of references to authors cited in other texts: (Bradley 1969 cit. Silverstone 1987, 119). Only the text actually consulted will appear in the final bibliography.
- If the reference is to a note in the text, add the note number to the reference, e.g., (Cooper 1968, 75, n. 244).
- In the case of consecutive references to the same work, it is possible to use the abbreviations 'ivi' (same work, different page) and 'ibidem' (same work, same page). It is also possible to cite using an abbreviation system for which a separate Abbreviations Table should be provided (see 'Monographs' section).
- In the case of references to manuscript documents, use the notation established in the specific field of study, and indicate and explain the method adopted with a footnote on the first citation

2) Final Bibliography

The final bibliography (obligatory) should include complete references and be organized according to the following criteria:

a) *Alphabetical and Chronological Order*

Bibliographic references should be listed in alphabetical order by author and in chronological order for the works of each author. In case of multiple works by the same author published in the same year:

- Use notations a, b, c, etc.
- It is recommended to avoid the abbreviation 'Id.' and use a long dash instead: —(year), Title, etc.

b) Monographs - Single Author:

Last name, Initial with a period after the initial. (Year of publication), Italicized Title, place of publication: publisher. Optionally, after a semicolon, indicate the edition from which the citation is made, if different from the first: ...: publisher; "tr. it.", Italicized Title, place of publication: publisher, year of the edition.

- Citations from classical texts in their original edition are indicated when the author of the contribution has philological requirements.
- In English-language bibliographic entries, the initials of the title's constituents should be capitalized, except for articles and prepositions."

Examples:

Giere R.N. (1988), *Explaining Science: A Cognitive Approach*, Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
Deleuze G. (1964), *Marcel Proust et les signes*, Paris: Puf; tr.it., *Marcel Proust e i segni*, Torino: Einaudi, 2001.

Citations for up to three authors: Following the order provided in the text, list the surnames and initial with a period of the two or three authors, separated by commas.

Citations for more than three authors: Last name of the first author, Initial with a period. et al. (Year of publication), etc.

Citations using an abbreviation system: If referencing a passage in the text using abbreviations instead of the Anglo-Saxon system, an ABBREVIATION TABLE should be included at the beginning of the bibliography, indicating the reference for each alphabetical abbreviation or number. For example, if the reference is of the form 'OP, III, 14,' the ABBREVIATION TABLE should provide an explanation like this:

OP = Hobbes, Thomas. (1839-1845), *Opera Philosophica quæ Latina Scripsit omnia, studio et labore Gulielmi Molesworth*, Londini: Joannem Bohn, Longman Brown Green et Longman.

c) *Edited Volumes:*

- Single Editor: Pietrangeli, G. (ed.) (2007), etc.
- Multiple Editors: Edited by, eds., etc

d) *Essays and Articles*

- IN JOURNALS:

Last name, Initial with a period. (Year of publication), *Title of the essay or contribution in italics*, in «Title of the journal or volume», volume, issue number: page range of the cited article. Example: Quine, W.V.O. (1948), *On What There Is*, in «Review of Metaphysics», 25, 1: 21-38.

- IN EDITED VOLUMES:

Last name, Initial with a period. (Year of publication), *Title of the essay or contribution in italics*, in Last name of the editor, Initial with a period (ed.), *Title of the volume in italics*, place of publication: publisher, page range of the essay or chapter cited.

- FROM NEWSPAPERS:

Last name, Initial with a period. (Year of publication), Title of the contribution in regular font, *Title of the newspaper in italics*, day and month of publication.

e) References to Online Contributions and Resources

Last name, Initial with a period (date of publication), Title of the essay or contribution in italics, in *Title of the online journal or resource*, URL of the journal, [date of access]. Example: Immerman, N. (2008), Computability and Complexity, in *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy*, <http://plato.stanford.edu/entries/computability/>, [accessed on December 13, 2014].