

FORMATTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PAPER SUBMISSIONS

Please follow these general requirements for formatting papers:

- Manuscripts must be written in English - please check grammar and spelling carefully.
- They must not exceed 20 pages as a whole, in A4 format and with symmetrical margins of 2.5cm.
- Line spacing must be single.
- Your document must be fully justified.
- Do not insert headers—except in the first page, where authors must include the shortened form of the Journal name (i.e. CORELL).
- Manuscripts must be numbered consecutively, starting with page number 1.
- Font must be Times New Roman. More particularly, the following table describes the size and style of the different parts of the manuscript:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Main title | 14pt, bold, centred-aligned |
| Author name(s) and affiliation | 12pt, normal, centred-aligned |
| Abstract and keywords | 10pt, normal, full-aligned |
| Heading | 12pt, bold, left-aligned |
| Subheading | 12pt, normal, left-aligned |
| Main text | 12pt, normal, full-aligned |
| Figure and table captions | 10pt, bold, centred-aligned |
| Footnotes | 10pt, normal, full-aligned |
| Quotes | 11pt, normal, full-aligned |
| First-page header | 10pt, normal, left-aligned |
| Page numbers | 10pt, normal, centred-aligned |

In the main title (first page), capitalize the first letter of nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. Leave one blank line after the title.

Author names are to be centred beneath the title. Author names must consist of full name and surnames. Provide author affiliation and country in the next line. Then leave two blank lines.

A short abstract (max. 200 words) is required, as well as a list of keywords or phrases (max. 5). Leave a blank line between the abstract and the keywords. Both the abstract and the keywords should be 1cm indented to the right and to the left. The words “Abstract” and “Keywords” should be in bold type. Leave two blank lines and then begin the main text.

Here is an example of main title, author information, abstract and keywords:

Meaning Postulates in a Lexico-Conceptual Knowledge Base

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Abstract. Some natural language processing systems, e.g. machine translation, require to have a knowledge base with conceptual representations reflecting the structure of human beings' cognitive system. In some other systems, e.g. automatic indexing or information extraction, surface semantics could be sufficient, but the construction of a robust knowledge base guarantees its use in most natural language processing tasks, consolidating thus the concept of resource reuse. This paper describes how meaning postulates can be built through FunGramKB Suite, resulting in a knowledge base which provides deep semantics.

Keywords. Natural language processing, lexicon, ontology, meaning representation, semantics.

Headings and subheadings must be lowercase. Leave two blank lines before and one blank line after every heading or subheading. Example:

1. Introduction to autonomy in language learning

1.1. Definitions

An introduction section is required, where authors should clearly explain the nature of the problem and contribution of the paper.

Extra blank lines should not be left between paragraphs. The first line of each paragraph must be indented 0.5cm to the right.

If you want to emphasize a word or phrase, place it within double quotation marks.

Figure captions are to be centred below the figures, and table titles are to be centred above the tables. Figure and table captions must be numbered separately. For example:

Figure 1. A sample of WordNet taxonomy.

Table 1. Errors in the pronunciation of s+liquid sequences.

Footnotes (single-spaced) shall be placed at the bottom of the page on which they are referenced. Footnotes should be checked for correlation. Footnotes are to be used to make additional comments, not for bibliographical references. Avoid endnotes.

Quotes up to two lines in length must be included within the text and enclosed in double quotation marks. Quotes of three lines or more must not be enclosed in quotation marks, but placed in a separate paragraph (0.5cm indented to the right and to the left) with one blank line both before and after the quote. Omissions from quotes should be indicated by three dots between square brackets [...].

A conclusion section should be included and clearly indicate the advantages and possible applications of your research.

Bibliographical references within the main text should include the author's last name and, in parenthesis, the year of publication and the page number(s); the year, in turn, must be separated from page number(s) with a colon and one space. If the author's surname also appears in the parenthesis, it must be separated with one space from the year of publication. For example:

Ellis (1994: 9)
(Larsen-Freeman & Long 1991: 21-22)

If several authors are parenthetically cited at one time, they should be arranged chronologically and separated with a semi-colon as follows:

(Bybee 1973: 12; Croft 1981: 214; Burton 1992: 593)

If there are two or more works by the same author published in the same year, a lower case letter should be added to the year without a space, as in the following example:

(Sapir 1949a: 121)

The final heading of the text must be entitled 'References'. References are to be arranged in alphabetical order and must conform to the style presented in the following examples:

BOOKS:

- Butler, J.D., and D.F. Walbert, eds. 1986. *Abortion, Medicine and the Law*. New York: MacMillan.
- Millon, T., R. Davis, L. Escovar, and S. Meagher. 2000. *Personality Disorders in Modern Life*. New York: Wiley.
- Nuttall, C. 2000. *Teaching Reading Skills in a Foreign Language*. Hong Kong: Heinemann.
- Chomsky, N. 1995. *Aspects of the Theory of Syntax*. Cambridge (Mass.): MIT Press.

JOURNAL ARTICLE (printed or electronic):

- Dik, S. 1986. "On the notion functional explanation". *Belgian Journal of Linguistics* 4 (1): 11-52.

CHAPTER IN A BOOK:

- Corder, S. 1983. "A role for the mother tongue". S. Gass and L. Selinker, eds. *Language Transfer in Language Learning*. New York: Newbury House. 85-97.

CONFERENCE PAPER:

- Tucker, G. 1990. "An overview of applied linguistics". *8th World Congress of Applied Linguistics*. Amsterdam/Philadelphia: John Benjamins. 1-6.

ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT:

Fauconnier, G. and M. Turner. 1994. *Conceptual Projection and Middle Spaces*. Technical report 9401. University of California at San Diego. [<http://cogsci.ucsd.edu>]

INTERNET SITE:

Commonwealth Bureau of Meteorology. 2001. *Climate Information*. [<http://www.bom.gov.au/climate>]

Please note :

- (i) The hanging indent for each reference makes the alphabetical sequence more evident.
- (ii) In a multi-authored work, second or further author's initials are not reversed. For example:

Kelly, J.D., and M. Kaplan. 1990. "Ritual studies". *Annual Review of Research in Anthropology* 19: 119-150.

- (iii) When there are various citations of the same author, the last name and initials must always be cited regardless of the number of citations. For example:

Langacker, R., 1990, *Concept, Image and Symbol: The Cognitive Basis of Grammar*. Mouton, Berlin.

Langacker, R., 1991, *Foundations of Cognitive Grammar 2: Descriptive Application*. Stanford University Press, Stanford.