Stylesheet WSA

Basics:
Please send the text to: WSA@slavistik.lmu.de
File format doc / docx
Languages: English, German, as well as all slavic languages.
For transliteration use transliteration table attached.
Maximum of 45.000 signs (including voids); according to prior agreement longer texts possible

Provide English translations of titles, notions, terms and quotes, if main text in English.

Texts must include:
1. English summary (200 words max.)
2. Key- und Catchwords (up to 5)
3. Text
4. Bibliography

General Formatting:
12 pt Times New Roman (body text; footnotes after program setting)
1,5 line spacing
ragged margin
NO Hyphenation, manual page break
NO Underlining, character spacing

Citation:

Harvard citation in body text:
Name year: page\textsuperscript{1}
Two or more authors, editors divide by /\textsuperscript{2}
Full citation in list of references at the end of the text

Body text:

Quotes are shown in quotation marks in the body text.
Quotations longer than 3 lines, in original language: As block quotation, without quotation marks, are placed in block quotes, there should be a one-line space before a block quote and another one after, followed by translation into English

\textsuperscript{1} Hansen-Loeve 2019: 310.
\textsuperscript{2} Dobrenko/Tihanov 2019: 28
Languages of Quotations, Translations:
1. Quotes in original languages in the body text
2. Translation of quotations into English
   - If titles, notions, phrases in brackets following original quotation;
   - If run in quotations shorter than 3 lines: translation in footnotes;
   - If block quotations: translation has to follow the original quote in block quotations likewise; there should be a one-line space between the original quote and translation.

Please *name translator*; please note following sentence in footnotes if translations are your own after first quote: “Unless otherwise indicated, the translations are mine, N.N.”

Punctuation marks: Adapt to the standard of the stylesheet – no original punctuation (e.g. quotation marks in Russian)

All footnotes end with full stop.

Formatting of Titles, Languages of Titles:
Original title, *transliterated italic* (in brackets *translations, italic*, if title translated; “Recte in quotation marks”, if own interlinear translation of title

*Teorija prozy (Theory of Prose)*
*Mariëtta Shaginian – khudozhnik* (“Mariëtta Shaginian. An Artist”)

Formatting of worktitles, *institutions* and “Titels of non-independent works”

Worktitle, *institutions, Artist associations italic*

“Non-independent publications, essays, single poems, chapter headings etc. in hyphens”

Notions in current use: *italics, transliterate (translation in use in brackets):*

*priem (device)*

New, rare notions: rect in hyphens, transliterated, (“own transliteration in hyphens in brackets”):

“vnenachodimost’” (“outside placement”)

Capitalize the first words in English-language titles and subtitles, and capitalize all other major words (nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, and some conjunctions) in English-language works. Note that prepositions are always in lowercase regardless of length.

Formatting of References:

Bibliography at the end of the text
Transliterate Cyrillic references, otherwise in original orthography
Places of publication always in language of source (Moskva, Warszawa, Ljubljana, etc.)

**DO NOT** use p. for “pages”
Examples:

Monography/book/one author:

Anthology/dictionary/two or more authors:

Chapter, essay or other part of the book:

Essay from magazine/journal:

Text from edition:

Texts on the internet/from the internet:
Quote from source like in other cases. Network address, only Access date in brackets

For texts in English: Punctuation, Spelling, and Grammar

Hyphens (-) are used in between individual words to make a compound word.

Periods and commas are, except in very rare cases, placed within quotation marks, not following them. Most other punctuation will follow quotation marks.

Punctuation outside italicized text (e.g., semicolons following titles) should be set in roman.

Centuries are written out (nineteenth century, not 19th century) and are in lowercase, unless their place in the sentence requires upper case.
Decades are either spelled out (so long as the century is clear) and lowercased or expressed in numerals. No apostrophe should appear between the year and the s: the nineties, the eighties, or the 1990s, the 1980s (wrong: 1990’s, 1980’s, etc.) Note that the first decade of any century cannot be treated in the same way as other decades. “The 1900s,” for example, could easily be taken to refer to the whole of the twentieth century. (Correct: The first decade of the twenty-first century [or the years 2000-2009]).

Use i.e. and e.g. only within parentheses or in notes; in running text, spell out their English equivalents (that is, for example).

Write dates in numbers without space; British Style: DD/MM/YEAR.

Illustrations / Figures:

Refer to illustrations in your text (Fig. 1)
Captation must include reference number, title (Original, your own etc.), short reference to source (Basner 2000, 18)
Include credit lines and permissions in the captations.

Provide illustrations as electronic files, do not insert them into your text:
Resolution of line drawings: 1200 dpi (file format: tif, jpg or eps)
Resolution of photographs: 300 dpi (file format: tif, jpg or eps)

Include a list of captations of illustrations, numbers should indicate clearly to which item each caption belongs.
Provide list of illustrations incl. sources at the end of your text (after bibliography).