THE TITLE OF THE THESIS

YOUR NAME

A dissertation submitted to the faculty of
Your Uni
in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

Your Degree

Your Department
Your Faculty
Your Uni

Month Year

THESIS COMMITTEE

THESIS SUPERVISOR

Firstname Lastname
Professor
Department of Social and Human Sciences
Institute of Science Tokyo

THESIS READERS

Firstname Lastname
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Department of Social and Human Sciences
Institute of Science Tokyo

Firstname Lastname
Professor
Department of Social and Human Sciences
Institute of Science Tokyo

Firstname Lastname
Lecturer
Department of Social and Human Sciences
Institute of Science Tokyo

Firstname Lastname
Lecturer
Department of Social and Human Sciences
Institute of Science Tokyo

To the user of this template:
May your compile errors be few
and your discoveries be many.
(Replace this text with your own dedication)

ABSTRACT

Put your abstract here.

...

PUBLICATIONS

JOURNAL ARTICLES

Peer-Reviewed

Author, A. (Year). Title of article. *Journal Name, Volume*(Issue), Pages. https://doi.org/...
This research forms the foundation of Chapter X.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

Peer-Reviewed

Author, A. (Year, Month Date). *Title of presentation* [Poster/Oral presentation]. Conference Name, Location.
This research forms the foundation of Chapter Y.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Put your acknowledgments here.

...

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LIST OF FIGURES

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ACRONYMS

UML Unified Modeling Language

Part I

USAGE GUIDE

This part provides essential information for getting started with the template, including setup instructions and basic usage guidelines.

1

INTRODUCTION

This template is designed to help my colleagues write their theses efficiently. It is based on the `classicthesis` package version 4.8 (https://ctan.org/pkg/classicthesis?lang=en), with several customizations tailored to our writing needs.

This chapter provides an overview of the template's features and basic usage instructions. Chapter 2 demonstrates various LaTeX features with practical examples, while Chapter 3 offers detailed explanations of template configuration options.

1.1 QUICK START (TL;DR)

Just want to start writing? Here are the essential steps:

1. *Add your info*: Edit `classicthesis-config.tex` (line 54+) - fill in your name, title, department, etc.
2. *Write your content*: Put your chapters in `Chapters/Chapter01.tex`, `Chapter02.tex`, etc.
3. *Build your references*: Add bib entries to `Bibliography.bib` (or `part1.bib`, `part2.bib`, etc.)
4. *Add images*: Put figures in `gfx/` folder
5. *Compile*: Open the Menu (top left) and set the Compiler to pdfLaTeX.

That's it! For detailed explanations, continue reading below.

If your thesis are mainly in Japanese, use below.

https://github.com/oldriku/ClassicThesis_JA

1.2 JAPANESE SUPPORT

If your thesis is primarily in English with minimal Japanese content, you may use pdfLaTeX by adding the following to your preamble:

```
%************************************
\usepackage{CJKutf8}
%************************************
```

Then, in your document body, wrap Japanese text as follows:

```
%************************************
\begin{CJK}{UTF8}{ipxm}
    Put your Japanese text here.
\end{CJK}
%************************************
```

For more information about Japanese support in LaTeX, see https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Japanese.

1.3 CITATION STYLE

Build your bibliography entries following the standard BibTeX format. Below are examples of common entry types:

```
@incollection{fiorella2022,
  author    = {Fiorella, Logan and Mayer, Richard E.},
  title     = {The Generative Activity Principle in Multimedia
      Learning},
  booktitle = {The Cambridge Handbook of Multimedia Learning},
  editor    = {Mayer, Richard E. and Fiorella, Logan},
  edition   = {3},
  publisher = {Cambridge University Press},
  address   = {Cambridge},
  year      = {2022},
  pages     = {339--350},
  doi       = {10.1017/9781108894333.036}
}

@article{lusato2025,
  author    = {Lu, Jialiang and Sato, Reiko},
  title     = {Linguistic dimensions of comprehensibility and
      perceived fluency in {L2} speech across tasks of varying
      complexity},
  journal   = {Journal of Second Language Pronunciation},
  volume    = {11},
  number    = {2},
  year      = {2025},
  pages     = {240--266},
  doi       = {10.1075/jslp.24057.lu}
}

@book{mayer2021,
  author    = {Mayer, Richard E.},
  title     = {Multimedia Learning},
  edition   = {3},
  publisher = {Cambridge University Press},
  address   = {Cambridge},
  year      = {2020},
  doi       = {10.1017/9781316941355}
}

@INPROCEEDINGS{Miede2011,
```

```
    author = {Andr{\'e} Miede and G\"{o}khan \c{S}im\c{s}ek and
        Stefan Schulte
    and Abawi, Daniel F. and Julian Eckert and Ralf Steinmetz},
    title = {{R}evealing {B}usiness {R}elationships -- {E}
        avesdropping {C}ross-organizational
    {C}ollaboration in the {I}nternet of {S}ervices},
    booktitle = {Proceedings of the Tenth International
        Conference Wirtschaftsinformatik
    (WI 2011)},
    year = {2011},
    volume = {2},
    pages = {1083--1092},
    isbn = {978-1-4467-9236-0}
}
```

Part II

THE SHOWCASE

This part demonstrates various LaTeX features available in this template, including formatting, citations, figures, tables, and multilingual support.

2

USAGE EXAMPLES

This chapter serves as a guide and template for using this thesis style. It demonstrates the most common elements you will need: sectioning, citations, figures, tables, and math.

2.1 TEXT AND STRUCTURE

2.1.1 *Headers*

```
%************************************
\part{}
\chapter{}
\section{}
\subsection{}
\subsubsection{}
\paragraph{}
\subparagraph{}
%************************************
```

2.1.2 *Font Size*

LaTeX provides a hierarchy of font size commands to accommodate various typographical needs within a document. The ten standard font size commands, detailed in Table 2.1, range from `\tiny` for footnotes and subscripts to `\Huge` for major headings and titles. These commands are relative to the document's base font size (specified in the document class options) and ensure consistent scaling throughout the document.

Here is a single paragraph that demonstrates the relative scales of standard LaTeX font commands. We start with tiny text for fine details, move up to script size usually for subscripts, and then footnote size.

Gradually, we reach small text, before returning to the default normal size. To emphasize points, we can use large text, larger text for sub-titles, or even larger text. Finally, for major impacts, we use huge and massive sizes.

2.1.3 *Formatting*

Examples: *Italics*, **bold**, ALL CAPS, Small Caps, low small caps.

Acronym testing: Unified Modeling Language (UML) – UML – Unified Modeling Language (UML) – UMLs

Table 2.1: LaTeX Font Size Commands Reference

Command	Example Output
`\tiny`	This is tiny text
`\scriptsize`	This is scriptsize text
`\footnotesize`	This is footnotesize text
`\small`	This is small text
`\normalsize`	This is normalsize text
`\large`	This is large text
`\Large`	This is Large text
`\LARGE`	This is LARGE text
`\huge`	This is huge text
`\Huge`	This is Huge text

2.1.4 *Lists*

Here is an itemized list:

- First item
- Second item

Here is an enumerated list:

1. First step
2. Second step

Here is an description list:

ITEM 1: First step

ITEM 2: Second step

2.1.5 *Quote*

> Similar patterns regarding information retention have been observed in cross-platform rendering engines.

2.2 CITATIONS

This template uses `biblatex` with APA style.

PARENTHETICAL CITATION: (Fiorella & Mayer, 2022).

TEXTUAL CITATION: Fiorella and Mayer (2022) found that...

MULTIPLE CITATIONS: (Fiorella & Mayer, 2022).

CITE YEAR, AUTHOR: Fiorella and Mayer's (2022)

The cafeteria was loud, but my focus was singular. I stared at the legendary dish before me: the Tokyo Tech Power Bowl. While many consume it blindly, I sought to understand its structural integrity.

As Miede et al. (2011) famously argued in their seminal paper on cafeteria dynamics, the precise allocation of Mizuna greens to grilled pork is not merely a culinary choice, but a mathematical necessity. I picked up my chopsticks, ready to verify their findings.

To analyze the bowl properly, I needed to minimize cognitive load. I applied the principles of Mayer, who established in 2020 that people learn better from words and pictures than from words alone. Therefore, I took a picture of the bowl before eating it.

Digging deeper into the rice, I suspected a hidden network of flavors. It felt almost illicit, like the "eavesdropping" techniques described by Miede et al. (2011) in the context of business relationships. Was the garlic sauce communicating secretly with the pork?

I also considered the possibility of a secret ingredient. Miede et al. (2011) recently published a comprehensive guide on bananas. Could there be a banana hidden in the Power Bowl? A quick taste test confirmed: definitely not.

The energy density of this meal is high. According to the generative activity principle discussed by Fiorella and Mayer (2022), learning—or in this case, digestion—is a generative process.

However, one must be careful not to confuse correlation with causation. As Miede et al. (2011) warn in their study on dummy variables, what looks like a piece of pork might actually be a cleverly disguised piece of fried garlic (a culinary "dummy" variable, if you will).

The mystery remains partially unsolved. While Miede et al.'s theory on the Mizuna-Pork ratio holds true (2011), the emotional impact of the Power Bowl transcends academic citation.

2.3 SYMBOLS

Refer to Table 2.2 for the correct input codes, noting that the most common cause of compilation errors is the unescaped use of the ampersand (&).

Table 2.2: Common LaTeX Symbols Reference

Input	Output	Input	Output	Input	Output
`\%`	%	`\$`	$	`\&`	&
`\{`	{	`\}`	}	`\#`	#
`$\alpha$`	α	`$\theta$`	θ	`$\pi$`	π
`$\Gamma$`	Γ	`$\Delta$`	Δ	`$\Phi$`	Φ

2.4 PAGE BREAK

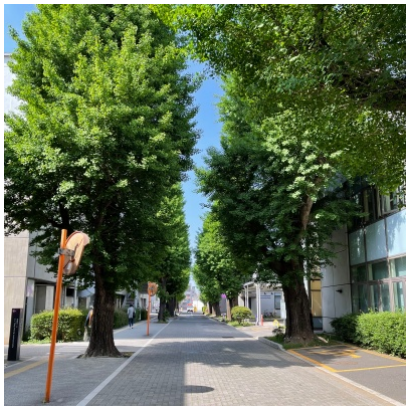
Commands to perform a page break include \pagebreak, \newpage, and \clearpage. Although the specific usage differs for each command, they are basically used to initiate a new page.

2.5 FIGURES

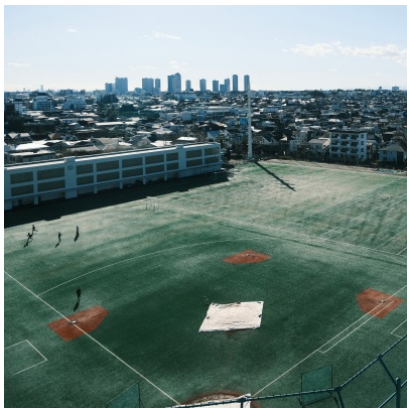
Figures should be placed in the `gfx/` folder.

Figure 2.1: Example of a single figure.

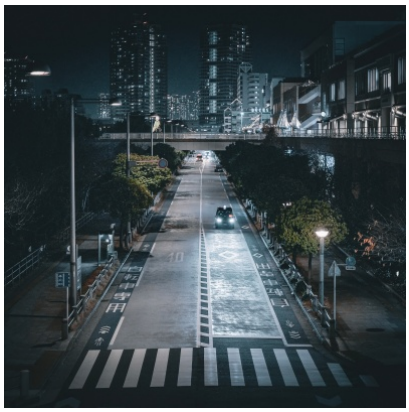
(a) First figure



(b) Second figure



(c) Third figure



(d) Fourth figure

Figure 2.2: Overall caption for all four figures

2.6 TABLES

Use `booktabs` for professional quality tables and `tabularx` for width control.

Table 2.3: Example table with booktabs

Column 1	**Column 2 (Flexible Width)**
Item A	Description of Item A which might be long and wrap to the next line.
Item B	Description of Item B.

Product	**Category**	**Stock**	**Price ($)**
MacBook Pro 16"	Laptop	45	2,499
Dell XPS 15	Laptop	32	1,799
ThinkPad X1 Carbon	Laptop	28	1,899
Magic Mouse 2	Accessory	156	79
Logitech MX Master 3	Accessory	203	99
Razer DeathAdder V2	Accessory	87	69
Mechanical Keyboard	Peripheral	64	129
Wireless Keyboard	Peripheral	91	59
Gaming Keyboard RGB	Peripheral	43	159
27" 4K Monitor	Display	38	549
34" Ultrawide Monitor	Display	22	899
32" Gaming Monitor	Display	29	699
USB-C Hub	Adapter	245	49
Thunderbolt Dock	Adapter	67	279
HDMI Cable 10ft	Cable	412	15

Table 2.4: Electronics inventory with booktabs styling

Table 2.5: An example of a long table

	History 1		History 2	
	Simple	Complex	Simple	Complex
Syntactic Complexity				
Sentences (*N*)	27	28	30	29
Sentence length (tokens)	24.44(1252)	46.07(2236)	24.77(906)	47.83(2311)
Max sentence length	54	100	43	95
Parse-tree height	4.15(203)	7.04(301)	4.43(157)	7.34(314)
Mean dependency distance	2.62(59)	3.27(88)	2.82(40)	3.19(50)
Lexical Complexity				
High-frequency tokens (%)	17.74	14.45	17.01	13.90
Mid-frequency tokens (%)	22.91	26.38	19.50	21.07
Low-frequency tokens (%)	3.92	5.77	5.94	7.75
	Science 1		Science 2	
	Simple	Complex	Simple	Complex
Syntactic Complexity				
Sentences (*N*)	26	22	23	25
Sentence length (tokens)	26.31(791)	57.23(1663)	32.35(1581)	50.32(1915)
Max sentence length	45	94	87	99
Parse-tree height	5.23(134)	8.82(230)	5.61(183)	8.76(285)
Mean dependency distance	2.90(62)	2.99(76)	2.91(51)	3.12(66)
Lexical Complexity				
High-frequency tokens (%)	14.24	13.40	14.37	16.80
Mid-frequency tokens (%)	26.36	27.05	27.75	29.30
Low-frequency tokens (%)	8.94	8.77	4.46	4.46

Note. Values in parentheses represent standard deviations. Most metrics show means across sentences, except counts and maximum values.

2.7 MATHEMATICS

Equations can be inline $E = mc^2$ or displayed:

$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \hat{f}(\xi)\, e^{2\pi i \xi x}\, d\xi \tag{2.1}$$

For multi-line equations, use `align`:

$$a = b + c \tag{2.2}$$
$$= d + e \tag{2.3}$$

2.8 CROSS-REFERENCING

You can reference chapters (Chapter 2), figures (Figure 2.1), tables (Table 2.3), and equations (Equation 2.1) automatically.

2.9 JAPANESE

吾輩は猫である。

Part III

MANUAL

This part contains detailed documentation about template configuration, customization options, and technical specifications.

3 SETTINGS

This chapter is the *identical* manual from the original *ClassicThesis* template by André Miede.

However, you probably do not need to read the entire manual. Below are the critical steps for customizing this template:

TEXT CONTENT Put your text in the `Chapters/` folder.

GRAPHICS Put your images in the `gfx/` folder.

PERSONAL INFORMATION In `classicthesis-config.tex` starting from line 54, fill in your information

CONFIGURATION OPTIONS In line 35 of `classicthesis-config.tex`, you can enable specific settings. Use `dottedtoc` to set page numbers flushed right in the Table of Contents, or enable `drafting` to print the version information on the first page of the thesis.

VERSION HISTORY In `VersionHistory.tex`, change the version history details

3.1 ORGANIZATION

A very important factor for successful thesis writing is the organization of the material. This template suggests a structure as the following:

You can use these margins for summaries of the text body...

- `Chapters/` is where all the "real" content goes in separate files such as `Chapter01.tex` etc.
- `FrontBackMatter/` is where all the stuff goes that surrounds the "real" content, such as the acknowledgments, dedication, etc.
- `gfx/` is where you put all the graphics you use in the thesis. Maybe they should be organized into subfolders depending on the chapter they are used in, if you have a lot of graphics.
- `Bibliography.bib`: the BibTEX database to organize all the references you might want to cite.
- `classicthesis.sty`: the style definition to get this awesome look and feel. Does not only work with this thesis template but also on its own (see folder `Examples`). Bonus: works with both LATEX and PDFLATEX... and LYX. Great tool and it's free!

- `ClassicThesis.tex`: the main file of your thesis where all gets bundled together.
- `classicthesis-config.tex`: a central place to load all nifty packages that are used.

  Make your changes and adjustments here. This means that you specify here the options you want to load `classicthesis.sty` with. You also adjust the title of your thesis, your name, and all similar information here. Refer to Section 3.3 for more information.

  This had to change as of version 3.0 in order to enable an easy transition from the "basic" style to LyX.

In total, this should get you started in no time.

3.2 STYLE OPTIONS

. . . or your supervisor might use the margins for some comments of her own while reading.

There are a couple of options for `classicthesis.sty` that allow for a bit of freedom concerning the layout:

- General:
  - `drafting`: prints the date and time at the bottom of each page, so you always know which version you are dealing with. Might come in handy not to give your Prof. that old draft.
- Typography:
  - `style`: this offers a comfortable way of changing the look and feel easily. Default style is `classicthesis`.

    A slight variation of the default style is `linedheaders`: it changes the look of the chapter headings a bit by adding a horizontal line above the chapter title. The chapter number will also be moved to the top of the page, above the chapter title. For experimental and simplistic reasons, there is also a plain vanilla `plain` style, with chapters looking like sections (but with line).

    As a new feature, Lorenzo Pantieri's `arsclassica` is available as well. As Lorenzo's package is discontinued and with his permission, `classicthesis-arsclassica.sty` is now part of `classicthesis` and will be maintained here.
  - `palatino`: Hermann Zapf's classic font is the free standard font for this style. Robert Bringhurst's book uses Adobe's commercial font Minion Pro. However, there are other free alternatives also available. Deactivate this option for loading such alternatives and see `classicthesis-config.tex` for some suggestions.

  - `eulerchapternumbers`: use figures from Hermann Zapf's Euler math font for the chapter numbers. By default, old style figures from the Palatino font are used.
  - `beramono`: loads Bera Mono as typewriter font. (Default setting is using the standard CM typewriter font.)
  - `eulermath`: loads the awesome Euler fonts for math. Palatino is used as default font.

Options are enabled via `option=true`

- Table of Contents:
  - `tocaligned`: aligns the whole table of contents on the left side. Some people like that, some don't.
  - `dottedtoc`: sets pagenumbers flushed right in the table of contents.
  - `manychapters`: if you need more than nine chapters for your document, you might not be happy with the spacing between the chapter number and the chapter title in the Table of Contents. This option allows for additional space in this context. However, it does not look as "perfect" if you use `\parts` for structuring your document.
- Floats:
  - `floatperchapter`: activates numbering per chapter for all floats such as figures, tables, and listings (if used).
- Tweaking colors and fonts – please use this with great care!:
  - `\ct@altfont`: comfortable hook to alter the basic look and feel of everything that uses spaced caps or spaced small caps. For example, for `arsclassica` we used `\renewcommand*{\ct@altfont}{\sffamily}`. Coloring is also possible this way.
  - `CTsemi`: Change the semi gray color used, e. g., for the chapter number. Default is: `\definecolor{CTsemi}{gray}{0.55}`
  - `CTtitle`: Change the red color used, e. g., for the title. Default is: `\definecolor{CTtitle}{named}{Maroon}`

Furthermore, pre-defined margins for different paper sizes are available, e. g., `a4paper`, `a5paper`, `b5paper`, and `letterpaper`. These are based on your chosen option of `\documentclass`.

The best way to figure these options out is to try the different possibilities and see what you and your supervisor like best.

In order to make things easier, `classicthesis-config.tex` contains some useful commands that might help you.

3.3 CUSTOMIZATION

This section will show you some hints how to adapt `classicthesis` to your needs.

The file `classicthesis.sty` contains the core functionality of the style and in most cases will be left intact, whereas the file `classicthesis-config.tex` is used for some common user customizations.

The first customization you are about to make is to alter the document title, author name, and other thesis details. In order to do this, replace the data in the following lines of `classicthesis-config.tex`:

Modifications in `classicthesis-config.tex`

```
% ********************************************
% 2. Personal data and user ad-hoc commands
% ********************************************
\newcommand{\myTitle}{A Classic Thesis Style}
\newcommand{\mySubtitle}{An Homage to...}
```

Further customization can be made in `classicthesis-config.tex` by choosing the options to `classicthesis.sty` (see Section 3.2) in a line that looks like this:

```
\PassOptionsToPackage{
  drafting=true,
  tocaligned=false,
  dottedtoc=false,
  eulerchapternumbers=true,
  floatperchapter=true,
  eulermath=false,
  beramono=true,
  palatino=true,
  style=classicthesis
}{classicthesis}
```

Many other customizations in `classicthesis-config.tex` are possible, but you should be careful making changes there, since some changes could cause errors.

3.4 ISSUES

This section will list some information about problems using `classicthesis` in general or using it with other packages.

Beta versions of `classicthesis` can be found at Bitbucket:

https://bitbucket.org/amiede/classicthesis/

There, you can also post serious bugs and problems you encounter.

3.5 FUTURE WORK

So far, this is a quite stable version that served a couple of people well during their thesis time. However, some things are still not as

they should be. Proper documentation in the standard format is still missing. In the long run, the style should probably be published separately, with the template bundle being only an application of the style. Alas, there is no time for that at the moment... it could be a nice task for a small group of LaTeXnicians.

Please do not send me email with questions concerning LaTeX or the template, as I do not have time for an answer. But if you have comments, suggestions, or improvements for the style or the template in general, do not hesitate to write them on that postcard of yours.

3.6 BEYOND A THESIS

The layout of `classicthesis.sty` can be easily used without the framework of this template. A few examples where it was used to typeset an article, a book or a curriculum vitae can be found in the folder `Examples`. The examples have been tested with `latex` and `pdflatex` and are easy to compile. To encourage you even more, PDFs built from the sources can be found in the same folder.

3.7 LICENSE AND ATTRIBUTION

ABOUT THIS TEMPLATE: This template is based on the *classicthesis* package (version 4.8) by André Miede and Ivo Pletikosić. It has been modified and extended with:

- APA 7th edition citation style
- Enhanced Japanese language support via XeLaTeX
- Custom Japanese author name formatting
- Improved multi-language (CJK) support
- Japanese reference sorting capabilities

These modifications are shared freely with the community under the same license as the original work.

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You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; see the file `COPYING`. If not, write to the Free

Software Foundation, Inc., 59 Temple Place - Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA.

ORIGINAL CLASSICTHESIS AUTHORS' NOTE: There have been some discussions about the GPL's implications on using `classicthesis` for theses etc. Details can be found here:

https://bitbucket.org/amiede/classicthesis/issues/123/

The original authors chose the GPL to prevent proprietary modified versions. However, the template is free as free beer and free speech. Sources for theses, books, CVs, etc. created using `classicthesis` are not required to be shared. PDFs produced with LaTeX and `classicthesis` are not considered derivative works in the sense of the GPL.

FOR USERS: You are free to use this template for your thesis or other academic documents. The GPL applies to the template files themselves, not to the documents you create with it. If you share or redistribute this template (especially with modifications), please maintain this license and attribution.

Part IV

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras lorem metus, posuere ut hendrerit eu, volutpat ut mi. Donec imperdiet tellus odio, nec tincidunt orci auctor a. Donec non mi quis eros placerat porta. Mauris nulla quam, vestibulum vel porttitor nec, malesuada a erat. Sed quis pulvinar eros. Quisque interdum vestibulum odio, nec consectetur sem varius non. Vestibulum tincidunt purus at ultricies tincidunt. Etiam pulvinar turpis nisl. Nam suscipit nibh lacus, auctor luctus felis consequat ut. Phasellus consectetur varius molestie. Donec non mauris felis. Nullam id feugiat orci. Maecenas quis nisi eu justo commodo condimentum non eget justo.

Aenean sed nulla posuere, rhoncus justo eu, ullamcorper sem. Donec sit amet diam a quam elementum aliquam. Quisque finibus massa ut nulla ultrices fringilla. Ut dapibus commodo massa, ac viverra ex. Suspendisse consequat neque vitae diam eleifend, et porta lacus tincidunt. Nulla facilisi. Maecenas tortor ex, pellentesque a dolor a, tempor rutrum diam. Vestibulum commodo est vitae mauris gravida molestie. Integer tincidunt risus eu orci suscipit viverra. Fusce non lorem euismod, euismod lorem eget, aliquam nibh. Maecenas laoreet risus vel justo aliquet euismod. Mauris placerat sit amet nulla vel pretium. Nunc eu turpis vulputate, fermentum felis eget, tincidunt sem. Aenean pharetra est eu auctor fermentum.

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Mayer, R. E. (2020). *Multimedia learning* (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press. https://doi.org/10.1017/9781316941355

Miede, A., Şimşek, G., Schulte, S., Abawi, D. F., Eckert, J., & Steinmetz, R. (2011). Revealing Business Relationships – Eavesdropping Cross-organizational Collaboration in the Internet of Services. *Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference Wirtschaftsinformatik (WI 2011)*, *2*, 1083–1092.

COLOPHON

This document was typeset using a modified version of the typographical look-and-feel `classicthesis` developed by André Miede and Ivo Pletikosić.

This template has been enhanced with APA 7th edition citation style, improved Japanese/CJK language support via XeLaTeX, custom Japanese author name formatting, and Japanese reference sorting capabilities.

The original `classicthesis` style was inspired by Robert Bringhurst's seminal book on typography "*The Elements of Typographic Style*".

The original `classicthesis` is available for both LaTeX and LyX:

https://bitbucket.org/amiede/classicthesis/

Happy users of `classicthesis` usually send a real postcard to the original authors. A collection of postcards received so far is featured here:

http://postcards.miede.de/

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