

# SIGCHI Conference Proceedings Format

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## ABSTRACT

UPDATED—February 4, 2016. This sample paper describes the formatting requirements for SIGCHI conference proceedings, and offers recommendations on writing for the worldwide SIGCHI readership. Please review this document even if you have submitted to SIGCHI conferences before, as some format details have changed relative to previous years. Abstracts should be about 150 words and are required.

## ACM Classification Keywords

H.5.m. Information Interfaces and Presentation (e.g. HCI): Miscellaneous; See <http://acm.org/about/class/1998/> for the full list of ACM classifiers. This section is required.

## Author Keywords

Authors' choice; of terms; separated; by semicolons; include commas, within terms only; required.

## INTRODUCTION

This format is to be used for submissions that are published in the conference proceedings. We wish to give this volume a consistent, high-quality appearance. We therefore ask that authors follow some simple guidelines. You should format your paper exactly like this document. The easiest way to do this is to replace the content with your own material. This document describes how to prepare your submissions using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

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The heading of a section should be in Helvetica or Arial 9-point bold, all in capitals. Sections should *not* be numbered.

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Place figures and tables at the top or bottom of the appropriate column or columns, on the same page as the relevant text (see Figure 1). A figure or table may extend across both columns to a maximum width of 17.78 cm (7 in.).

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### QUOTATIONS

Quotations may be italicized when “*placed inline*” (Anab, 23F).

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The written and spoken language of SIGCHI is English. Spelling and punctuation may use any dialect of English (e.g., British, Canadian, US, etc.) provided this is done consistently. Hyphenation is optional. To ensure suitability for an international audience, please pay attention to the following:

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- Try to avoid long or complex sentence structures.
- Briefly define or explain all technical terms that may be unfamiliar to readers.
- Explain all acronyms the first time they are used in your text—e.g., “Digital Signal Processing (DSP)”.
- Explain local references (e.g., not everyone knows all city names in a particular country).
- Explain “insider” comments. Ensure that your whole audience understands any reference whose meaning you do not describe (e.g., do not assume that everyone has used a Macintosh or a particular application).



Figure 2. In this image, the map maximizes use of space. You can make figures as wide as you need, up to a maximum of the full width of both columns. Note that L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X tends to render large figures on a dedicated page. Image: © ⓘ ayman on Flickr.

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- Use unambiguous forms for culturally localized concepts, such as times, dates, currencies, and numbers (e.g., “1–5–97” or “5/1/97” may mean 5 January or 1 May, and “seven o’clock” may mean 7:00 am or 19:00). For currencies, indicate equivalences: “Participants were paid ¥ 25,000, or roughly US \$22.”
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- If possible, use the full (extended) alphabetic character set for names of persons, institutions, and places (e.g., Grøn-bæk, Lafrenière, Sánchez, Nguyễn, Universität, Weißen-bach, Züllighoven, Århus, etc.). These characters are already included in most versions and variants of Times, Helvetica, and Arial fonts.

## ACCESSIBILITY

The Executive Council of SIGCHI has committed to making SIGCHI conferences more inclusive for researchers, practitioners, and educators with disabilities. As a part of this goal, the all authors are asked to work on improving the accessibility of their submissions. Specifically, we encourage authors to carry out the following five steps:

1. Add alternative text to all figures
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## CONCLUSION

It is important that you write for the SIGCHI audience. Please read previous years’ proceedings to understand the writing style and conventions that successful authors have used. It is particularly important that you state clearly what you have done, not merely what you plan to do, and explain how your work is different from previously published work, i.e., the unique contribution that your work makes to the field. Please consider what the reader will learn from your submission, and how they will find your work useful. If you write with these questions in mind, your work is more likely to be successful, both in being accepted into the conference, and in influencing the work of our field.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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the Hyperlink style used throughout this document uses blue links; however, URLs in the references section may optionally appear in black.

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