

Contact in X Arabic

This document first gives you an outline that all chapters in Part I will follow. At the end, you will find some general formatting guidelines. Please adhere to them closely from the very beginning. Adjusting the style afterwards will be much more time consuming.

1. Overview of X

Provide an overview of the current state and historical development of the Arabic variety in question from a geographical, demographic and sociolinguistic point of view.

1.1. Possible subsection: Historical development of X

1.2. Possible subsection: Current situation of X.

Speaker populations are given in Table 1.

Country	Speakers
Atlantis	3,200
Futuristan	13,000

Table 1: Speaker population.

2. Contact languages

Information and brief description of: the principal contact languages for the variety; the circumstances under which they came into contact and the dynamics of the multilingual communities that resulted.

2.1. Contact language A

...

2.2. Contact language B

...

3. Contact-induced changes in X

Where possible, consideration is given to the likely agents of each change, and whether they were dominant in the source language(s) or the recipient language. Also, where possible and appropriate, this section should be structured by: phonology; morphology; syntax; lexicon.

3.1. Phonology

...

3.2. Morphology

... See general guidelines at the end on how to create linguistic examples

3.3. Syntax

...See general guidelines at the end on how to create linguistic examples

3.4. Lexicon

...

4. Conclusion

Conclusion, including outline of what we still do not know about the variety in question, and the most urgent issues for further research.

Further reading

References to, and brief description of, the 2-5 most important published sources of information on contact-induced change in the variety in question.

Acknowledgements

Abbreviations

Guidelines for a chapter with Language Science Press

5. Running Text

5.1. General remarks

This template is for creating chapters for an edited volume to be submitted to Language Science Press. The final book will not look exactly like this document. Rather, a number of typographical adjustments will be made to fonts, page layout and so on. For you as an author, it is important to concentrate on the content. Use as little direct formatting as possible and if you have to format something, use the styles (press F11) rather than direct formatting as bold or italics.

For title of your chapter, use the style “Title”. For section headings, use LangSci_Section1, LangSci_Section2, LangSci_Section3 and so on. Sections should be exhaustive. This means that there should not be any text before a section ending with “.1”. This text for instance could not precede the title “General remarks”. Names of templates may vary across different localizations of your word processor, which is no need for concern. To have a better overview of the styles needed in this template, choose “Applied Styles” from the drop-down menu in the window “Styles & Formatting”.

Running text does not require any special formatting. Simply use the standard settings of your program, but be aware that the pages might look different in the final versions. Footnotes are entered as usual with the insert-footnote-function¹. Do not use endnotes. Cross references should include the words “Table” or “Figure”, or the section sign §. There is no special category for maps. Use “Figure” for maps as well.

¹ This is a footnote

References to the literature are given according to the Unified Style Sheet for Linguistics. Do you use a bibliography manager like Zotero or EndNote.

You will be required to submit a full list of references in Bibtex-format, so it might be a good idea to think about that already during the creation of the manuscript.

Lists are either bulleted or enumerated. Try to stick to these types. Please use the style Langsci_BulletList

- Bullet list
- also known as unordered list

There is normally no need to use letters, Roman numerals or fancy symbols.

Please use Langsci_Enumerated for enumerations:

1. also known as ordered lists
2. use numbers

The margins of this template have been adjusted to match the actual geometry of the final book. Therefore, please do not change the margin sizes in your word processor.

6. Floats

6.1. Tables

Tables should be referenced from the text (See Table 1). Tables will be placed according to typographic criteria; do not assume that a table will appear exactly where you put it. Your text must be understandable even if the table is not directly adjacent. Final tables will be rendered with some additional lines above and below them to set them off from the general text. It is not necessary to replicate this while you write. Please use Langsci_TableHeading for table headings and LangSci_Table for table contents.

Must have	Must not have
Caption	Footnotes
Passage in text where they are referenced	Vertical lines
	Excessive horizontal lines

Table 1: All tables must have a caption. Figures

What has been said for tables is true for graphics as well. All graphics are labelled „Figure“ regardless of whether they are drawings, photographs or maps. Figures must have copyright clearance, and the appropriate license must be given in the caption (see Figure 1)



Figure 1: All figures must have a caption. Include licensing information in the caption (CC-BY-SA Raúl Ruano Ruiz. Original source http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/ef/Icono_Normativa.png)

7. Special Text

7.1. Examples

Linguistic examples typically have three lines. To start a new example, use the style `LangSci_Langinfo` and write down the name of the variety and the source. Press enter. The following styles (`LangSci_Sourceline`, `LangSci_IMT`, `LangSci_Translation`) should be assigned automatically to the following lines upon starting a new line.

Interlinear morpheme translations should follow the Leipzig Glossing Rules. Use SMALL CAPS rather than ALLCAPS for abbreviations. Examples have a running number enclosed in parentheses. If you have subexamples, use a lower case letter followed by a period.

There is no need to align the elements as this is done automatically by LaTeX. Visual misalignment as in (1) will be corrected automatically. But you can add white space for your own convenience if you like as in (2).

- (1) French (personal knowledge)
Ceci n'est pas une pomme
this NEG COP.3SG.PRES NEG DET.F apple
'This is not an apple.'
- (2) French (personal knowledge)
La terre est bleu-e comme une orange
DEM.F earth COP.3SG.PRES blue-F like INDEF.F orange
'Earth is blue like an orange'

If your example is very long and would span several lines, it is preferable to use a smaller font rather than several lines as in (3). The final book will use the standard font and break the lines automatically at the best position

(3) French

Ceci n' est pas une pomme et la terre est bleu-e comme une orange

this NEG COP.3SG.PRES NEG DET.F apple and DEM.F earth COP.3SG.PRES blue-F like INDEF.F orange

7.2. Quotations

Quotations use the quote environment. Do not use quotation marks. There is no need to italicize the quotation as it is already offset by indentation.

I believe that everything happens for a reason. People change so that you can learn to let go, things go wrong so that you appreciate them when they're right, you believe lies so you eventually learn to trust no one but yourself, and sometimes good things fall apart so better things can fall together. (Marilyn Monroe)

8. Headings

Use the styles LangSci_Section1, LangSci_Section2, LangSci_Section3 for your headings

8.1. A first level subheading

8.1.1. A second level subheading

8.1.1.1. A third level subheading