

## Second Language Notes for contributors

*Second Language* is the journal of the Japan Second Language Association (J-SLA). It is published annually and only members of the association are eligible to contribute. Papers are first screened by the Editorial Board to ensure that submission guidelines have been met and to determine whether the paper merits further independent review. Most importantly, authors should consider the J-SLA vision statement (<http://www.j-sla.org/en/about/>) before submitting their manuscripts. *Second Language* places a high premium on anonymous peer review. If a submission passes through the first screening process, the paper is assigned to reviewers with specialization in the area of the submission. Authors who wish to publish research in *Second Language* may write their manuscripts in either Japanese or English.

### Format

1. Languages of publication: English, Japanese (Please refer to the Japanese version of “Notes for Contributors” for the requirements for Japanese manuscripts.)
2. Paper size and line spacing: A4, Double-spacing should be used throughout.
3. Font style and size: Times New Roman, 12 point
4. Margin: at least 3cm on all four sides
5. Length: The maximum length of an article is about 30 pages.
6. Organisation:
  - a. Insert page numbers throughout.
  - b. The first page should contain title, the author’s name, his/her affiliation, and postal and e-mail address in that order, both in English and Japanese.
  - c. The second page should contain again the title, and an abstract of about 150 – 300 words in English, followed by a Japanese version of the abstract of about the same length.

- d. The main text starts on the third page, which is followed by acknowledgements, references, and appendices in that order. Each of these should start on a new page.
  - e. Tables and figures should be inserted in the text where they should appear.
  - f. Use 1.5 spacing and a 10 point font for footnotes. They should be placed at the bottom of appropriate pages.
7. Reference of the authors' name in manuscripts: Manuscripts will be blind-reviewed; therefore, any description that may help identify the authors should be avoided.

### **Submission policy**

1. Manuscripts will be considered for publication on the understanding that they have not previously been published, and are not being considered for publication elsewhere.
2. Manuscripts should conform to the following conventions; otherwise, the authors may be asked to amend their manuscripts, or the editorial committee may do so on their behalf based on its own judgements.
  - a. Manuscripts should follow *Publication Manual for the American Psychological Association* (6<sup>th</sup> Ed.) if relevant information is not given below.
  - b. The text should be organised into sections and sub-sections, each with its own heading (e.g. 1, 2.3, 3.4.2, etc.).
  - c. Example sentences and bullet points must be numbered sequentially, and use lowercase letters followed by a period to further subdivide examples / bullet points: (1), (2), (3) a, (3) b. Add a 1.5 line between an example and the text before and after it. Add a 1.5 line between examples / bullet points if there is more than one listed in the same place.
  - d. Indicate and give clear instructions in red if there is any special font style, letters, symbols, suffixes, typesetting, etc.
  - e. Use the SI (International System of unit) for measurements.
  - f. Number footnotes sequentially throughout the manuscript. The reference numbers for the footnotes should be placed as raised numerals in the appropriate position of the main text. The footnotes should be placed at the end of the page; however, they may continue over the next page.
  - g. When an example is given from a language other than modern English, a translation must be provided and, if relevant, a word-by-word (or morpheme-by-morpheme) gloss as well.
3. Tables and Figures:

- a. Every table and figure should be numbered: e.g. Figure 1; Table 1.
- b. Tables and figures should be inserted in the text where they should appear.
- c. Indicate if tables or figures should be presented in specific sizes.
- d. Use a 10 point bold face font.

#### 4. References:

When bibliographic references are given in the body of the main text, they should consist of the last name of the author followed by the year of publication. More details are as follows:

- a. When a reference is part of the text, insert parentheses around the year of publication, as in 'According to Chomsky (1995)...'.
- b. If not, enclose both the name and the year of publication in parentheses, and place a comma between them: '... in the direct object position (Chomsky, 1995)'.
- c. Page references should appear after the year of publication: Chomsky (1995, p.123).
- d. When several references are cited for a given author, use commas to separate different years of publication, as in 'White (1992, 1996)', '(White, 1992, 1996)'.
- e. Use lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.) to distinguish different items published in the same year by the same author(s), as in 'Vainikka & Young-Scholten (1996b)', '(Vainikka & Young-Scholten, 1996a, 1996b)'.
- f. Use semi-colons to separate different authors: '(Fodor et al., 1974; Mazuka, 1998, 2000)'.

Provide a full list of references at the end of the manuscript (but before Appendices).

- a. Use the heading 'References'.
- b. Make one list containing both English and Japanese references. Arrange the entries alphabetically by last names of authors, and list multiple works by the same author in ascending chronological order.
- c. Use the same lowercase letters (a, b, c, etc.) as they appear in the main text.
- d. Do not number the entries.
- e. Each reference should start with the last name of an author, which is followed by the year of publication and the title.
- f. Do not use abbreviations for the titles of journals or conferences.

The following list gives the shape that a variety of different types of references should take. *Italics* should be used for the title of a book, and the title and volume number of a journal, written in a Western language.

● Article in journal

Lardiere, D. (1998). Case and tense in the 'fossilized' steady state. *Second Language Research*, 14, 1-26.

- Conference proceedings:  
Dekydtspotter, L., Sprouse, R. A., & Leininger, A. (2000). Necessity in grammatical design and L2 acquisition: Quantifier and tense in English-French interlanguage. *Proceedings of the 24th Annual Boston University Conference on Language Development*, 253-264.
- Book  
White, L. (1989). *Universal Grammar and second language acquisition*.  
Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Chapter or article in book  
Minsky, M. (1975). A framework for representing knowledge. In P. Winston (Ed.), *Psychology of computer vision* (pp. XX-YY) New York: McGraw-Hill.  
Schwartz, B. D. (1998). On two hypotheses of “transfer” in L2A: Minimal trees and absolute L1 influence. In S. Flynn, G. Martohardjono & W. O’Neil (Eds.), *The generative study of second language acquisition* (pp. 35-59). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Academic report:  
Rosenschein, S. (1987). *Formal theories of knowledge in AI and robotics, Report No. CSLI-87-84*. Stanford: Center for the Study of Language and Information, Stanford University.
- Doctoral dissertation or master’s thesis:  
Montrul, S. A. (1997). *Transitivity alternations in second language acquisition: A crosslinguistic study of English, Spanish, and Turkish*. Doctoral dissertation. Montreal: McGill University.

### Submission procedure

1. Before submitting your manuscript, please ensure you carefully read and adhere to all the guidelines and instructions to authors provided above. Manuscripts not conforming to these guidelines may be returned.
2. Manuscripts should be sent to Koichi Otaki [[otaki@kanazawa-gu.ac.jp](mailto:otaki@kanazawa-gu.ac.jp)] as attachment [both in MS Word and PDF format].
3. Contributors will be informed whether their manuscript has been accepted for the consideration for publication by e-mail. Once the manuscript has been accepted for the consideration for publication, the authors may be asked to revise it, referring to the comments given by anonymous reviewers. When the revision is not satisfactory or does not fully meet reviewers’ comments, the paper may be rejected even after it was accepted for the consideration.
4. No questions regarding the selection process will be answered.

**Further information**

Any correspondence, queries or additional requests for information on the Manuscript Submission process should be sent to the Editorial Office as follows:

*Koichi Otaki*

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