Journal of Language and Sexuality

Author Guidelines

1. All articles published in JLS are peer reviewed. Authors should submit their anonymised MANUSCRIPT in electronic form (MS Word), double spaced with 3 cm/1 inch margins, Times New Roman, 12 pt, throughout. Do not use headers. Insert page numbers. The first manuscript page should contain the title of the article, an abstract (100–150 words), and a list of five to eight keywords (do not capitalise keywords and separate them by commas). Preferred article length is 8,000 to 9,000 words. Please use the JLS manuscript guidelines below already for the FIRST VERSION of your submission. For any formal aspects that are not treated in these guidelines, please consult recent issues of JLS as a point of reference.

2. Upon acceptance, authors will be requested to submit the FINAL VERSION in electronic form (MS Word). The revised version must contain the name(s) and affiliation(s) of the author(s) (below the title of the article), plus full postal and e-mail addresses of each author (at the end of the article).

3. Contributions must be in ENGLISH. If not written by a native speaker, it is advisable to have the paper proofread by a native speaker before submitting it. Spelling should be American English or British English, and consistent throughout the paper.

4. Authors are kindly asked to use NON-DISCRIMINATORY LANGUAGE in their articles. More specifically, they should make an effort to use gender-fair, non-heteronormative and non-stigmatising wording wherever possible. For example, avoid the term *homosexual(ity)* when referring to people and nominal uses of sexual descriptive adjectives (*a bisexual, gays, a lesbian* etc). Trans-identified individuals should be referred to with the pronouns that they prefer. For further guidance, consult the non-heteronormative language guidelines in the following book:

Motschenbacher, Heiko. 2022. *Linguistic Dimensions of Sexual Normativity*. London: Routledge.

5. Authors are responsible for observing COPYRIGHT laws when quoting or reproducing material. The copyright of articles published in JLS is held by the publisher. Permission for the author to use the article elsewhere will be granted by the publisher provided full acknowledgement is given to the source.

6. Papers should be reasonably divided into SECTIONS and, if appropriate, subsections. Paragraphs are marked by indenting the first line. Only the first paragraph after each heading stays unindented. The headings of sections should be numbered in Arabic numerals (1.; 1.1; 1.1.1). First-level headings are in bold, third-level headings in italics. Only the first word and potentially occurring proper names are capitalised in headings:

Example:

1. Introduction

2. Language, gender and sexuality

2.1 Language and gender

2.2 Language and sexuality in India

2.2.1 Language and sexual identity

2.2.2 Language and desire

…

7. Forms that are analysed or discussed in the text need to be italicized (e.g. the word *gay*; the phrase *that's so gay*). Do not use quotation marks for this purpose. Non-English language material must be accompanied by an English translation in quotation marks (e.g. *schwul* "gay"). LINGUISTIC DATA EXCERPTS need to be consecutively numbered, noted in italics and accompanied by an English translation (where necessary):

> (1) Title (optional)
>
> *Data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data data*
>
> "English translation English translation English translation English translation English translation English translation English translation English translation"

Passages that are left out in data excerpts and quotations should be marked as […].

8. Short QUOTATIONS in the main text are written in quotation marks. Quotations that are longer than three lines should be indented and set off from the main text (without quotation marks). For all quotations, the source must be specified, including page numbers.

9. FIGURES should be submitted as reproducible originals, numbered consecutively, and provided with appropriate captions. All figures must be referred to in the main text and their envisaged place should be indicated in the manuscript.

10. TABLES should be numbered consecutively and must be referred to in the main text.

11. Notes should appear as FOOTNOTES (not endnotes). They should be concise, kept to a minimum, and numbered consecutively throughout the paper. Authors who make excessive use of footnotes will be asked to drastically reduce their number. In the main text, footnote numbers are placed after the punctuation mark in a sentence.

12. REFERENCES IN THE TEXT should look as follows:

Single author: Paradis (2004) notes … , Paradis (2004: 112) notes …

Two authors: Baugh and Cable (1999) note …

Three or more authors: Hay, Wright and Bent (2005: 112) note…

Works that have been written or edited by more than three authors should first be referred to by specifying all authors' surnames. For all following references to these works, an abbreviated form should be used: Campbell-Kibler et al. (2002) note...

References in brackets should have the following form (the order of names is determined alphabetically, not chronologically):

(Paradis 2004, Smith & Timm 2001, Turner, Warner & Young 1997)

With page numbers: (Paradis 2004: 105–110; Smith & Timm 2001: 49; Turner, Warner & Young 1997: 111–112)

Do not use abbreviations like f., ff., ibid.

Note that for a range of continuous pages or years a long dash (–) needs to be used between figures (e.g. 105–110; 1999–2003). This is relevant both for in-text references and the references section.

13. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS and TRANSCRIPTION CONVENTIONS (if needed) should be placed before the references section.

14. REFERENCES SECTION

All publications mentioned in the main text must be included in the references section and vice versa. References are listed in alphabetical order. In general, titles of books and journals are capitalised, while titles of articles are not. At least one of the authors' and editors' forenames must be given in full (except for scholars that invariably use initials in their publications). Please use the following examples as a point of orientation:

Monographs

Baker, Paul. 2008. *Sexed Texts. Language, Gender and Sexuality.* London: Routledge.

Cameron, Deborah & Kulick, Don. 2003. *Language and Sexuality*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

Edited volumes

Leap, William & Boellstorff, Tom (eds). 2004. *Speaking in Queer Tongues: Gay Language and Globalization*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.

McElhinny, Bonnie (ed). 2007. *Words, Worlds, and Material Girls: Language, Gender, Globalization*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Norde, Muriel, de Jonge, Bob & Hasselblatt, Cornelius (eds). 2010. *Language Contact: New Perspectives.* Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Articles in edited volumes

Bucholtz, Mary. 2004. Language, gender, and sexuality. In *Language in the USA. Themes for the Twenty-First Century*, Edward Finegan & John R. Rickford (eds), 410–429. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Leap, William. 1999. Language, socialization and silence in gay adolescence. In *Reinventing Identities: The Gendered Self in Discourse*, Mary Bucholtz, Anita C. Liang & Laurel A. Sutton (eds), 259–272. New York City: Oxford University Press.

Leap, William. 2010a. Globalization and gay language. In *Handbook of Language and Globalization*, Nikolas Coupland (ed), 555–574. Malden, MA: Blackwell.

Leap, William. 2010b. Language, homo-masculinity and gay sexual cinema. In *Queering Paradigms*, Burkhard Scherer (ed), 241–265. Bern: Peter Lang.

Articles in journals

Undie, Chi-Chi, Chrichton, Joanna & Zulu, Eliya. 2007. Metaphors we love by: Conceptualizations of sex among young people in Malawi. *African Journal of Reproductive Health* 11(3): 221–235.

White, C. Todd. 1998. On the pragmatics of an adrogynous style of speaking (from a transsexual's perspective). *World Englishes* 17(2): 215–223.

Dissertations, other thesis types, unpublished manuscripts

Heeringa, Wilbert. 2002. Measuring Dialect Pronunciation Differences Using Levenshtein Distance. (Unpublished) PhD dissertation, University of Groningen.

Paper presentations

Newman, Samuel. 2013. Language and desire in lesbian dating advertisements. (Paper presented at the 20th Lavender Languages and Linguistics Conference, American University, Washington DC)

Online sources

Mills, Sara. 2004. Third wave feminist linguistics and the analysis of sexism. *Discourse Analysis Online* 2. <http://www.shu.ac.uk/daol/articles/open/2003/001/mills2003001-paper.html> (December 20, 2009)

Articles in online journals that also appear in print should be treated as articles in print journals.

15. Authors are kindly requested to check their manuscripts very carefully before submission in order to avoid delays in publication. The first author will receive a PDF file with PAGE PROOFS for final inspection, which must be returned with corrections by the date determined by the publication schedule. Any author's alterations other than typographical corrections in the page proofs may be charged to the author.

16. Articles presenting RESEARCH INVOLVING HUMAN SUBJECTS need to include a footnote specifying that the study has been approved by an ethics committee and that participants have consented to their participation and to the use of the results in publications.

17. Manuscripts must be submitted through the journal's ONLINE SUBMISSION and manuscript tracking site: http://www.editorialmanager.com/jols

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heim [at] hvl.no

Additional aspects for book reviews

If you are interested in writing a book review for JLS, please contact the book review editor beforehand. JLS book reviews should not restrict themselves to a mere summary of the contents of a book but critically engage in a discussion of the material in the light of debates in language and sexuality studies. Reviews should directly be submitted to the book review editor via e-mail:

Lucy Jones
Lucy.Jones [at] nottingham.ac.uk

The first page of the book review should be formatted like this before the main text:

BOOK REVIEW

Jones, Lucy. 2012. *Dyke/Girl: Language and Identities in a Lesbian Group*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Reviewed by Hideko Abe (Colby College, Waterville, USA)