

國立政治大學《文化越界》徵稿啟事

徵稿簡則與論文體例

徵稿簡則

- 一、本刊為國立政治大學外國語文學院發行，跨文化中心出版之學術期刊，收錄於 THCI(臺灣人文索引資料庫)，每年出刊兩期，來稿隨到隨審。舉凡有關「文學」、「跨文化」與「文化研究」等相關議題之中文、英文專論、書評，均歡迎賜稿。
- 二、本刊恕不刊登教學講義與報導性之文稿。來稿須未經發表，並謝絕一稿兩投之文章。
- 三、專論稿件中文(含摘要)以八千字以上為原則，英文以五千字以上為原則(含摘要與文獻索引)。書評不需另附摘要，字數中文則以兩千五百字至三千字為限，英文以兩千字以上為原則。
- 四、論文首頁為標題頁，含中(英)文題目、作者中(英)文姓名、作者服務/就學單位與職稱、中(英)文摘要(三百字以內)，與中(英)文關鍵詞；第二頁含上述各項之英譯。論文正文自第三頁開始繕寫。
- 五、本刊發表之論著文責由作者自負，若稿內涉及圖片等版權部分，請事先取得原作者或出版社同意，本刊不負版權責任。
- 六、來稿均經審查，由本刊邀請與論文研究相關之學者專家匿名審查。本刊對來稿有刪改權，不願者請事先註明。
- 七、來稿一經採用，作者需簽署著作權授權書，以建置於本刊網站、「國立政治大學學術期刊資源網」及相關學術資料庫。
- 八、經本刊發表之論著，未經本刊同意，請勿轉載。稿件一經刊載，致送作者當期期刊二本，本刊不支付稿酬。
- 九、來稿請寄繳 Word2000 以上版本之電子檔至 cfcs@nccu.edu.tw 與 cfcsjournal@gmail.com，主旨備註投稿期刊用。

論文體例

一、版面配置

紙張大小：A4。

段落：靠左對齊、單行間距，頁碼置於頁首右側。

中文稿件字型：註釋為標楷體，正文為新細明體。

外文稿件字型：Times New Roman。

二、論文來稿基本上以 MLA 格式為原則，以利編輯作業。

1. 專書、期刊、電影、戲劇作品等之中文標題一律採用《書名號》，西文標題則以斜體字標識。
2. 論文、短篇作品、章節等之中文標題一律採〈篇名號〉，西文標題則用“quotation marks”。
3. 內文中第一次出現的外文專有名詞譯名後請以括弧標出原文全名。
4. 引文年代及頁數一律使用阿拉伯數字。
5. 各段落的大標題以一、二、三、四等標明，中標題採 1. 2. 3. 4. 等，小標題則用(一)、(二)、(三)、(四)等，小小標題則用 (1)、(2)、(3)、(4) 等。
6. 引用書目如同時含中外文者，請先列西文書目，再列中文書目。

三、引用書目 (works cited)：請列在正文後面，另起一頁，並比照下列方式處理：

1. 期刊論文

(中文) 作者。〈篇名〉。《期刊名》卷數期數(年份月份)，頁數。

(外文) Author's Name. "Title of the article." *Title of the Periodical* series number. volume number (year and month): page numbers.

2. 專書論文

(中文) 作者。〈篇名〉。編者編。《書名》。出版地：出版者，年份。頁碼。

(外文) Author's Name. "Title of the article." Editor Ed. *Title of the book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, year. page numbers.

3. 專書

(中文) 作者。《書名》。出版地：出版者，出版年。

(外文) Author's Name. *Title of the book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, year of Publication.

4. 研討會論文

(中文) 作者，〈論文名稱〉，「研討會名稱」論文。研討會日期，地點：主辦單位。

(外文) Author's Name. "Title of the article." *Title of the Meeting*. date, place.

四、註釋 (footnote) 書寫於當頁底部，格式比照引用書目寫法。

Cross-cultural Studies

Call for Papers

Vol. 1, No.11

Cross-cultural Studies is an international peer-reviewed journal published by Center for Cross-cultural Studies of National Chengchi University, Taipei, Taiwan, and has been indexed in the THCI (Taiwan Humanities Citation Index). It is published biannually and covers Chinese and English publications. The journal has been devoted to offering inter-disciplinary perspectives on cultural/cross-cultural issues and engaging in academic discussions since 2008.

Here we invite contributors from diverse national and cultural backgrounds to submit their original academic papers or book reviews of recent publications concerning cross-cultural, cultural issues and related fields. All papers published in the forthcoming issue will be firstly published in the online issue of *Cross-cultural Studies*, Volume 1, No. 10 (ISSN: 2309-8783), and then in the print issue (ISSN: 2071-4971).

Manuscript submission:

Articles in English must be over 5,000 in length (including abstract and works cited), formatted according to the latest MLA guidelines; Chinese papers must be over 8,000 words. Book reviews in English should be over 2,000 words, or between 2,500 and 3000 words in Chinese. All paper submission along with your short bio note (within 100 words) should be sent directly to cfcs@nccu.edu.tw and cfcsjournal@gmail.com in DOC(X) files. All works will be peer reviewed before publication and eligible ones will be notified via email. Whether (or not) the paper is published, *Cross-cultural Studies* does not charge any fee for paper submission and publication. Once accepted for publication, each author, according to our policy, is required to sign Copyright License Agreement for digitalizing and reproducing articles on our journal website and related academic databases.

Note:

1. For information of typographical conventions, please see typographical conventions below. For other questions of MLA format, please see the website as reference:
<http://www.library.cornell.edu/resrch/citmanage/mla>
2. The deadline for Vol.1, No.10 is extended to **March 31st, 2014**

Typographical Conventions

Please follow the following rules if paper is written in English:

- Use only size 12 characters and only one typeface (preferably Times New Roman).
- Whenever you cite the title of a work published independently, it should be italicized (books, plays, long poems published as books, films, paintings...). The titles of works published within larger works (short poems, short stories, articles...) should be placed between quotation marks.

Quotations: - When quoting, use English quotation marks (“ ”). In English, punctuation marks that directly follow quotations go inside the quotation marks, but if a quotation ending a sentence requires a parenthetical reference place the sentence period after the reference.

- The omission of words from quotations should be indicated by three dots. When you omit the end of a sentence, the sentence period should be placed after three dots (see example no. 2); for other types of alterations, see example no. 1.

Example no1, original text: “Mahitosh Sinha-Roy turned out to be a little different from his photograph. The photo had not done justice to his complexion. He was remarkably fair. His height seemed nearly the same as Feluda’s, and he had put on a little weight since the photo had been taken” (124).

- ⇒ “Mahitosh Sinha-Roy turned out to be a little different from his photograph. . . . His height seemed nearly the same as Feluda’s, and he had put on a little weight since the photo had been taken” (124).
- ⇒ “Mahitosh Sinha-Roy turned out to be a little different from his photograph. . . . His height seemed nearly the same as Feluda’s . . .” (124).
- ⇒ “Mahitosh Sinha-Roy turned out to be a little different from his photograph. The photo had not done justice to his complexion. . . . [A]nd he had put on a little weight since the photo had been taken” (124).

Example no. 2, original text: “It may be that writing was in my blood, but I didn’t know it until four years ago when I first started to write. My grandfather and father were both writers” (124).

- ⇒ “It may be that writing was in my blood. . . . My grandfather and father were both writers” (124).
- Quotations that run to more than three lines should be set off from the text. When a quotation is set off from the text, do not use opening and closing quotation marks; page number and parenthetical reference follow the punctuation mark ending the quotation.

- If the quotation you make is taken from an indirect source, put the abbreviation “qtd. in” before the indirect source you cite in your parenthetical reference.

Within the body of the article:

Parenthetical references will be placed after the quotation or the material referred to, and abbreviated. Complete reference will appear only in “Works cited” at the end of the article.

- If you cite classic verse plays and poems, omit page numbers and cite by division (act, scene, canto, stanza) and line: for example, *Revelations* 21.1-4 refers to chapter 21, verses 1 to 4. For citations of acts and scenes in plays, use roman numerals: for example, *As You Like It* II.vii. 20-28 refers to act 2, scene 7, lines 20 to 28. If you cite part of a multivolume work, give the volume number as well as the page reference (separate the two by a colon: “2: 183” means volume 2, page 183).

Notes :

- Notes should be presented as **footnotes (not endnotes)** and numbered consecutively. Note numbers should be placed after punctuation.
- To reduce the number of footnotes, please use parenthetical references. If the work being cited is not immediately clear from context, provide an author’s name (Ray 124), or short title followed by a comma when they are several works by the same author (Schwartz, *Problem of Evil*, 17)
- If the work appears under the name of its editor in the bibliography, please use that name in footnotes and parenthetical references.

List of Works Cited/Bibliography:

- Please make sure that your list of Works Cited is complete and that you have given all the relevant publication facts. All the works that you refer to in your paper, even if you only cite the title of a work, should appear in your list of works cited.
- Always indicate the date of your edition after the name of the publisher. If it is not the original date of publication of the work, indicate the original year of publication directly after the title (see for examples the entries for Berger and for Eagleton).
- A film entry usually begins either with the director’s name or the title, and includes the distributor and the year of release. You may of course add other data that seem relevant. If you cite the title in English, give the original between square brackets.
- When you cite a work of art, don’t forget to name the institution that houses the work and the city. If you refer to a photograph of a work of art, also indicate the complete publication information for the source in which the photograph appears.
- In an entry for a short work (article, essay, poem, short story...) published within a longer work, always give the inclusive page numbers at the end of your entry.

- If you cite an online source, don't forget to give the complete network address.
- Abbreviations such as UP for "University Press" are welcome.

Examples:

- A film:

Aray, Alfonso, dir. *Like Water for Chocolate* [*Como agua para chocolate*]. Screenplay by Laura Esquivel. Miramax, 1993.

- An essay in a collection (note the place of the editor's name; put a period after the date which precedes the inclusive page numbers):

Berger, John. "Painting and Time." *The Sense of Sight*. Ed. Lloyd Spencer. New York: Vintage International, 1993. 205-11.

- A painting:

CONSTABLE, John. *Stonehenge*. Watercolour. 1836. Victoria and Albert Museum, London. *Constable*. By John Walker. Paris: Editions Cercle d'Art, 1979.

- Two works by the same author:

Eagleton, Terry. *Criticism and Ideology*. London: Verso, 1998.

---. *The Ideology of the Aesthetic*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1995.

- A work listed under the editor's name:

Harrison, Charles and Paul Wood, eds. *Art in Theory, 1900-1990: An Anthology of Changing Ideas*. Oxford: Blackwell, 1992.

- A short story (note the place of the translator's name):

Ray, Satyajit. "The Royal Bengal Mystery." *The Royal Bengal Mystery and Other Feluda Stories*. Trans. Gopa Majumdar. New Delhi: Penguin Books, 1997. 113-96.

- A work in periodical (besides the title, publication information requires the volume and/or issue number, year of publication between parentheses, the inclusive page numbers preceded by a colon):

Ricœur, Paul. "Paul Ricœur, un parcours philosophique." Interview with François Ewald. *Magazine littéraire* 390 (2000): 20-26.

- An electronic source:

Williams, Jeffrey. "The Last Generalist: An Interview with Richard Powers." *Cultural Logic*

2.2 (1999):n.pg. <<http://eserver.org/clogic/2-2/williams.html>>.