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## GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

### Manuscript Preparation

### THE TITLE OF THE PAPER

Please Center

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### 1. General information

The Journal "Lege artis. Language yesterday, today, tomorrow" (LArt) aims to publish well-written and innovative research articles that contribute to an understanding of language-related issues from a synchronic and diachronic perspective. The Journal welcomes papers within a wide range of language viewpoints including interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary approaches, traditional disciplines, and functions. You may visit our web site to find what aspects of the language and what branches of linguistics our journal highlights. Our Editorial Board members represent numerous research areas the Journal covers.

**Submission:** Submission of an article is understood to imply that the article neither has been published before nor is considered for publication elsewhere.

Manuscripts should be submitted by e-mail to the following address: [journal@lartis.sk](mailto:journal@lartis.sk) (to our Managing editors).

**Title:** The paper title should be short and intelligible. Please try to avoid subtitles.

**Abstract:** Put an abstract containing 5 lines maximum with key words after the title.

**Introduction:** An overview of the contemporary knowledge of the investigated subject employing up-to-date scientific literature should be followed by the main reasons why the research was performed.

**Material and methods:** Full details of the experimental procedures and statistical methods (including the software used) should be presented. The analytical methodology should be described in detail just in case it is novel and original. Otherwise it is sufficient to cite the author of the method and to mention any particular differences.

**Results and discussion:** They can be presented either in one chapter or in two individual chapters.

## 2. Reviewing

All submissions to "Lege artis. Language yesterday, today, tomorrow" are reviewed anonymously by two reviewers. The review process is guided by the Editor-in-Chief. The Journal uses a double-blind reviewing process, thus authors remain anonymous to referees and referees remain anonymous to authors. Managing editors will prepare your article for the blind reviewing deleting your name(s) from the cover and the last pages. Internal reviewers are the members of the Editorial Board; external ones are invited from other institutions. The editors reserve the right to decline the submitted manuscript without review if the studies reported are not sufficiently novel or important to merit publication in the journal. Manuscripts deemed unsuitable are returned to the corresponding author without review.

**Special journal issues:** The editors of the Journal seek submissions for special issue themes that are in keeping with the overall focus of the Journal, like semantics,

phonetics, grammar, etc. Other types of LArt special issues are highlighted on our web site.

Authors are kindly requested to consult one or more recent issues of LArt before submitting manuscripts for publication. Full text articles in PDF format can be downloaded from our official web site: <http://www.degruyter.com/view/j/lart>

### **3. Organization of the text**

The section headings are in boldface capital and lowercase letters. Second level headings are typed as part of the succeeding paragraph (like the subsection heading of this paragraph) in italics.

All authors are required to adhere to these specifications.

**Footnotes should be avoided.** Essential notes should be numbered consecutively in the text and grouped together at the end of the paper.

**Language:** the language of the manuscript must be English (either American or British standard, authors need to avoid the mixture of both). **Authors are requested to have the article native speaker proofread prior to submission.** Having successfully passed the reviewing process, articles are edited before publication by our language editors.

**Length of the paper:** since the journal is only available on-line, the length of the paper may range from minimum 30 pages up to 50 pages maximum.

#### **Text format:**

- Font type and size: Times New Roman, 14 points.
- Line spacing: 1.5.
- Margins: left, right, top and bottom – 2 cm (0.79 in). Apply these margins to all pages, including those with tables and figures.
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- **Use straight inverted commas " " and apostrophe ' '.**
- Remember to put a comma after e.g., such as in the example: e.g., *Ars longa, vita brevis est.*

**Title page:** it should include the following information:

- Title.
- Corresponding author.
- All significant contributors to the study must be named in the manuscript as co-authors. The corresponding author must be authorised by all co-authors to act as an agent on their behalf in all issues pertaining to publication of the manuscript, and the order of names should be agreed by all authors.
- Short abstract.

**Sponsoring information:** if the research is sponsored or supported by an organization, this information should be indicated at the bottom of the title page. Authors are requested to follow the ethical guidelines for research set forth by their academic institutions.

If any non-typical fonts are used, they should be attached as a separate file.

Examples of language material (words, phrases, sentences) are typed in italics, e.g., *rainbow*, *lily-of-the-valley*, compare: *We gonna miss you* and *We are going to miss you*.

Titles of the books, poems, songs, short stories, etc. mentioned in the text are presented in the following way:

- by the same author – "The bonfire", "Bright phoenix" (see more in Davydyuk, Yu. & Panasenko, N. Figuring the male and female: *Fire and water* in Bradbury's (science) fiction) (2016);
- by different authors – after the example in inverted commas – (D. Salinger "The catcher in the rye", p. 28); (E. Waugh "Vile bodies", p. 103);
- song titles – after the example in inverted commas – ("The Colorado trail"); ("Charming beauty bright"); ("Careless love");
- poems – "a fragment of a poetic text by A. Sexton, which is called "The expatriates" (Zabuzhanska, I. American postmodern poetic texts: In search of rhythmicity (2017).

All the examples in any other language but English should be translated into English. The author is recommended to identify who the author of the translation is. If it is done by the author, specify it.

#### **4. Content arrangement of the paper**

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- Title of the paper in English (16 pts, bold, CAPITAL letters, align centre).
- Name and surname of the author/authors, institution, city, country (14 pts, italics, align centre).
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- The references.
- Notes if any.
- Abbreviations if any.
- Contact details in the form of the table – name(s) of the author/authors with full academic degrees, name and address of the affiliated organisation, e-mail(s) of the author/authors.
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- Colourful picture. If because of some ethical reasons the author refuses to upload his/her picture, it may be substituted by the avatar of the corresponding sex.
- Résumé and key words in English.

**Subdivision of the article:** divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered **1., 2.** (then *1.1, 1.1.1, 1.1.2*), *1.2*, etc.

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Table titles are numbered throughout the paper and typed using extra line spacing to mark them from the text of the paper and the body of the tables. Tables may be set in 10-12 pts typeface, headings in 12 pts typeface. Please note that the article will be


issued in colours. The title of the table should be placed above it in the centre without a full stop at the end. Apply a single interval between the title lines.

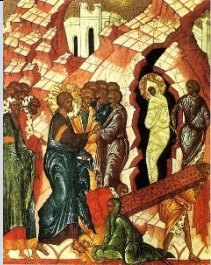

Table 1. List of top ten characteristics, which were stated by Slovak participants as extremely common for *love markers* (abridged)

number of category	description	mean
categ5_i1	was in an intense emotional state	8.55
categ3_i1	smiled	8.50
categ4_i35	wanted to be tender, sweet, and kind	8.45
categ5_i3	felt good	8.36
categ5_i2	experienced the emotional state for a long time	8.32
categ5_i9	felt energetic	8.18
categ4_i39	wanted to sing and dance	8.14

Illustrations should be supplied in JPEG, TIFF or PDF format at a resolution of at least 300 dpi at final size. You may be asked to send the figures from your article as a separate file. If you provide illustrations in the tables, their source must be specified. Use only those pictures, which need no author's permission or contact their author to obtain his/her consent for publication.

Table 4. Text categories with references to the Bible in the short stories by Ray Bradbury and some illustrations to them (abridged)

<b>GTC 1. Participants of events and situations</b>		
Biblical character	Reference to the Bible	Bradbury's short stories
Moses	(Exodus 4:1-5)	<i>The Visitor, Fly Away Home</i>
Saul	(1 Samuel 24:1-16)	<i>The Visitor</i>
Egyptians and Israelites	(Exodus 14)	<i>Fly Away Home</i>
Magi	(Matthew 2:1-12)	<i>Fly Away Home</i>
		Three Magi or Wise Men, when seeing the star, were happy and also curious what will happen, because they were awaiting Messiah.
Picture available at: <a href="http://catholicexchange.com/the-magi-men-of-international-intrigue/">http://catholicexchange.com/the-magi-men-of-international-intrigue/</a>		
Lazarus	(John 11:38-44) (1 Samuel 17)	<i>Some Live Like Lazarus</i> <i>The Miracles of Jamie</i>

 <p>a) <i>The Resurrection of Lazarus</i>, Russian icon, 15<sup>th</sup> century, Novgorod school State Russian Museum, Saint Petersburg, Russia)</p>	 <p>b) <i>The Raising of Lazarus</i> Carl Heinrich Bloch, 1869 (Museo Regionale, Messina, Italy)</p>	<p>Lazarus was for four days in a tomb and Jesus raised him from the Death.</p>
<p>Pictures available at: a) <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lazarus_of_Bethany">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lazarus_of_Bethany</a> b) <a href="http://www.oceansbridge.com/oil-paintings/product/60736/theraisingoflazarus">http://www.oceansbridge.com/oil-paintings/product/60736/theraisingoflazarus</a></p>		

Figures should be integrated with the text; preferably they should be included on the same page as they are first discussed. Drawings should be high-quality produced with the help of special programmes. A brief explanatory caption should appear above or below the figure. The title of the figure should be placed below it in the centre.

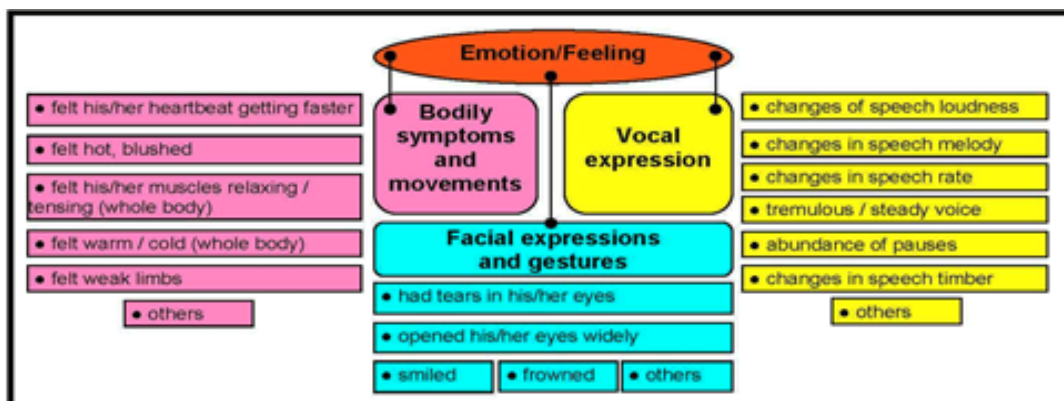


Figure 1. Extralingual means of expressing feelings and emotions in any language

## 6. Citations and footnotes

Citations in the article text should be made by including the author'(s) name(s) into the text: (Langacker 2015) or (Janda et al. 2013). A colon separates the year and page number; the page number is omitted when the entire work is referenced. For example: (Goldberg 2016), (Goldberg 2016: 201). If the author's name is mentioned in the text, it does not need to be repeated, only the year and page number has to be provided in the parenthetical citation. Papers by several authors are separated by semicolon

(Dąbrowska 2004; Uberman 2014; Zheltukhina 2014). **If you refer to many authors, put their names in ABC order; those in Cyrillic first, in Roman alphabet next.**

Quotations longer than three lines should have the form of a separate block, indented 0.5 cm (0.2 in) paragraphs, single spaced, font 12 pts., e.g.: ...Turayeva writes (Тураева 1986: 58-59):

*The idea of deep and surface structures is connected with the so called vertical model of text generation, which assumes existence of a certain initial abstract (semantic) model. This model is called deep structure. It passes a number of transformations before concrete realization before to an embodiment into superficial structure. In this case, the text is considered as the global structure including deep and superficial structures.*

Avoid citation in the résumé and conclusions. Citation of a reference as 'forthcoming' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

## **7. Conclusions / concluding remarks**

The major findings should be summarised and highlighted. The summary should highlight the essential facts of a scientific paper including an outline of the objective, methods, results, and conclusions. The volume of the conclusions should be proportional to the volume of the article.

## **8. Notes or/and abbreviations if any**

Samples can be found in our previous issues.

## **9. References**

Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters "a", "b", "c", etc., placed after the year of publication. Do not capitalise the words in the title.

**Sources of illustration materials are included into the list of references in ABC order.**



**Publication data** consist of the place of publication and the publisher. If the place of publication cannot be found, use the abbreviation *s.l.*, i.e. *sine loco*. If the publication date is not indicated on the title page or at the back (verso) of the title page, the probable date of publication is added in square brackets [ ]. If it is not possible to find the date, use *s.a.*, i.e. *sine anno*. Very often these two abbreviations are applied to Internet resources in the text, like: (Newton, *s.a.*) or ("What is a 'Robin Hood tax'?", *s.a.*).

Publications written in the Cyrillic ABC should have their English title, then its transliteration, then the title in the source language. We recommend you to use this system of transliteration:

#### Ukrainian-English Transliteration Table:

А	А	Є	Ye	К	К	С	С	Ш	Sh
Б	В	Ж	Zh	Л	Л	Т	Т	Щ	Sch
В	В	З	Z	М	М	У	U	Ь	'
Г	Г	И	Y	Н	Н	Ф	F	Ю	Yu
Ґ	Г	І	I	О	О	Х	Kh	Я	Ya
Д	Д	Ї	Yi	П	Р	Ц	Ts	apostrophe	–
Е	Е	Й	J	Р	Р	Ч	Ch		

#### Russian-English Transliteration Table:

А	А	Ж	Zh	Н	Н	Ф	F	Ы	Y
Б	В	З	Z	О	О	Х	Kh	Ь	'
В	В	И	I	П	Р	Ц	Ts	Э	E
Г	Г	Й	J	Р	Р	Ч	Ch	Ю	Yu
Д	Д	К	К	С	С	Ш	Sh	Я	Ya/ia
Е	Ye/E	Л	L	Т	Т	Щ	Sch		
Ё	Yo	М	M	У	У	Ъ	–		

If you are not sure how to make correct bibliographic description of the publication cited in your paper, open our guidelines. We provide examples of most popular types of publications. **Make sure that all the authors mentioned in the text should be listed in the provided references and vice versa.**

Examples:

## **1. Monograph with one author**

Karasik, V.I. (2015). *Language display of personality. Research laboratory "Axiological linguistics"*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., ster. Moscow: Gnozis. / Карасик В.И. *Языковое проявление личности. Научно-исследовательская лаборатория "Аксиологическая лингвистика"*. 2 изд., стер. Москва: Гнозис. / Карасик В.И. *Языковое проявление личности. Научно-исследовательская лаборатория "Аксиологическая лингвистика"*. 2-е изд., стер. Москва: Гнозис.

Lančarič, D. (2008). *Jazykové skratky: systémovo-kategoriálny opis a ekvivalentačná sémantizácia anglických a francúzskych abreviatúr*. Bratislava: Lingos.

Langacker, R.W. (2008). *Cognitive grammar: A basic introduction*. New York: Oxford University Press.

## **2. Monograph with two authors**

Ruiz de Mendoza, F. & Galera, A. (2014). *Cognitive modelling. A linguistic perspective*. Amsterdam-Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

## **3. Monograph with more than three authors**

Janda, L.A., Endresen, A., Kuznetsova, J. et al. (2013). *Why Russian aspectual prefixes aren't empty: Prefixes as verb classifiers*. Bloomington: Slavica publishers. (In the text: Janda, Endresen et al. 2013).

## **4. Monograph with no author**

*Components of emotional meaning. A sourcebook*. (2013). Fontaine, J., Scherer, K.R. & Soriano, C. (eds.). Oxford: Oxford University Press.

## **5. Multivolume work**

If the bibliographic citation includes the date range of the publication of the entire series and the total number of volumes:

Gamkrelidze, T.V. & Ivanov, Viach.Vs. (1984). *Indo-European language and Indo-Europeans*. Tbilisi: Izdatel'stvo Tbilisskogo universiteta. Vol. I, II. / Gamkrelidze T.V.

& Ivanov Viach.Vs. *Indoyevropejskij yazyk i indoyevropejtsy*. Tbilisi: Izdatel'stvo Tbilisskogo universiteta. Т. I, II. / Гамкрелидзе Т.В., Иванов Вяч.Вс. *Индоевропейский язык и индоевропейцы*. Тбилиси: Издательство Тбилисского университета. Т. I, II.

## **6. Electronic version of monograph available for download**

Chandler, D. (1998). *Semiotics for beginners*. Available at:

<http://www.users.aber.ac.uk/dgc/Documents/S4B/>

## **7. Article in a journal**

Dąbrowska, E. (2014). Recycling utterances: A speaker's guide to sentence processing. In *Cognitive linguistics*, 25, p. 617-653. Make sure you **enter the comma after the name of the journal**.

Divjak, D., Dąbrowska, E. & Arppe, A. (2016). Machine meets man: Evaluating the psychological reality of corpus-based probabilistic models. In *Cognitive linguistics*, 27 (1), p. 1-34. DOI: [10.1515/cog-2015-0101](https://doi.org/10.1515/cog-2015-0101)

Ruiz de Mendoza Ibáñez, F.J. & Galera-Masegosa, A. (2012). Modelos cognitivos, operaciones cognitivas y usos figurados del lenguaje. In *Forma y función*, 25 (2), p. 11-38.

van der Wouden, T. & Foolen, A. (2011). Pragmatische partikels in de rechterperiferie. In *Nederlandse taalkunde*, 16 (3), p. 307-322.

## **8. An article or a chapter in a book or conference proceedings with no editor**

Panasenko, N., Trnka, A., Petranová, D. & Magál, S. (2013). Bilingual analysis of LOVE and HATRED emotional markers (SPSS-based approach). In *Proceedings of the 3rd workshop on sentiment analysis where AI meets psychology (SAAIP 2013)*, IJCNLP 2013, Nagoya, Japan, October 14, p. 15-23.

Stashko, H. (2016). Metaphor in creating female images. In *International scientific and practical conference "WORLD SCIENCE" ("The goals of the World Science 2016 (January 27-28, 2016, Dubai, UAE)")*, 2 (6), vol. 1, p. 37-41.

### **9. An article or a chapter in a book or conference proceedings with one editor**

Goldberg, A.E. (2015). Compositionality. In *The Routledge handbook of semantics*. Riemer, N. (ed.). Oxford: Taylor & Francis, p. 419-434.

### **10. An article or a chapter in a book or conference proceedings with more than one editor**

Uberman, A. (2016). The contrasted frames: PAIN in Polish and English. In *Text – sentence – word. Studies in English linguistics II*. Uberman, A. & Hrehovčík, T. (eds.). Rzeszów: Wydawnictwo UR, p. 96-107.

### **11. Conference proceedings with more than one author**

Zheltukhina, M.R., Slyshkin, G.G. et al. (2014). The linguistic-cultural conceptology as a trend in contemporary Russian linguistics. In *4th international conference on the political, technological, economic, and social processes, ISPC 2014; SCIEURO*, London, 27-28 July 2014. London: Berforts Information Press, p. 134-137.

### **12. An article or a chapter in electronic version of edited (also conference) proceedings with more editors**

Pavelka, J. (2008). Možnosti a limity sémiotické a naratologické analýzy jako nástrojů interpretace. In *Médiá a text II*. Rusnák, J. & Bočák, M. (eds.). Prešov: Prešovská univerzita v Prešove, p. 156-169. Available at:

[http://www.pulib.sk/elpub2/FF/Bocak1/pdf\\_doc/pavelka.pdf](http://www.pulib.sk/elpub2/FF/Bocak1/pdf_doc/pavelka.pdf)

### **13. Articles in daily newspapers**

Rubinstein, W. 2000. 7 March. "Has history gone past its sell-by date?". In *The daily telegraph*.

### **14. Website or article published on the web with no author**

*Biblical allusions*. Available at:

<http://examples.yourdictionary.com/examples/examples-of-allusion.html>

In the text (Biblical allusions, *s.a.*)

### **15. Website or article published on the web with the author**

Kellner, D. *Cultural studies, multiculturalism, and media culture*. Available at:

<http://pages.gseis.ucla.edu/faculty/kellner/papers/SAGEcs.html>

### **16. An article in electronic magazine**

Kupchyshyna, Yu. & Davydyuk, Yu. (2017). From defamiliarization to foregrounding and defeated expectancy: Linguo-stylistic and cognitive sketch. In *Lege artis. Language yesterday, today, tomorrow. The journal of University of SS Cyril and Methodius in Trnava*. Warsaw: De Gruyter Open, II (2), December 2017, p. 148-184.

DOI: 10.1515/lart-2017-0015

Ogneva, E. (2014). Specificity of space landscape language units at the fiction concept sphere. In *Journal of language and literature*, 5 (3), p. 54-58. Available at:

<http://www.ijar.lit.az/philology.php?go=jll-august2014>

Panasenko, N. (2013). Semantic structure of literary text. In *Studia anglica Resoviensia*, 10. Rzeszów: Wydawnictwo uniwersytetu Rzeszowskiego, p. 38-50.

Available at: <http://www.ur.edu.pl/wydzialy/filologiczny/institut-filologii-angielskiej/studia-anglica-resoviensia/archive>

### **17. Final (scientific) work – dissertation, habilitation, etc. and its synopsis**

Prepare the translation and transliteration of it.

Davydyuk, Yu.B. (2015). *Defeated expectancy in semantic, temporal, and plot structure in the English literary text*. Thesis for the candidate degree in philology.

Speciality 10.02.04 – Germanic languages. Kyiv: Kyiv national linguistic university. /

Davydyuk Yu.B. *Efekt oshukanoho ochikuvannya u semantichnij, temporal'nij ta syuzhetnij strukturi anhlovnoho khudozhnyoho tekstu*. Dysertatsiya na zdobuttya vchenoho stupenya kandydata filolohichnykh nauk. Spetsial'nist' 10.02.04 –

hermans'ki movy. Kyiv: Kyiv's'kyj natsional'nyj linhvistichnyj universytet. /

Давидюк Ю.Б. *Ефект ошуканого очікування у семантичній, темпоральній та*

*сюжетній структурі англомовного художнього тексту*. Дисертація на здобуття вченого ступеня кандидата філологічних наук. Спеціальність 10.02.04 – германські мови. Київ: Київський національний лінгвістичний університет.

Kryachkov, D.A. (2002). *Language aphorism as the means of speaker's representation in American political discourse*. Thesis for the candidate degree in philology. Speciality 10.02.04 – Germanic languages. Moscow: Moscow state linguistic university. / Kryachkov D.A. *Yazykovej aforizm kak sredstvo reprezentatsii govoriashchego v amerikanskom poiliticheskom diskurse*. Dissertatsiya na soiskaniye uchyonoj stepeni kandidata filologicheskikh nauk. Spetsial'nost' 10.02.04 – germanskiye yazyki. Moskva: Moskovskij lingvisticheskij universitet. / Крячков Д.А. *Языковой афоризм как средство репрезентации говорящего в американском политическом дискурсе*. Диссертация на соискание ученой степени кандидата филологических наук. Специальность 10.02.04 – германские языки. Москва: Московский государственный лингвистический университет.

Miller, J. (1993). *Movement type asymmetries*. PhD dissertation thesis. Kent: University of Kent.

Panasenko, N.I. (2000). *Cognitive and onomasiological research of lexicon (contrastive analysis of medicinal plant's names)*. Synopsis for thesis for the doctor degree in philology. Specialty 10.02.19 – general linguistics, sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics. Moscow: Institute of linguistics of Russian Academy of Sciences. / Panasenko N.I. *Kognitivno-onomasiologicheskoye issledovaniye leksiki (opyt sopostavitel'nogo issledovaniya leksiki)*. Spetsial'nost' 10.02.19 – obshcheye yazykoznanie, sotsiolingvistika, psikholingvistika. Moskva: Institut yazykoznaneya rossijskoj akademii nauk. / Панасенко Н.И. *Когнитивно-ономасиологическое исследование лексики (опыт сопоставительного анализа названий лекарственных растений)*. Автореферат диссертации на соискание ученой степени доктора филологических наук. Специальность 10.02.19 – общее языкознание, социолингвистика, психолингвистика. Москва: Институт языкознания Российской Академии Наук.

Stashko, H.I. (2016). *Female images in American song folklore: Linguostylistic and linguoculturological aspects*. Synopsis for thesis for the candidate degree in philology. Speciality 10.02.04 – Germanic languages. Kyiv: Kyiv national linguistic university. / Stashko H.I. *Zhinochi obrazy v amerykans'komu pisennomu fol'klori: Lihvostylistychnyj ta lihvokul'turolohichnyj aspekty*. Avtoreferat dysertatsiyi na zdobuttya vchenoho stupenya kandydata filolohichnykh nauk. Spetsial'nist' 10.02.04 – hermans'ki movy. Kyuyiv: Kyuyivs'kyj natsional'nyj lihvistychnyj universytet. / Сташко Г.І. *Жіночі образи в американському пісенному фольклорі: Лінгвостилістичний та лінгвокультурологічний аспекти*. Автореферат дисертації на здобуття вченого ступеня кандидата філологічних наук. Спеціальність 10.02.04 – германські мови. Київ: Київський національний лінгвістичний університет.

#### **18. Electronic version of final (scientific) thesis available on the web**

Endresen, A. (2014). *Non-standard allomorphy in Russian prefixes: Corpus, experimental, and statistical exploration*. PhD dissertation thesis. Tromsø: University of Tromsø. Available at: <http://munin.uit.no/handle/10037/7098>

Rubtsova, O.G. (2015). *Medicinal plants' names in languages with different structure (based on Russian, Mari, German, and Latin)*. Thesis for the candidate degree in philology. Specialty 10.02.20 – comparative-historical, typological, and contrastive linguistics. Yoshkar-Ola: Mari State University. / Rubtsova O.G. *Nazvaniya lekarstvennykh rastenij v raznostrukturnykh yazykakh (na materiale russkogo, marijskogo, nemetskogo i latinskogo yazykov)*. DySSERTatsiya na soiskaniye uchyonoj stepeni kandidata filologicheskikh nauk. Special'nost' 10.02.20 – sravnitel'no-istoricheskoye, tipologicheskoye i sopostavitel'noye yazykoznanie. Yoshkar-Ola: Marijskij gosudarsnvennyj universitet. / Рубцова О.Г. *Названия лекарственных растений в разноструктурных языках (на материале русского, марийского, немецкого и латинского языков)*. Диссертация на соискание ученой степени кандидата филологических наук. Специальность 10.02.20 – сравнительно-историческое, типологическое и сопоставительное языкознание. Йошкар-Ола:

Марийский государственный университет. Available at: <http://www.dslib.net/sravnit-jazykoved/nazvanija-lekarstvennyh-rastenij-v-raznostrukturnyh-jazykah.html>

## 19. Multimedia formats available on the Internet (audio, video)

*Brain dictionary (video)*. Available at:

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=k61nJkx5aDQ](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k61nJkx5aDQ)

## 20. Book or newsletter content on DVD

Panasenko, N. (2012). Onomasiological models from conceptual point of view. *Jazykovedné, literárnovedné a didaktické kolokvium XVIII. Linguistic, literary and didactic colloquium, XVIII*. Lančarič, D. (ed.). Bratislava: Z-F LINGUA, p. 59-69. CD ROM. ISBN: 978-80-89328-80-2. EAN: 97880893287802

## 21. Dictionaries and reference literature

*Linguistic encyclopedic dictionary* (1990). Yartseva, V.N. (ed.). Moscow: Sovetskaya entsiklopediya. / *Lingvisticheskiy entsiklopedicheskiy slovar'*. Moskva: Sovetskaya entsiklopediya. Yartseva V.N. (gl. red.). / *Лингвистический энциклопедический словарь*. Ярцева В.Н. (гл. ред.). Москва: Советская энциклопедия.

*Collins cobuild essential English dictionary*. (1989). London-Glasgow: Collins.

*Harper's bible dictionary*. (1985). Achtemeier, P.J. (ed.). London: Harper & Row.

**N.B.** An important remark concerning **de** and **van**. They may be (not) capitalized and the author's name may be under **D** and **V**. It depends on the origin of the author. E.g., a Belgian author Sabine De Knopp is under **D** and the author from the Netherlands Helen de Hoop is under **H**. Some people write their last names with Van as part of the full last name: Vandeweghe, others write it separately, like Van Peer. When the first name is present too, one writes Van without the capital letter: Willy van Peer. Different publishers have different practices:

van der Auwera, Johan – with small **v**, under **v** in the bibliography;

van Hoek, Karen – listed under **v**;



Van Hoek, with capital, listed under **H**.

In the same book, Van Hoek 1997 is written capitalised, whereas van der Auwera is written as *van der Auwera*, with a small **v**. The difference might have to do with the fact that Karen van Hoek Johan and van der Auwera have different countries of origin. Teun van Dijk (the Netherlands) is usually listed under D. In the Dutch variant, the **v** is spelled small, whereas the Belgians use a capital V to indicate that it is part of the full last name. This detailed explanation, for which we are incredibly thankful, was kindly done for us by Ad Foolen, the member of our editorial board. Thus, we recommend our authors to double check the names with **de** and **van**.

#### **10. The references or/and notes are followed by**

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full name(s) of the author(s), their academic degree / title(s), position, affiliations, addresses and e-mail addresses	will be put here, please send it as a separate .jpg or .tiff file	

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#### **10. Résumé**

Prepare your résumé in English (250-300 words). The résumé should briefly state the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. The résumé should not be a mere description but should highlight the essential facts of a scientific paper including an outline of the objective, methods, results and conclusions. It will be presented after the article, so it must be able to stand alone. References should therefore be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited according to the citation rules in round brackets. Immediately after the résumé, provide a maximum of 8-10 keywords, avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and',

'of'). The keywords should not completely overlap with the manuscript title. We recommend you to avoid proper names in key words.

## **11. Submission preparation checklist**

Before submitting the manuscript, the author(s) should check the following list.

1. The submission has not been previously published, nor is considered for publication in another journal.
2. The submission file is **in Microsoft Word file format.**
3. The manuscript has been made in the light of the Journal's Author Guidelines.
4. Author(s) did not mention his or her name and affiliation in the main text.
5. Author(s) has read all the terms and conditions of the Journal.
6. Author(s) has signed, scanned and attached Open Access License (this is the final stage of our cooperation). This is done upon receiving two positive reviews, text read by our language editors and checked by CrossCheck system.
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