

REFERENCE GUIDELINES

— Lifespans & Styles —

Please ensure that you adopt the following conventions for your end references, which depend on source type. (For in-text citation, see the Paper Format document.) Provide all the relevant details that are available for the publication, e.g., both the volume and issue number where applicable. If the publication has a DOI, please also include this as a web address at the end of the reference entry. (You can check if it has one on <http://www.crossref.org/>.) If you are unsure how to cite a source as it does not easily fit the categories given below, provide whatever details you can and it will be dealt with at the copy-editing stage. However, please avoid referring to things that are not accessible to others, e.g., personal communication, lectures slides that are not online, etc.

1. JOURNAL ARTICLE	
SINGLE AUTHOR	<p>Surname, Forename. Year. Title of article in sentence case: Capital follows colon. <i>Title of Journal in Italics with Capitalization of Content Words: Capital Follows Colon</i> X(X):X–X. http://dx.doi.org/xx.xxxx/xxx.xx.x.xxxxx</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Craig, Geoffrey. 2013. How does a Prime Minister speak? Kevin Rudd’s discourse, habitus, and negotiation of the journalistic and political fields. <i>Journal of Language and Politics</i> 12(4):485–507. http://dx.doi.org/10.1075/jlp.12.4.01cra</p>
MULTIPLE AUTHORS After the first author, the forenames precede the surnames. A comma and “and” precede the final author.	<p>Surname, Forename, and Forename Surname. Year. Title of article in sentence case: Capital follows colon. <i>Title of Journal in Italics with Capitalization of Content Words: Capital Follows Colon</i> X(X):X–X. http://dx.doi.org/xx.xxxx/xxx.xx.x.xxxxx</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Myers Scotton, Carol, and William Ury. 1977. Bilingual strategies: The social functions of code-switching. <i>Linguistics</i> 15(193):5–20. http://dx.doi.org/10.1515/ling.1977.15.193.5</p>
2. BOOK	
AUTHOR(S) AS IN 1	<p>Surname, Forename. Year. <i>Title of Book in Italics with Capitalization of Content Words: Capital Follows Colon</i>. Place of Publication: Publisher.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Hymes, Dell H. 1974. <i>Foundations in Sociolinguistics: An Ethnographic Approach</i>. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.</p>
3. EDITED BOOK	
Single editor name followed by (Ed.) and multiple editors’ names followed by (Eds.)	<p>Surname, Forename, and Forename Surname (Eds.). Year. <i>Title of Book in Italics with Capitalization of Content Words: Capital Follows Colon</i>. Place of Publication: Publisher.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Lemert, Charles, and Ann Branaman (Eds.). 1997. <i>The Goffman Reader</i>. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.</p>

4. CHAPTER IN EDITED BOOK	
<p>AUTHOR(S) AS IN 1 SINGLE EDITOR</p>	<p>Surname, Forename. Year. Title of chapter in sentence case: Capital follows colon. In <i>Title of Book in Italics with Capitalization of Content Words: Capital Follows Colon</i>, ed. Initial. Surname, X–X. Place of Publication: Publisher.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Brown, Roger, and Albert Gilman. 1960. The pronouns of power and solidarity. In <i>Style in Language</i>, ed. T. Sebeok, 253–276. Cambridge, Mass: MIT Press. http://dx.doi.org/10.1515/9783110805376.252</p>
<p>AUTHOR(S) AS IN 1 MULTIPLE EDITORS</p> <p>Add “and” between two editors but retain the same order (i.e., Initial. Surname) for both. For more than two editors, the last editor is preceded by an Oxford (serial) comma and “and”.</p>	<p>Examples:</p> <p>Bell, Allan. 2001. Back in style: Reworking audience design. In <i>Style and Sociolinguistic Variation</i>, ed. P. Eckert and J. Rickford, 139–169. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/cbo9780511613258.010</p> <p>Brugman, Hennie, and Albert Russel. 2004. Annotating multimedia/multi-modal resources with ELAN. In <i>Proceedings of LREC 2004, Fourth International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation</i>, ed. M. T. Lino, M. F. Xavier, F. Ferreira, R. Costa, and R. Silva, 2065–2068. Paris: European Language Resources Association.</p>
5. CONTRIBUTION TO CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS	
<p>AUTHOR(S) AS IN 1</p> <p>If published in book form, cite proceedings as an edited book (as in the example); if published regularly as a periodical, cite them as in 1.</p>	<p>Example:</p> <p>Danescu-Niculescu-Mizil, Cristian, and Lillian Lee. 2011. Chameleons in imagined conversations: A new approach to understanding coordination of linguistic style in dialog. In <i>Proceedings of the ACL Workshop on Cognitive Modeling and Computational Linguistics</i>, ed. F. Keller and D. Reitter, 76–87. Madison, USA: Omnipress, Inc.</p>
6. DISSERTATION	
<p>AUTHOR AS IN 1</p>	<p>Surname, Forename. Year. Title of dissertation in sentence case: Capital follows colon. Doctoral/Master’s dissertation, Institution of Award.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Watson, Kevin. 2007. The phonetics and phonology of plosive lenition in Liverpool English. Doctoral dissertation, Edge Hill College of Higher Education/Lancaster University.</p>
7. INTERNET SOURCE	
<p>AUTHOR(S) AS IN 1 (or organization name, or YouTube poster/channel, etc.)</p> <p>If there is no title, keep [Explanation of what it is]; if there is no date, use “n.d.”; if there is no author, include the title (or first words of the title)* at the beginning. See the “Boyko Borisov” example.</p>	<p>Surname, Forename. Year. Title in sentence case: Capital follows colon [Explanation of what it is]. Accessed DD MM YR, http://XXXXXXXXXXXXX</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>NewsPoliticsInfo. 2012. Jane Lynch on The Rachel Maddow Show [Video]. Accessed 4 November 2014, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SnSJhxD1uwI</p> <p>“Boyko Borisov”. n.d. [Wikipedia entry]. Accessed 8 November 2014, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boyko_Borisov</p> <p>* If you are using the title in place of an author and need to shorten it (also for readability of in-text citations), include the first few words, followed by an omission “...” mark.</p>