NOTES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

The guidance of this page is comprehensive and the one to follow closely when preparing your manuscript article for submission to EAJPC. It can be read in conjunction with the Intellect Style Guide optionally, which can be found here:


or alternatively, the intellect page with all the guides
www.intellectbooks.com/journal-editors-and-contributors

GENERAL

Articles submitted to the East Asian Journal of Popular Culture should be original and not under consideration by any other publication. They should be written in a clear and concise style.

LANGUAGE

The journal uses standard British English, but note that there is a preference for ‘ize’ over ‘ise’ endings (e.g. ‘organize’, ‘globalize’) in cases where both are correct under UK English. The Editors reserve the right to alter usage to these ends.

REFEREES

The East Asian Journal of Popular Culture is a refereed journal. Strict anonymity is accorded to both authors and referees.

OPINION

The views expressed in the East Asian Journal of Popular Culture are those of the authors, and do not necessarily coincide with those of the Editors or the Editorial or Advisory Boards.

SUBMISSION AND METADATA

• Submit the article as an e-mail attachment in Word format.
• Your article should be between 6,000 to 8,000 words including references and endnotes.
• Include an article abstract of 150–200 words; this will go onto the Intellect website.
• Include a short biography in the third person, which will be included in the journal issue. Please also give your name, contact details, and an e-mail address.
• Provide up to eight keywords for indexing and abstracting services.
• Place these items at the beginning of your file, with the headings ‘Abstract’, ‘Contributor’s details’, and ‘Keywords’.

PRESENTATION

• The title of your article should be in bold at the beginning of the file, without inverted commas.
• The text, including the notes, should be in Times New Roman 12 point.
• The text, including the endnotes, must be double-spaced.
• The text should have at least 2.5 cm margins for annotation by the editorial team.
• You may send the text justified or unjustified.
• Please break up your text with subtitles, which should be set in ordinary text and bold, not ‘all caps’.

QUOTATIONS

• Quotations must be in English. For reasons of space we cannot publish the original text.
• Quotations must be within single inverted commas. Material quoted within cited text should be in double inverted commas.
• Quotations must be within the body of the text unless they exceed approximately three lines of your text (over 40 words). In this case, they should be separated from the body of the text and indented with an additional one-line space above and below.
• Omitted material should be signalled thus: [...]. Note that there are no spaces between the suspension points.
• Avoid breaking up quotations with an insertion, for example: ‘This approach to mise-en-scène’, says MacPherson, ‘is not sufficiently elaborated’ (MacPherson 1998: 33).

USE OF ITALICS

Given the nature of the topics being discussed, extensive use of italics should be avoided. Words or phrases in languages other than English should not be italicized, neither proper names and words which have been assimilated into English or words familiar to those in the field of Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Taiwan Studies. Accordingly, EAJPC does not use italics for (1) words familiar to those in the field of Chinese, Japanese, Korean and Taiwan Studies (is. manga, Shinto etc.), unless (2) they are part of a quote or citation.

EXAMPLES ARE:

1. The Japanese Magazine Publishers Association (2012), which tracks magazine sales statistics, organizes comic magazines into two categories by their gendered readership: dansei-komikku (men’s comics) and josei-komikku (women’s comics).

2. When in a quote however, ensure the original is preserved: ‘Under the rule of the Tokugawa Shogunate, a status system had developed in which ordinary people had few rights against the ruling territorial lords (daimyo) and warriors (samurai)’ (Oda 2009: 86).

East Asian Journal of Popular Culture does follow the conventional use and italicizes titles of books, plays or when special emphasis is needed.

USE OF CHINESE / JAPANESE CHARACTER FORMS AND ROMANIZATION

When a particular term is of central importance to the main argument of the article, EAJPC can accept the
use of character forms (traditional and/or simplified Chinese, Japanese simplified) with the first mention (e.g. zhongxing [中性], qianwei [前], wei / 韦 (garde)). With any following usage, provide romanization of the term that is not italicized nor put between single quotation marks. Romanization of Chinese should follow the hanyu pinyin system (without tone marks, unless the tone is necessary for explanatory purposes), Japanese the Hepburn system, and Korean the Revised Romanisation of Korean System.

When contrasting different readings of a term, use the following abbreviations:


Non-Roman phonetic scripts (such as Kana, Arabic, Hangul, Sanskrit) are not used (except when they are an integral part of text strings which include characters, or are otherwise necessary for explanatory purposes).

Where the convention is to use other spellings for certain names in English, this should be followed (e.g. Ma Ying-jeou (Ma Yingjiu)). Direct quotes and bibliographical citations should follow the romanization system of the original.

Diacritics should be provided for any language or transcription system that requires them (e.g. Vietnamese, Southern Min (Taiwan Hokkien) or other transcriptions), except in cases where academic publications in the relevant subject area do not normally use them (e.g. proper names and other terms well known in English and hanyu pinyin). For Taiwan Hokkien, please use the MOE certified Romanization, POJ or TLPA. If at all possible, use standard Unicode characters in Word for characters certified Romanization, POJ or TLPA. If at all possible, use standard Unicode characters in Word for characters with diacritics, to ensure that they are transmitted correctly electronically. Consult with the editors if in doubt, and be prepared to supply either a PDF file, or a scan of a paper printout, with the diacritics clearly displayed.

REFERENCES
The first mention of a film in the article (except if it is in the title) should include its original title, the director’s surname (not Christian name), and the year of release, thus: Aiqing wansui (Vive L’amour) (Tsai, 1994).

In all subsequent references the title should be translated into English, unless the film is known in all markets by its original title, for example Lan Ya.

We use the Harvard system for bibliographical references. This means that all quotations must be followed by the name of the author, the date of the publication and the pagination, thus: (Zhang 2004: 15). PLEASE DO NOT use ‘(ibid.)’.

Your references refer the reader to a bibliography at the end of the article, before the endnotes. The heading should be ‘References’. List the items alphabetically. There is no separate filmography.

HERE ARE EXAMPLES OF THE MOST LIKELY CASES:

Abe, Sadatoshi (阿部貞壽) (1942), ‘Arishihi no Hatta sensei no tsuikou’ (‘Living memory of Mr Hatta’), Taiwan no suiri, 12, pp. 467–73.


Kim, Yip Lo Lucetta (2003), ‘Negotiating gender: Masculine women in Hong Kong’, M.Phil. thesis, Hong Kong: Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Kim, Jee-woom (2003), Janghwa, Hongryeon (A Tale of Two Sisters), South Korea: B.O.M. Film Productions Co., Masulpuri Films.

Kô, Bunyû (黄文雄) (2008), Riben liu gei T'aiwan de jingshen yichan (The Spiritual Cultural Heritage Japan Left for Taiwan) (trans. Hong Ping-he (洪平河)), Taipei: Qianwei.


of Australasia, University of Sydney, 9–10 July, pp. 311–21.
Yoon, Ji-Ryun (2009), Interview with the scriptwriter in
Seoul, South Korea, 18 November.
Zhuang, Yong-ming (莊永明) (1996), Taiwan niaokantu:
Yijiu sanling niandai Taiwan dicht huiji / Taiwan in A
Bird’s-eye View: Map Collections of Taiwan from the 1930s,
Taipei: Yuanliu.

• ‘Anon.’ for items for which you do not have an author
(because all items must be referenced with an author
within the text)
• Year of publication in brackets
• Commas, not full stops, between parts of item
• Absence of ‘in’ after the title of a chapter within
a monograph, but please use ‘in’ after chapters in
edited volumes
• Name of translator of a book within brackets after
title and preceded by ‘trans.’, not ‘transl.’ or ‘trans-
lated by’
• Absence of ‘no.’ for the journal number
• Colon between journal volume and number
• ‘p.’ or ‘pp.’ before page extents

The phonetic transliteration of the title should only have
capitalization for proper names and place names and at
the start of a title or sub-title. EAJPC adopts this rule for
1) book title, 2) book chapter, 3) journal article 4) film
title as well as 5) journal name in its transliteration.

PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS
Unless an informal conversation, interviews can be cited
in text and included in the references. In the references,
the name of interviewer/interviewee, type of communi-
cation, location, day and month should be included [if
available].

Björgvinsson, E. and Høg Hansen, A. (2009), telephone
interview, 23 January.
Branson, Richard and Doe, John (2014), in person
interview, Birmingham City University, 4 July.

WEBSITE REFERENCES
Website references are similar to other references.
There is no need to decipher any place of publication
or a specific publisher, but the reference must have an
author, and the author must be referenced Harvard-style
within the text. Unlike paper references, however, web
pages can change, so there needs to be a date of access as
well as the full web reference. Website or blog titles should
be in roman font. In the list of references at the end of
your article, the item should read something like this:

Doble, Lily (2014), ‘Westonbirt in Autumn’, Lily
Doughball, 19 October, http://www.lilydoughball.com/

NOTES
Notes appear at the side of appropriate pages, but the
numerical sequence runs throughout the article. Notes
should be kept to a minimum. In general, if something is
worth saying, it is worth saying in the text itself. A note
will divert the reader’s attention away from your argu-
ment. If you think a note is necessary, make it as brief
and to the point as possible.

Use Word’s note-making facility, and ensure that your
notes are endnotes, not footnotes. Place note calls outside
the punctuation, so AFTER the comma or the full stop. The
note call must be in superscripted Arabic numbers (1, 2, 3).

ILLUSTRATIONS
Articles may be accompanied by images. It is the author’s
responsibility to supply images and ensure that they are
copyright cleared. Images should be submitted as sepa-
rate jps in high resolution (300 dpi: full page image:
2055x2882 px • half page image: 1441x2055 px • quarter
page image: 1031x1441 px). Do NOT insert images into a
word document. Please ensure you insert a figure num-
ber at the appropriate position in the text, together with
a caption and acknowledgement to the copyright holder
or source. It will be the final decision of the editors and
publishers whether to use the image in the final copy.
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