**AUTHOR GUIDELINES**

Please follow the guidelines below in preparation of your manuscript for

*Buletinul Sesiunii Studenților și Masteranzilor Filologi*.

The languages of submission and publication are English, Romanian, French, and German. Articles written in Romanian, French, and German will be accompanied by abstract and key words in English.

**Your final manuscript should contain the following:**

(1)                    Title

(2)                    Name(s) of the author(s)

(3)                    Affiliation of the author(s) English or Romanian/French/Italian AND English

(4) Email ID

(5)                    Abstract

(6)                    Keywords

(7)                    Body of the text

(8)                    References

**Format**

Length:             Length: 4500 - 7000 words

Paper size: A4, Width: 21 pt. Height: 29.7 pt.

Margins: Top 2.5 cm Bottom 2.5 cm Left 2.5 cm Right 2.5 cm

Font:                Times New Roman (11 pt.)

*NB:      If a paper contains characters other than the Latin script, the author should provide the fonts*.

Line spacing:    1

Alignment:       Justified

Page numbers:  Do **not** insert page numbers

**(1) Title:                       bold capitals, centred, Segoe UI (14 pt.)**

**(2) Author’s name:     2 lines below title, bold, centred,** **Segoe UI (11 pt.)**

**(3) Affiliation:              below author’s name,** **regular font, Segoe UI (11 pt.)**

**(4) Abstract: 2 lines below affiliation, bold, centred, Segoe UI (11 pt.)**

An abstract of 200 words should precede the body of the text **(TNR, 11 pt.)**.

* section label: “Abstract” - **centred alignment and in bold**, written on the first line of the page
* text: one line below the section label, justified and written as a single paragraph
* By standard convention, abstracts do not contain citations of other works. If you need to refer to another work in the abstract, mentioning the authors in the text can often suffice.

**(6) Keywords**

* Written one line below the abstract.
* Please include up to ***five keywords*** next to the entry *keywords*: **(****Segoe UI (11 pt.), 11 pt.)**.
* Lowercased (but capitalize proper nouns)
* Each keyword separated by a comma and a space
* No ending punctuation after the final keyword
* Listed in any order (not necessarily alphabetical)

**e.g.**

**INSTANCES OF (UN)TRANSLATABILITY**

**IN ION CREANGĂ’S**

***AMINTIRI DIN COPILĂRIE*/*MEMORIES OF MY BOYHOOD***

**Andra-Iulia** **URSA**

Universitatea „1 Decembrie 1918” din Alba-Iulia

**Abstract**

These days, writing about untranslatability may seem courageous, as more and more voices associate this issue with translation incapacity and, instead, advocate for creative remedies or even reject such an instance. This study does not deal with a contemporary novel, nor does it have to do with a powerful textual space. However, we believe that translation theories mainly focus on analyses of a certain category of languages, and raise questions of discrepancies between subordinate and dominant cultures, a tendency which derives from the proneness of the international publishing industry to favour certain languages and types of writing. We are not aiming for a debate around the subject of publishing politics or endeavours, but rather we try to cast some light on the ambitious project of rendering vernacular into a powerful language. This paper deals with the work of a great Moldavian storyteller who contributes significantly to the enhancement of expressiveness through linguistic characteristics that occur informally. We hypothesize that the vibrant vernacular writing “Memories of my boyhood” creates potential instances of untranslatability, due to significant differences between the Romanian variety and English, not necessarily in the linguistic inventory but rather in the cognitive structures of the readership. Therefore, the case study focuses on how source text and target text readers infer meaning from interjections and terms of address, originally belonging to the Moldavian modes of expression. Although the translators re-create these short utterances, due to a lack of a similar background from the part of the receiving culture, we witness a limitation on conveying their original intentionality, emotion and plethora of meanings.

**Keywords*:*** untranslatability, vernacular, Ion Creangă, minor literature; pragmatic stylistics

**(7) Body of the text:    regular font, Segoe UI (12 pt)**

**7.1 Headings:                    bold,**aligned left, separated from the text by a blank line, Arab numbering

**7.2 Emphasis:**

**Bold** should only be used for the title, subtitles, and headings.

*Italics* should be used for emphasis (when it is most appropriate to draw readers' attention to the term or phrase), examples interpolated in the text, non-English words.

* titles of books, journals and periodicals, webpages, films, and videos

E.g.: The *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* is…

In the show *Friends*, Rachel and Ross…

The *American Journal of Psychology* includes…

* key terms or phrases, often accompanied by a definition

E.g.: The term *zone of proximal* *development* means....

‘Single quotation marks’ enclose translations.

 E.g.: Romanian *active* *circulante* - ‘current assets’.

* in short quotations of 39 words or fewer, use single quotation marks within double quotation marks to set off material that was enclosed in double quotation marks in the original.

E.g.: "When I interviewed the quarterback, he said they simply 'played a better game.'"

“Double quotation marks” enclose brief citations running in the text (longer quotations – more than 39 words, should be indented on all sides and are not put between quotation marks).

* Quotation marks may additionally be used to indicate words used ironically or with some reservation.

E.g., Millions have been left impoverished and hungry as a result of the great march of "progress."

**7.3 Footnotes:  regular font, Segoe UI (9 pt.)**

Footnotes are supplementary details printed at the bottom of the page pertaining to a paper’s content or copyright information. Footnotes may also direct readers to an alternate source for more detail on a topic. Footnotes should be marked consecutively throughout the text by a number directly following a punctuation mark. Please keep footnotes to an absolute minimum.

**7.4 Appendices: written at the very end, on a distinct page, after References. They should be noted as Appendix A, Appendix B etc.,** **followed by the title (regular font, centre alignment, bold,** **Segoe UI 11 pt.).**

When introducing supplementary content that may not fit within the body of a paper, an appendix can be included to help readers better understand the material without distracting from the text itself. Primarily used to introduce research materials, specific details of a study, or participant demographics, appendices are generally concise and only incorporate relevant content. Much like with footnotes, appendices may require an acknowledgement of copyright and, if data is cited, an adherence to the privacy policies that protect participant identities. Each appendix should be mentioned (called out) at least once in the text by its label (e.g., "see Appendix A").

e.g.:

**Appendix A**

**Interview for undergraduate students at the beginning of the university year**

Name:

Date:

1. How do you feel when asked to speak in English?

a. Completely uncomfortable

b. Rather uncomfortable

c. Rather comfortable

d. Absolutely comfortable

2. Describe some speaking activities used by your former teachers in the English class.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. What would encourage you to feel more comfortable when speaking in English?

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**7.5 Figures, tables etc.: Titles should be written in italicized title case (TNR 11 pt., bold) below the table number, with a blank line between the number and the title. When appropriate, you may use the title to explain an abbreviation parenthetically.**

Figures, tables etc. should be inserted as moveable objects in the text. Number all tables sequentially as you refer to them in the text (Table 1, Table 2 etc., **Segoe UI 11 pt., bold**), likewise for figures (Figure 1, Figure 2 etc., **Segoe UI 11 pt., bold**). Abbreviations, terminology, and probability level values must be consistent across tables and figures in the same article. Likewise, formats, titles, and headings must be consistent. Do not repeat the same data in different tables.

Because tables and figures supplement the text, refer in the text to all tables and figures used and explain what the reader should look for when using the table or figure. Focus only on the important point the reader should draw from them, and leave the details for the reader to examine on their own.

e.g.:

**Table 1**

***Comparison between James Joyce’s Ulysses and its Romanian Translation***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Joyce**  | **No. of Exclamations** | **No. of Interrogations** | **No. of ellipsis**  | **No. of words** | **No. of sentences** | **Average sentence length (words)** |
| **Ivănescu** |
| 1. *Telemachus*
 | 2022 | 10096 | 5 | 7,3657,392 | 738743 | 9.97 9.94 |
| 1. *Nestor*
 | 77 | 5251 |  | 4,5124,778 | 509499 | 8.86 9.57 |
| 1. *Proteus*
 | 2526 | 7577 |  | 5,6746,112 | 713709 | 8.08 8.62 |
| 1. *Calypso*
 | 1816 | 4951 |  | 5,9396,440 | 828827 | 7.17 7.78 |

**7.6 Citations and quotations**

Citations and quotations are followed by parentheses containing author’s surname, year of publication and a reference to page(s) – e.g. (Pounder, 2007, p. 178).

* For sources with two authors, use an ampersand (&) between the authors' names rather than the word "and." – e.g. (Gaff & Simpson, 1994; Lewis, 1996; McKeachie, 1996)
* Brief quotations (< 39 words) are interpolated in the text **(Segoe UI 12 pt.)**, between double quotation marks. If you do not want to include text from another source word for word into your project, you can take information from another source and rewrite it in your own words and writing style (known as paraphrasing), producing in this way an in-text citation.
* Long quotations (> 39 words) should appear as separate blocks, indented left and right (1 cm.), **Segoe UI 11 pt**. and separated from the text by an extra-line space above and below, without quotation marks, by parentheses containing author’s surname, year of publication and a reference to page(s).

N.B. When referencing a republished book, in-text citations should include both the republished and original publication dates (e.g., 1968, 2012).

**(8) References:             regular font, Segoe UI (11 pt)**

* Your references should begin on a new page separate from the text of the paper.
* Title this page **References** centered and bolded at the top of the page.
* All text should be single-spaced just like the rest of your essay.
* Citations are listed in alphabetical order. If several papers by the same author from the same year are cited, a, b, c, etc. should be put after the year of publication.

N.B: Should the title of the work be in any other language but English, an English translation of the title is to be provided.

e.g., Liiceanu, G. (2012). *Măștile lui M.I.: Gabriel Liiceanu în dialog cu Mircea Ivănescu*. / *The Masks of M.I.: Liiceanu in dialogue with Mircea Ivănescu*. București: Humanitas.

* The references should be listed in full at the end of the paper in the following standard form, according to *APA Citation Guide (7th Edition):*

**8.1 For books:**

- single author:

Handy, C.B. (1985). *Understanding organizations.* Harmondsworth: Penguin.

- multiple authors:

When a work has up to (and including) six authors, cite all authors. When a work has more than six authors cite the first six followed by ’et al.’

Festinger, L., Riecken, H., & Schachter, S. (1956). *When prophecy fails*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press.

- republished books:

Russell, B. (1998). *The problems of philosophy* (2nd ed.). Oxford: Oxford University Press. (Original work published 1912)

- items in an anthology/chapter in edited books:

Rubenstein, J.P. (1967). The effect of television violence on small children. In B.F. Kane (Ed.), *Television and juvenile psychological development* (pp. 112-134). New York: American Psychological Society.

- chapter in a volume in a series:

Maccoby, E.E., & Martin, J. (1983). Socialization in the context of the family: Parent-child interaction. In P.H. Mussen (Series Ed.) & E.M. Hetherington (Vol. Ed.), *Handbook* *of child psychology: Vol. 4. Socialization, personality, and social development* (4th ed., pp. 1-101). New York: Wiley.

- translated works:

Freud, S. (1970). *An outline of psychoanalysis* (J. Strachey, Trans.). New York: Norton. (Original work published 1940)

- proceedings:

Deci, E.L., & Ryan, R.M. (1991). A motivational approach to self: Integration in personality. In R. Dienstbier (Ed.), *Nebraska Symposium on Motivation: Vol. 38. Perspectives* *on motivation* (pp. 237-288). Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.

- dissertation, published:

Ross, F.N. (2010). Analysing the translatibility in subtitled humour in the Turkish cultural and linguistic context. (Doctoral dissertation). Retrieved from Ankara University Library. (Accession Number 12345X)

- dissertation, unpublished:

Manner, F.N. (2011). A critical discourse analysis of Gardner’s theory of attitudes and motivation. (Unpublished doctoral dissertation). University of Alba Iulia, Romania.

**8.2 For articles:**

- articles in journals:

Boschhuizen, R., & Brinkman, F.G. (1991). A proposal for a teaching strategy based on preinstructional ideas of pupils. *European Journal of Teacher Education*, *14*(1), 45-56.

- articles in monthly periodicals:

Chandler-Crisp, S. (1988, May). ”Aerobic writing“: A writing practice model. *Writing* *Lab Newsletter*, pp. 9-11.

- articles in weekly periodicals:

Kauffmann, S. (1993, October 18). On films: class consciousness. *The New Republic*, p. 30.

- newspaper articles:

Monson, M. (1993, September 16). Urbana firm obstacle to office project. *The Champaign-Urbana News-Gazette*, pp. A1, A8.

- no author identified:

Clinton puts ‘human face’ on health-care plan. (1993, September 16). *The New York Times*, p. B1.

**8.3 For online documents:**

Kawasaki, J.L., & Raven, M.R. (1995). Computer-administered surveys in extension. *Journal of Extension, 33,* 252-255. Retrieved June 2, 1999, from http://joe.org/joe/index.html.

- dictionary entries:

Virulent. (2000). *Dictionary.com.* Lexico Publishing Group. Retrieved August 30, 2005, from http://dictionary.reference.com/search?q=virulent.

For any other types of documents, please refer to the APA style of citation: **APA 7th Reference Formats and Examples:** <https://libraryguides.vu.edu.au/apa-referencing>