Instructions for Authors

Submitting your article

Before submitting your article manuscript to IJCT, please submit an abstract via the ‘Submit Article’ form on the IJCT website. If the editors-in-chief deem the content of the proposed article to be suitable for the journal, they will request a full version of the paper.

Articles in English should be submitted by return email to the mail requesting submission of your article. Submit two files (Word documents).

The first file contains:
1) Article title
2) Author’s name, affiliation and contact details (email, telephone number, postal address)
3) An abstract (200 words or less) in English
4) Five keywords
5) Word count (including endnotes, but excluding the bibliography).

The second file contains the full article with all means of identifying the author removed.
1) Article title
2) The abstract
3) The five keywords
4) The full article, endnotes and bibliography

In the preparation of your manuscript, bear in mind that your article will be posted online as a vertically-orientated pdf. Avoid tables and illustrations that will be awkward to read on a computer/tablet: e.g. avoid putting a three-page table in horizontal page orientation in the middle of the vertically-orientated article.

Embed photos and tables in the paper where you want them to be positioned. Use minimal formatting and low resolution images for the initial submission. Give each figure/table a caption: Table 1, Figure 1 etc.

Use endnotes, not footnotes. Endnotes are included in the word count. Try to keep endnotes to a minimum.
House style

SPELLING:
IJCT uses British English, unless the author specifically requests American English.

CAPITALISATION:
Use minimal capitalisation throughout, particularly in subheadings, book titles and geographical locations (western Europe).

DATES:
24 February 2008

QUOTATION MARKS:
Use single quotation marks. Double quotation marks are for a quote within a quote. A final period goes outside quotation marks, except where the quote is a complete sentence.

INDENTS:
If a quotation is longer than 40 words, indent and have the quotation as a separate paragraph.

NUMBERS:
Spell out numbers up to ninety-nine. Use full number ranges (e.g. 124-131). Spell out per cent rather than using %.

ROMANISATION OF JAPANESE:
a) When using Japanese (or other languages) in the paper, use romanised transliterations. Avoid the use of kanji or other scripts unless absolutely essential for your argument.
b) In Japanese, use macrons on long vowel sounds, unless the word is most commonly used without a macron in English, e.g. Tokyo. If a word is used in a Japanese-language phrase or bibliographical reference (such as a Japanese book title), always use macrons, e.g. Tōkyō.
c) Italicise words which need an English translation, and provide an English translation in brackets the first time it is used: e.g. kontentsu (contents). Do not italicise if the word is anglicised and does not need a translation: e.g. anime.
d) Use minimal capitalisation in romanised Japanese. Capital letters are only used for the first word of a sentence / book title / organisation name, and for people’s names or place names.

JAPANESE AND OTHER NON-ENGLISH NAMES:
a) Names are usually given in the order used by the people in that nation, e.g. for Japanese people it is family name followed by first name. The English order (given name followed by family name) may be used if the person is best known by that name order in English.
b) In Japanese people’s names always use macrons, unless they are best known without macrons, e.g. Japanese researchers who have not used macrons in their names in their English-language publications.
In-text citations

IJCT uses Harvard style. In-text citations are used as follows:

It has been argued that … (Jones 2008, p. 34).

As Jones (2008, p. 34) has argued, …

Jones (2008a, 2008b, 2010) has argued …

Various authors (Jones 2008b, Williams and Jones 2011, Grantham 2012) have argued …

Green et al. (2007) have argued …

References List

Compile one reference list in alphabetical order by author surname and/or reference title (if there is no named author, e.g. a newspaper article). Examples of the most common types of reference are below:

BOOKS:


EDITED VOLUMES:


JOURNAL ARTICLES:


**FILM AND MEDIA:**

**Television Drama**


**Newspaper Article (author unnamed)**


**Film**


**Newspaper article (author named)**


**Interview**


**WEBSITES:**


**INTERVIEWS AND CORRESPONDENCE**

Jeffries, T.G., 2014. Personal correspondence (email) to Y. James, 3 August.