Author Guidelines  
*Bunron* – Journal of Japanese Literary Studies

*Bunron* editorial team (Heidelberg)

Abstract

This document contains guidelines for the preparation of manuscripts for the electronic journal “*Bunron* – Journal of Japanese Literary Studies” and can be used as a template.

Introductory remarks

The following guidelines are mandatory requirements for manuscripts prepared for submission to the electronic journal “*Bunron* – Journal of Japanese Literary Studies”. It is the author’s responsibility to ensure that the submitted manuscript complies fully with these guidelines; only then will the submission be processed by the editorial team. Please use this Word document as a template and retain the original formatting (headings, paragraphs and all punctuation marks). You can find a list of the styles applied in this template in the “Styles” group on the “Home” tab; *Bunron* styles begin with the abbreviation “br”. Please do not change the headers or footers.

Languages and orthography

Manuscripts may be submitted in the following languages: German, English, French and Japanese. Authors submitting manuscripts in German should use the new German orthography.

Copyright matters

All rights over manuscripts submitted for publication consideration remain with the authors. The rights over published works are specified in the copyright policy of the journal (see “Copyright Notice” on the journal’s website).

Authors are required to clarify the rights situation concerning material used in the manuscript (e.g. illustrative material), to secure publication permission for copyrighted material from the third parties concerned and to document publication permissions for the editorial staff. The editors of *Bunron* take no responsibility for any copyright infringement committed by authors. Please consult the editors if a permission fee is charged for the publication of copyrighted material.

Manuscript submission

Submissions should normally not exceed 40 pages. Manuscripts submitted for publication consideration should be uploaded as a PDF file, while a Word file is required for editorial processing of accepted manuscripts. *Bunron* saves and records all versions of the edited document, which remain available for viewing to editors and authors on the journal’s website. In order to ensure that changes to the manuscript remain traceable for all parties involved in the editing process, Word’s “Track changes” feature must be enabled from the beginning and must not be disabled during the process. Please do not delete the comments even after they have been taken care of. Cross-references to footnotes, headings and bookmarks within your text should be inserted as dynamic fields (You can create these by using the features on the “Insert” tab).

When uploading your manuscript, you will be asked to copy your reference list and abstract into one of the text boxes. This step is necessary in order to archive the article and facilitate the search for it. Do not delete the abstract or the reference list from your manuscript, but merely copy them. You can also find step-by-step instructions which explain the registration and manuscript submission process on the journal’s website (see “About”, “Submissions”, “Author Guidelines”).

Manuscript components

Each manuscript submission should include at least the following items in the order given below:

* Title
* Author (Place of current affiliation)
* Abstract in English
* Main text
* Lists
* List of abbreviations
* Primary sources
* Secondary sources (Internet sources listed separately)
* Lists of tables, figures, illustrations and illustration credits

Formatting requirements (overview)

| **No.** | **Content** | **Formatting requirement** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Font | Calibri / 明朝 |
| 2 | Font size main text Latin | 12 pt |
| 3 | Font size footnotes Latin | 11 pt |
| 4 | Font size main text Japanese | 10 pt |
| 5 | Font size footnotes Japanese | 9 pt |
| 6 | Title | 16 pt (br style) |
| 7 | Level 1 Heading | 12 pt, bold (br style) |
| 8 | Text alignment | Justified |
| 9 | First paragraph after heading | No indent (br style) |
| 10 | Second and subsequent paragraphs | First line indent by 0.63 cm (br style) |
| 11 | Long quotation | Double indent left / right by 1.5 cm / 0.95 cm (br style) |
| 12 | Footnotes | No indention (br style) |
| 13 | Footnote numbers | Separate from justified footnote text |
| 14 | Margin left / right | 2.8 / 2.5 cm |
| 15 | Margin top / bottom | 2.5 / 2 cm |
| 16 | Transcription of Japanese words | Modified Hepburn system |
| 17 | Quotation marks | “primary”; ‘secondary’ |
| 18 | Small caps | Surnames (of authors and editors) in small caps – not ALL CAPS – only in the footnotes and the reference list. |

Sample main text, footnotes and reference list (including further requirements)

The first paragraph after a heading is not indented. The line spacing is 1.15 lines in the main text and 1.0 lines in the footnotes. The first line of the second and subsequent paragraphs in a section is indented by 0.63 cm. Use Word’s list features to structure your text (as in this template).

With regard to capitalization after colons, the first word is lowercased unless two or more sentences or a quotation follow the colon.

The transcription of Japanese follows the modified Hepburn system:

1. The kana character ん at the end of a syllable is always transcribed as n, i.e. also before m, b and p (*shinbun, senmon, kanpa*).
2. If the kana character ん is followed by a vowel or y, an apostrophe is used to separate the syllables (*Man'yōshū; hon'yaku, tan'i*).
3. The particles は, へ and を should be transcribed according to their actual pronunciation as *wa*, *e* and *o* (not as *ha*, *he* and *wo*).
4. Long vowels are marked with a macron (Ā, Ī, Ū, Ē, Ō; ā, ī, ū, ē, ō).
5. Japanese place names with long vowels, such as Tōkyō, Ōsaka or Kyōto, should be spelled with macrons in the English text respectively.

Chinese terms, names and texts should be transcribed according to the Pinyin system, for Korean terms the [McCune-Reischauer](http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/McCune-Reischauer) system should be used.[[1]](#footnote-1) Japanese terms in the main text and in the footnotes should be given with their English translation, followed by the transcription and, when necessary, the characters in parentheses, e.g.: women’s university (*joshi daigaku* 女子大学). The order of transcription and original writing should also be applied to names as in “Sesshū Tōyō 雪舟等楊 (1420–1506?)”.

Please avoid placing emphasis on text by using italics or quotation marks, rather, stress your point by employing appropriate rhetorical devices.

Reference citations should be abbreviated in the footnotes, and a complete reference should be given in the reference list.[[2]](#footnote-2) Missing bibliographic information or a missing pagination are indicated by “n.s.” (“not specified”). With regard to journals, volume and number should be indicated by “Vol. x, No. y”. Chapter headings should be placed in quotation marks (“Title”). If titles of Japanese publications are not yet translated into English, an English translation of the title, set in square brackets, should be added. If, however, an English translation is available, its title will be given in italics and round brackets after the Japanese title has been mentioned.

Long quotes are marked by double indent (block quote), not by quotation marks. The font size of long quotes and other indented text such as lists is 11pt. The first line of paragraphs following long quotes is not indented.

Long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote, long quote.[[3]](#footnote-3)

If possible, do not conclude a section with a long quote. Omissions of words or sentences in quotes are generally indicated by ellipsis marks set in square brackets ([…]).

Sample reference list

Abbreviations

| Abbreviation | Full Title |
| --- | --- |
| HWPh | *Historisches Wörterbuch der Philosophie*. Basel: Schwabe, 1971–2007. |
| KDR | *Kindai Dejitaru Raiburarī* 近代デジタルライブラリー (http://kindai.ndl.go.jp/). |
| MN | *Monumenta Nipponica*. Tōkyō: Sophia University, 1938–. |
| NKBT | *Nihon koten bungaku taikei* 日本古典文学大系. 107 vols. Tōkyō: Iwanami shoten, 1957–68. |
| T | *Taishō shinshū daizōkyō* 大正新脩大藏經. Takakusu, Junjirō 高楠順次朗 *et al.* (ed.). Tōkyō: Taishō issaikyō kankōkai, 1924‒1935. Available online on *The SAT Daizōkyō Text Database* (version 2012).  URL: <http://21dzk.l.u-tokyo.ac.jp/SAT/index_en.html>  (accessed: 22.08.2017). |

Primary sources

[Anonymous] (1985): “Volto esotico per la Cavani”. In: La Stampa, 19.02.1985.

Bjørnson, Bjørnstjerne (1869): Das Fischermädchen. Norwegische Erzählung. Transl. by August Peters. Bremen: Kühtmann.

Daihatsu nehan gyō [Mahāyāna Mahāparinirvāṇa Sūtra] 大般涅槃經 (2012). Transl. by Dharmakṣema (Tánmóchèn 曇無讖, jap. Donmusen). In: T 374, Bd. 12: 365c, Z. 3 ‒ 603c, Z. 25.

Fukuzawa, Yukichi 福沢諭吉 (1880): Gakumon no susume (*Encouragement of learning*) 学問ノススメ. In: KDR. http://kindai.ndl.go.jp/info:ndljp/pid/808242 (accessed: 15.03.2014).

Mishima, Yukio (1987 [1960]): Patriotismus. German translation by Ulla Hengst and Wulf Teichmann. Berlin: Alexander.

Mishima, Yukio, Domoto, Masaki (2008 [1966]): Patriotism. DVD, Criterion series, RLJ Entertainment.

Secondary sources

Becker, Hans-Joachim (1983): Die frühe Nietzsche-Rezeption in Japan (1893–1903). Ein Beitrag zur Individualismusproblematik im Modernisierungsprozess. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.

Bowring, Richard John (1975): “The Background to Maihime”. In: MN. Vol. 30, No. 2: 167–176.

Danno, Mitsuharu 團野光晴 (2012): “Mishima Yukio kara Ōe Kenzaburō e: sengoteki riarizumu o megutte [From Mishima Yukio to Ōe Kenzaburō: On realism in the postwar era] 三島由紀夫から大江健三郎へ: 戦後的リアリズムをめぐって”. In: Kanazawa daigaku kokugo kokubun 37 金沢大学国語国文 37: 125–136.

Häsner, Bernd, Henning S. Hufnagel et al. (2011): “Text und Performativität”. In: Hempfer, Klaus W., Jörg Volbers (eds.): Theorien des Performativen: Sprache – Wissen – Praxis. Eine kritische Bestandsaufnahme. Bielefeld: Transcript: 69–96.

Jōdaigo jiten henshū iinkai 上代語辞典編集委員会 (ed.) (1967): Jidaibetsu kokugo daijiten: Jōdaihen [Comprehensive dictionary of the Japanese language, subdivided according to the epochs: ancient times] 時代別国語大辞典　上代編. Tōkyō: Sanseidō.

Naumann, Wolfram (1979): “Dichtung oder Gesellschaftsspiel? Zur Ambivalenz verschiedener Formen japanischer sozialagonaler und gemeinschaftlicher Dichtung”. In: Bonner Zeitschrift für Japanologie 1 (= Festgabe Zachert zum 70. Geburtstag): 101–124.

Ōtsu, Yūichi 大津有一, Tsukishima Hiroshi 築島裕 (1957): “Kaisetsu [Explanatory notes] 解説”. In: Taketori monogatari, Ise monogatari, Yamato monogatari 竹取物語、伊勢物語、大和物語 (NKBT vol. 9). Tōkyō: Iwanami shoten: 81–104.

Tansman, Alan (2009): “Introduction: The Culture of Japanese Fascism”. In: Tansman, Alan: The Culture of Japanese Fascism. Durham: Duke University Press: 1–28.

Wirth, Uwe (2002): “Der Performanzbegriff im Spannungsfeld von Illokution, Iteration und Indexikalität”. In: Wirth, Uwe (ed.): Performanz. Zwischen Sprachphilosophie und Kulturwissenschaften. Frankfurt/Main: Suhrkamp: 9–60.

Internet sources

australianetworknews (YouTube Channel ABC News for Australia): “Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's renewed nationalism”. Dated 02.06.2013: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HnXySeM-zsE (accessed: 24.04.2014)

*bokugi* in JAANUS (Japanese Architecture and Art Net Users System): http://www.aisf.or.jp/~jaanus/ (accessed: 23.03.2014).

Mund, Pega (2008): “Mensch muss erzählen”. Posting in *Forum für Literatur und Germanistik*, dated 05.12.2008: http://www.synekdoche.de/thema1408.htm (accessed: 08.02.2014).

rakugodcc (YouTube Channel of the Rakugo Kyōkai): http://www.youtube.com/  
user/rakugodcc (accessed: 20.08.2013).

Thuleen, Nancy (1996): “Funktionen des Erzählens”. Available from Nancy Thuleen: www.nthuleen.com/papers/636Erzaehlen.html (accessed: 22.02.2014).

1. Correspondingly, the respective scientific standards should be applied to all sources cited as original text and in transcription. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Cf. Iser 1976: 58. Two authors are listed as follows: Mishima/Domoto 2006: 3:25; three authors or more are given in the format Häsner *et al.* 2011: 70ff. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Thuleen 1996: http://www.nthuleen.com/papers/AH350frpaint.html (accessed: 24.04.2014). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)