Theoretical and Applied Linguistics@ro
Editorial norms

The journal *Theoretical and Applied Linguistics@ro (TAL@ro)* publishes original articles that have not been previously published and are not under review for publication elsewhere. Articles must be written in Romanian, English, or French. The authors can choose either British English or American English, but they must be consistent throughout the article.

Authors are responsible for obtaining permissions to use materials for which they do not hold intellectual property rights (e.g., images, tables, graphs, etc.).

- Articles must be submitted in an editable format, .doc or .docx.
- Images or graphs in the article must also be submitted as separate files, in .jpg or .png format, with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.
- If authors have used special fonts, they are required to submit them along with the articles.
- The recommended length for articles is 4000-10000 words (approx. 15-33 pages), including bibliography, and for reviews, 1000-1500 words (approx. 3-5 pages).
- Articles written in Romanian must follow the orthographic and morphological norms established by the 3rd edition of *Dicționarul ortografic, ortoepic și morfologic* (2021), also available at https://doom.lingv.ro/.
- Authors are recommended to use the template file uploaded on the website https://litere.ro/tal_en/#autoritalen (*Submission Template*), which already contains all the necessary formatting.

1. Article structure and general formatting

- Page format: A4 (not Letter, Executive, A5, etc.), margins: top – 5.75 cm; bottom – 5 cm; left and right – 4.25 cm; header – 4.75 cm; footer – 1.25 cm;
- Text alignment: Justified on both left and right sides, written in Palatino Linotype, size 11, single-spaced; for footnotes, references, and abstract, use the same font in size 9. The same fonts will be used for reviews.
- Author names: Each author's name (Palatino Linotype, size 11, bold, right-aligned) must be accompanied by a footnote (Palatino Linotype, size 9) containing the academic degree, ORCID number (if available) and email address.
- Affiliation: Each author's affiliation should be mentioned on the next line (Palatino Linotype, size 11, italic, right-aligned)
- Article title: Written in uppercase, Palatino Linotype, size 14. The title should be no longer than 3 lines.
- Abstract: Articles must begin with an abstract of 250-300 words in English (Palatino Linotype, size 9), regardless of the language of the article. If the article is not written in English, the English translation of the article title must precede the abstract (Palatino Linotype, size 9, uppercase).
- Keywords: Following the abstract, include up to 5 keywords in English.
- The article should be divided into sections and subsections, appropriately numbered. The introduction should also be numbered. The maximum number of subdivisions is 3 (*1.1.1.*).

Beyond this, authors should use other marking systems: letters (a, b, c, etc.) or unnumbered lists (e.g., dashes, bullets).

- Images should be followed by captions written in Palatino Linotype, size 9, centred. Images should be numbered continuously throughout the article.
- Captions should preceed the tables and should use Palatino Linotype 9, bold, centred. In case the source of the table needs to be mentioned, it should be placed under the table. Tables should be numbered continuously throughout the article.
- In case you need to add an appendix, it should be placed after the bibliography, continuously, without adding page or section breaks.
- After the bibliography, the authors may thank people who supported their work. In case of coauthored papers, each author's contribution needs to be acknowledged. Authors also need to make a statement regarding the potential conflicting interests. In the end, authors should mention if they received any funding for their research. The recommended formulas for these statements may be found in the *Submission Template* file.
- Each section and subsection title should be preceded by two empty lines and followed by one. For each level, there must be at least 2 subsections, e.g., if the article contains subsection *1.1.*, there must also be subsection *1.2.* Please add the section numbers manually, not automatically.
- Title formatting should correspond to the level as follows:

1. Section title
1.1. Subsection title
1.1.1. Sub-subsection title

2. Quotations and examples

- Short quotations (less than three lines) should appear within the text, enclosed in quotation marks, followed by the source indication; please use the type of quotation marks specific to the language in which you have written the article.
- Long quotations (more than three lines) should be extracted separately, with a blank line before and after. Quotations should be enclosed in quotation marks and indented with a 1cm tab. After closing the quotation marks, the reference should be indicated in parentheses (see *Submission Template*).
- Examples should be continuously numbered within the article, with a blank line before and after. They should be indented with a 1 cm tab. Intendation should be done automatically, not with the space bar, and numbers should be added manually. Examples should be written in Palatino Linotype, size 11. Emphasis should be made using italics.
- If examples need to be glossed, authors are requested to follow the Leipzig Glossing Rules: https://www.eva.mpg.de/lingua/pdf/Glossing-Rules.pdf. Glosses should be aligned automatically, not by using the space bar.

(1) Mă   doare   capul
     CL.ACC.1SG   ache.3SG   head.DEF.NOM
     "My head hurts."

3. Citations

- The sources referenced in the article should be indicated within the text, in parentheses, following the format (Author Year: Page), e.g. (Popescu 2001: 70), Popescu (2001: 70) claims that...; (Popescu, Ionescu 2001: 21–25), (Popescu, Ionescu, Dumitrescu 2001: 70). If a work has 4 or more authors, only the first author followed by "et al." should be indicated in the text reference, with all authors' names mentioned in full in the bibliography (Popescu et al. 2001: 234–280). The reference should contain the exact pages, without abbreviations: (Popescu 2001: 231–245), not (Popescu 2001: 231–45), nor (Popescu 2001: 231ff.). The term "et al." should be written in regular font, not in italics.
- The year of the first edition should be indicated in square brackets, e.g. Cantemir (2003[1698]: 123). Dictionaries and other sources of the examples may be indicated by acronyms, which will be explained in the final *Corpus/Bibliography* (see below, section **5.**) For works with well-known acronyms, their use is recommended (e.g., DEX 2009, DOOM^3, GALR 2008).

4. Formatting and punctuation within articles

- *Italics* are used for foreign words or to highlight a word in the text or in examples.
- **Boldface** characters are used only in exceptional situations (e.g., highlighting an unnumbered subtitle or a keyword in an unnumbered section). All other highlights should be made with italic characters.
- ***Bold italic*** characters are also used in exceptional situations, e.g., in an example where two distinct aspects are highlighted.
- Quotation marks used in the text should be specific to the language in which the article is written: „ " for articles written in Romanian, " " for articles written in English, « » for articles written in French. Quotation marks used in the bibliography should correspond to the language in which the cited work was written.
- For sentences ending with references, the period is placed after the closing parenthesis: ... about language (Pop 2001: 71).
- For quotes integrated into the text, the period follows the quotation marks: "...about language". For quotes extracted as a separate paragraph, the final period is placed before the quotation marks, and the reference is not followed by a period: "... about language." (Pop 2001: 71)
- The number corresponding to the footnote is placed immediately after the word, before the in-sentence or final punctuation mark: about the language[1], which...; about language[1].; if the number corresponding to the note follows a quotation, it is placed outside the quotation marks: about language"[1].
- In any sequence of numbers (years, pages), use an en dash (e.g., 1990–2000), not a hyphen (e.g., 1990-2000). Abbreviations, except for the most well-known ones (e.g., NP, V, fr., etc.), must be explained when they first appear in the article.

5. References and Corpus

- The bibliographic information for the sources referenced in the article should be listed at the end of the article, in Palatino Linotype, size 9.
- The *Corpus* should include all the sources of the examples, in Palatino Linotype, size 9.
- The *References* should include all the works cited in the article, and must contain only the works cited in the article, including those cited indirectly, with apud.
- Acronyms used in the article should be listed in alphabetical order, along with their bibliographic details.
- For *Corpus* and *References*, please follow the conventions below:

(a) Referencing books by one author or by multiple authors:

Coteanu, Ion, 1973, *Stilistica funcțională a limbii române*, București, Editura Academiei Române.
Vasiliu, Emanuel, Liliana Ionescu-Ruxăndoiu, 1986, *Limba română în secolele al XII-lea – al XV-lea. Fonetică – Fonologie – Gramatică*, București, Tipografia Universității din București.
GR – Pană Dindelegan, Gabriela (ed.), 2013, *The Grammar of Romanian*, Oxford, Oxford University Press.

(b) Referencing book chapters published in collective volumes:

Sava, Cristinel, 2013, „Ipoteze privind originile și istoria particulei modale *să*", în Liliana Ionescu-Ruxăndoiu, Melania Roibu (ed.), *Orientări actuale în cercetarea limbii române*, București, Institutul European, 131–151.
Haas, Pauline, Richard Huyghe, 2010, « Les propriétés aspectuelles des noms d'activités », dans Estelle Moline, Carl Vetters (éd.), *Temps, aspect et modalité en français*, Leiden, Brill, 103–118.

(c) Referencing articles published in journals:

Stan, Camelia, 2007, „Notă gramaticală: conjuncția *ca (...) să*", *Studii și cercetări lingvistice*, 58, 2, 451–458.
Croitor, Blanca, Ion Giurgea, 2009, "On the so-called Romanian neuter", *Bucharest Working Papers in Linguistics*, 11, 2, 21–39.

(d) Referencing web pages:

Bramley, Nicolette Ruth, 2001, *Pronouns of Politics: The Use of Pronouns in the Construction of 'Self' and 'Other' in Political Interviews*, PhD dissertation, Australian National University, www.openresearch-repository.anu.edu.adu/handle/1885/46225, accessed: 5 January 2020.