

**World Phenomenology Institute (WPI)**  
**Manuscript Guidelines**  
**For**  
*Analecta Husserliana (ANHU),*  
*Islamic Philosophy and Occidental Phenomenology in Dialogue (IPOP), and*  
*Phenomenological Inquiry (PI)*

**Authors should follow the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, 7<sup>th</sup> ed.* exclusively in all matters of citation and references. The *MLA Handbook* is the simplest and most accessible style for humanities research and publications. Examples of MLA style are given in the section on documentation. In an attempt at editorial consistency and at the recommendation of our publisher, Springer, the World Phenomenology Institute is adopting the MLA style for its three journals.**

### **Documentation: MLA Style**

All of the following documentation citations are prepared according to the MLA (Modern Language Association) style. The complete bibliographic citation for the MLA handbook is:

*MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers.* The Modern Language Association of America. 7th ed. New York: MLA. 2009. Web. 11 August 2014. (This text is also available in paperback.)

Unlike some other documentation styles used in European and international universities, MLA style does not use *ibid.*, *op. cit.*, *loc. cit.* or other Latin abbreviations in citing sources.

### **Parenthetical Citations**

MLA uses brief parenthetical citations within the body of the paper to note sources. Following is an example of a text that uses parenthetical documentation in MLA style:

The aesthetic and ideological orientation of jazz underwent considerable scrutiny in the late 1950s and early 1960s (Anderson 7).

The citation, which indicates page 7 of a book by Anderson, is keyed to an alphabetical list of works (Works Cited) that appears at the end of the paper. Following is an example of an MLA “Works Cited” entry:

Anderson, Iain. *This Is Our Music: Free Jazz, the Sixties, and American Culture*. Philadelphia: U of Pennsylvania P, 2007. Print. *The Arts and Intellectual Life in Mod. Amer.*

If the paragraph or sentence with the paraphrase or quotation includes Anderson's name, the citation would require only the page number. Following is an example of such a paraphrase:

According to Anderson, the aesthetic and ideological orientation of jazz underwent considerable scrutiny in the late 1950s and early 1960s (7).

### Works Cited Entries in MLA Style

Arrange entries alphabetically by author's last name. Arrange multiple titles by the same author alphabetically. Following are several examples of works cited (bibliographic) entries:

For more than one work by the same author, only the first entry contains the author's name. Subsequent entries start with three hyphens, followed by a period for an author, or a comma for an editor or translator. All of these entries follow MLA style.

Borroff, Marie. *Language and the Poet: Verbal Artistry in Frost, Stevens, and Moore*. Chicago: U of Chicago P, 1979. Print.

---, trans. *Pearl*. New York: Norton, 1977. Print.

---. "Sound Symbolism as Drama in the Poetry of Robert Frost." *PMLA* 107.1 (1992): 131-44. *JSTOR*. Web. 13 May 2008.

---, ed. *Wallace Stevens: A Collection of Critical Essays*. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice, 1963. Print.

For works with multiple authors, including the first author, spell the name out in full. All of these entries follow the MLA style.

Tannen, Deborah. *Talking Voices: Repetition, Dialogue, and Imagery in Conversational Discourse*. 2nd ed. New York: Cambridge UP, 2007. Print. *Studies in Interactional Sociolinguistics* 26.

---. *You're Wearing That? Understanding Mothers and Daughters in Conversation*. New York: Ballantine-Random, 2006. Print.

Tannen, Deborah, and Roy O. Freedle, eds. *Linguistics in Context: Connecting Observation and Understanding*. Norwood: Ablex, 1988. Print.

Tannen, Deborah, and Muriel Saville-Troike, eds. *Perspectives on Silence*. Norwood: Ablex, 1985. Print.

## **Citing Periodical Publications**

Following are examples for citing an article in a scholarly journal, a newspaper, or a magazine, using the MLA style.

### **Scholarly Journal**

Piper, Andrew. "Rethinking the Print Object: Goethe and the Book of Everything." *PMLA* 121.1 (2006): 124-38. Print.

### **Newspaper Article**

Perrier, Jean-Louis. "La vie artistique de Budapest perturbée par la loi du marché." *Le monde* 26 Feb. 1997: 28. Print.

### **Magazine Article**

For weekly or biweekly magazines the full date should be given. Volume and issue numbers are not needed. Following is an entry prepared in MLA style.

McEvoy, Dermot. "Little Books, Big Success." *Publishers Weekly* 30 Oct. 2006: 26-28. Print.

## **Book Citations**

### **Single-author book**

The author's name should appear in full, matching the title page. Naming one publication city is recommended. The following entry follows MLA style.

Franke, Damon. *Modernist Heresies: British Literary History, 1883-1924*. Columbus: Ohio State UP, 2008. Print.

### **Book by more than one author**

Booth, Wayne C., Gregory G. Colomb, and Joseph M. Williams. *The Craft of Research*. 2nd ed. Chicago: U of Chicago P, 2003. Print.

## Translations

*Beowulf*. Trans. E. Talbot Donaldson. Ed. Nicholas Howe. New York: Norton, 2001. Print.

Hildegard of Bingen. *Selected Writings*. Trans. Mark Atherton. New York: Penguin, 2001. Print.

If the paper focuses on the translator, the work could be arranged with the translator named before the work itself.

Seidensticker, Edward G., trans. *The Tale of Genji*. By Murasaki Shiku. New York: Knopf, 1976. Print.

The author may wish to include the original publication information after the translation.

Genette, Gérard. *The Work of Art: Immanence and Transcendence*. Trans. G. M. Goshgarian. Ithaca: Cornell UP, 1997. Print. Trans. of *L'œuvre de l'art: Immanence et transcendance*. Paris: Seuil, 1994.

## Website citations

France, Anatole. "Pour la Paix, pour la Liberté." *New Age* 5 Sept. 1907: 297-98. *The Modernist Journals Project*. Web. 5 June 2008.

Please note that website citations require the date of access:

Husserl Archives Leuven. Web. 14 January 2014. <<http://hiw.kuleuven.be/hua/>>

The URL is not necessary if a reader can easily find the source. For example, a reference to a major newspaper or magazine would not require a URL. The same is true of online databases such as *Project Muse*, *JSTOR*, and *SAGE*.

**Please consult the *MLA Handbook* for hundreds of sample works cited entries.**

## Using Endnotes with Parenthetical Documentation

Endnotes can still be used with parenthetical documentation. The *MLA Handbook* lists two (2) types:

- 1) “Content notes offering the reader comment, explanation, or information that the text cannot accommodate.”
- 2) “Bibliographic notes containing either several sources or evaluative comments on sources.”

(See *MLA Handbook* for further discussion and examples of content endnotes.) **The use of endnotes is entirely optional in scholarly papers though many scholars do choose to use them. Endnotes should NOT contain works cited/bibliographic information for the sources used in an academic article. Bibliographic citations for the text are found in the “Works Cited” section at the end of the article.**

Endnotes should be cued in the text with a superscripted number. For ease in reading, it is recommended that cues follow the final punctuation of a sentence.

For subsequent references to titles in the endnotes, use short titles instead of *op. cit.*

Avoid *ff.*; provide the full range of pages.

Avoid *apud*; substitute “quoted in” or words to that effect.

## Quotations

The author is responsible for accurate quotations.

Editorial matter should appear in brackets thus: [ ]. For example, if the author adds a name for clarity, the name should be in brackets: “he [Hegel].”

The author is encouraged to describe any part of the quotation in a note if the original material might cause confusion in reading.

## Abbreviations

The abbreviations *i.e.* and *e.g.* may be written either with a subsequent comma (American style) or without one (British style). Do not conclude a list, prefaced by these abbreviations, with *etc.* or *and so on*, as the abbreviations note specificity.

## **Manuscript Form Requirements for Submission:**

1. Papers should be double-spaced, with 1-inch / 25-millimeter margins on all sides.
2. Times New Roman, 12 point is suggested.
3. The first page of the article should include the following in the order given below, flush left:  
Title of Paper  
Author's Name  
Abstract  
First Paragraph of Text
4. Please submit as a Word document. You do not need to submit the article as a PDF; however, you may wish to depending on the layout of your paper – for instance if there are images.
5. Pages should be numbered with Arabic numerals in the upper right hand corner.
6. Endnotes and “Works Cited,” pages which appear at the end of the article, should also be numbered.
7. The name of the author's institutional affiliation should appear at the end of the article.
8. All submissions will be peer-reviewed by the appropriate Editorial Board of the World Phenomenology Institute for our three journals.
9. All articles should be submitted electronically to the World Phenomenology Institute, whose e-mail address is [office@phenomenology.org](mailto:office@phenomenology.org).
10. Articles that are NOT prepared strictly according to the MLA style as set forth in the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 7<sup>th</sup> ed. will not be accepted by the editorial boards of the WPI. Articles prepared according to the Harvard style, the Chicago style, APA, or any style other than MLA will not be accepted for publication consideration.

In addition, authors should include the following with their manuscript submissions:

### **1. Abstract**

An abstract of your paper (10-15 lines long), titled “Abstract,” should precede your essay. Avoid using notes in this section.

### **2. Keywords**

In a section titled “Keywords,” provide 5 to 10 keywords, separated by commas. A single phrase equals one keyword. (Springer Publishing has asked our authors to provide a list of keywords for database research. In publication, the keywords will appear online on a metadata page before the essay, but not in the published book.) The list of keywords should follow the abstract.

## **MANUSCRIPT SAMPLES**

**Following are some sample pages, which may guide you in final manuscript preparation:**

**Cosmo-Transcendental Positioning of the Living Being in the Universe in Anna-Teresa Tymieniecka's New Enlightenment**

**Jadwiga S. Smith**

**Abstract** The latest focus of Anna-Teresa Tymieniecka on the phenomenological investigation of transcendentalism is placed in the context of modern science, taking into account the fact that the compartmentalization of science, so beloved by positivist thinkers of the nineteenth century, has not yielded the expected answers to the questions of the nature of human consciousness, and that neither has the Husserlian transcendental reduction since it does not resolve the problem of the dichotomy of matter and mind. Tymieniecka's inclusion of cosmos is the most important component of her search for rationality as tied to the evolutionary progress of nature and the emergence of human creativity as the stimulus to the development of human culture with its aesthetic, moral, and intellectual senses. These intellectual senses and their corresponding passions have been the subject of numerous volumes of the *Analecta Husserliana* series. According to Tymieniecka's philosophy, Imaginatio Creatrix liberates the human spirit from one-sided dependence on nature and opens it to the acts of interpretation of organic processes. The creative act is an act of self-individualization. Moreover, the evolution of the universe is to be seen as fundamentally connected to the process of self-individualization.

Already in 1962 in her *Phenomenology and Science in Contemporary European Thought*, Tymieniecka's interest in science so crucial to her developing philosophy was based on the notion of meaning. Thus, only meaning allows ontological continuity because only conscious acts bring out crystallized themes among multiple heterogeneous objects and events. Even in the

## Sample Keywords

Tymieniecka, transcendentalism, self-individualization, consciousness, cognition, logos

## Sample “Works Cited” Page from the *MLA Handbook*

### Works Cited

- Armstrong, Larry, Dori Jones Yang, and Alice Cuneo. “The Learning Revolution: Technology Is Reshaping Education—at Home and at School.” *Business Week* 28 Feb. 1994: 80-88. Print.
- Craner, Paul M. “New Tool for an Ancient Art: The Computer and Music.” *Computers and the Humanities* 25.5 (1991): 303-13. Print.
- Fukuyama, Francis. *Our Posthuman Future: Consequences of the Biotechnology Revolution*. New York: Farrar, 2002. Print.
- Moulthrop, Stuart. “You Say You Want a Revolution? Hypertext and the Laws of Media.” *Postmodern Culture* 1.3 (1991): n. pag. *Project Muse*. Web. 8 Aug. 2007.
- Public Agenda Foundation. *The Health Care Crisis: Containing Costs, Expanding Coverage*. New York: McGraw, 1992. Print.
- Sakala, Carol. “Maternity Care Policy in the United States: Toward a More Rational and Effective System.” Diss. Boston U, 1993. Print.
- Taylor, Paul. “Keyboard Grief: Coping with Computer-Caused Injuries.” *Globe and Mail* [Toronto] 27 Dec. 1993: A1+. Print.

If anyone is unclear about documentation style, MLA formatting, abstracts, keywords, or any aspect of these guidelines, please contact:

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