LINGUISTIC FRONTIERS
Instructions for authors and Style sheet

PUBLICATION FORMATS
Linguistic Frontiers considers submissions of:
~ Research Articles
~ Short Communications
~ Review Articles

MULTIPLE AUTHOR SUBMISSION
Manuscripts submitted under multiple authorship are reviewed on the assumption that all listed authors contributed to the work and are responsible for its content; they had to agree to its publication and gave the corresponding author the authority to act on their behalf in all matters leading to publication.

The corresponding author is responsible to inform the co-authors of the manuscript status throughout the submission, review, and production process.

We accept submission of text, tables and figures as separate files or as a composite file. Nevertheless, if you submit your manuscript as a single file, we require a separate file attached with figures and tables only.

Text files should only be submitted in the standard text forms: Document (.DOC, .DOCX) or Rich Text Format (.RTF).

Graphics files can be submitted in any of the following graphic formats: EPS, BMP, JPG, TIFF, GIF, PNG or PDF. Please make sure to deliver the highest quality pictures You have available. The size & placement in the paper depends on the image quality and is a question of discussion with the editorial office. Please note that PowerPoint files are not accepted.

For the production process of the revised manuscript, PDF form is not accepted (only DOCX or RTF form is accepted). Authors can either clearly indicate location of tables and figures in the text and attach these elements in a separate excel (or other appropriate) file; or they can leave the tables and figures in the text – the editorial office will still require the separate files, though.

Same policy applies to pictures – If this information is not provided to the editorial office, we will assume that figures and tables should be left at the end of the text.

PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS
The work must demonstrate its novelty and importance to the field of interest in general. Conclusions must be justified by the study; please make your argumentation complete and be self- critical as you review your drafts. There are no specific length restrictions for the overall manuscript or individual sections; however, we urge the authors to present and discuss their findings in a concise and accessible manner (max. 50 000 characters).

After the peer review process and once the text was recommended to be published, editors may make suggestions for how to improve clarity and readability, as well as to strengthen the argumentation.

ORGANIZATION OF THE MANUSCRIPT
Articles should be organized into the following sections:
~ Title page with: Title (and running title); Author's name(s); Affiliation(s); Address(es)
~ Abstract (should not exceed 1 000 characters)
~ Keywords
~ Text Body
~ Acknowledgments
~ Funding

CITATIONS
All quotations should follow the original exactly. Omissions should be indicated by […]. Author's interpolations should be enclosed in square brackets: [ ]. Long quotations (of more than 3 lines) should be indented without quotation marks. Author-date citations should generally be given before punctuation. For instance:
~ Jackendoff (1983, 253) has shown…
~ […] as has been shown already (Jackendoff 1983, 253).

In case of two authors:
~ […] as has been demonstrated before (Lotman, Uspenskij 1978, 213).

Three or more authors:
~ […] as has been suggested earlier (Uspenskij et al. 2003).

If there are two authors with the same family name in references, use the initial letter of the first name in the citation:
~ […] about the semiosphere (Lotman, J. 2005).
~ […] in the verse (Lotman, M. 2008).

The inline references should always use the year number of the edition used for citation. In order to include the publication year of the original edition, use square brackets:
~ […] about the zero sign (Jakobson 1981[1935]).

If there are several references in the same brackets, they should be separated by a semicolon:
~ […] as has been demonstrated by many earlier works (Lotman 2001, 2005; Levchenko, Salup re 1999).

REFERENCES
A complete reference should give the reader enough information to find the relevant source. Please pay particular attention to spelling, capitalization and punctuation. Completeness of references is the responsibility of the authors. References to unpublished or submitted work, unpublished conference presentations, personal communications, patent applications and patents pending, computer software, databases, and websites should be referred to as such only in the body of the text. These should be kept to the minimum. The examples are as follows:
~ (J. Smith, unpublished data)
~ (J. Smith and P. Brown, submitted for publication)
~ (J. Smith, personal communication)
~ (J. Smith and P. Brown, presented at the 4th Symposium on Food Microbiology, Overton, IL,
~ 13 - 15 June 1989)
~ (J. C. Odell, April 1970, Process for batch culturing, U.S. patent 484,363,770)
~ (J. Smith, 20 June 1999, Australian Patent Office)
~ … from the GenBank database
~ … from Czech National Corpus SYN2015

~ … using ABC software (version 2.2)
~ … using Prague Dependency Treebank 2.0

Name of computer software, databases, corpora and websites should be used in the body of the text in short version, without direct hypertext link. In these cases, please write full name with hypertext link in pointy brackets in your reference list:
~ GenBank database, available at: < http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Genbank/index.html >.
~ Křen, M., Cvrček, V., Čapka, T. et al., 2015. *SYN2015: reprezentativní korpus psané češtiny*. Ústav Českého národního korpusu FF UK, Praha, available at: < http://www.korpus.cz >.
~ ABC software, version 2.2; Department of Microbiology, State University, available at: < http://www.stu.micro >.
~ Hajič, J. et al., 2006. Prague Dependency Treebank 2.0, available at: < http://ufal.mff.cuni.cz/pdt2.0 >.

Published or accepted ('in press') manuscripts, books and book chapters, theses should be included in the reference list. References to published meetings abstracts should be kept to the minimum. For all references, list the first three authors; add "et al." if there are additional authors. Please use the following style for the reference list:

Published Papers:
~ Beňačka, J. et al., 2009. A better cosine approximate solution to pendulum equation. *International Journal of Mathematical Education in Science and Technology*, 40(2), 206–215.
~ Hanks, P., 2004. The Syntagmatics of Metaphor and Idiom. *International Journal of Lexicography*, 17(3), 245–274.

Electronic Journal Articles:
~ Demir, C., 2017. Lexical collocations in English: A comparative study of native and non- native scholars of English. *Journal of Language and Linguistic Studies*, 13(1), 75–87, available at: < http://www.jlls.org/index.php/jlls/article/view/513/273 >.

Books and book chapters:
~ Jackendoff, R., 1983. *Semantics and cognition*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
~ Lakoff, G., Kövecses, Z., 1987. The cognitive model of anger inherent in American English. In Holland, D., Quinn, N. (Eds.), *Cultural models in language and thought*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, pp. 195–221.

Theses:
~ Kuzmičová, A., 2013. *Mental Imagery in the Experience of Literary Narrative: Views from Embodied Cognition*. PhD thesis, Stockholm University, Stockholm, Sweden.

Conference proceedings:
~ Grác, M., Rambousek, A., 2012. Low-cost ontology development. In: *6th International Global Wordnet Conference Proceedings*. Matsue: Toyohashi University of Technology, pp. 299–304.

Before submitting your article, please make sure you have carefully checked the manuscript for any relevant references you may have missed.

OUTLINE OF THE PRODUCTION PROCESS
Once an article has been accepted for publication, the manuscript files are transferred into our production system to be language-edited and formatted. Language and technical editors reserve the privilege of editing manuscripts to conform with the stylistic conventions of the journal. Once the article has been typeset, PDF proofs are generated so that authors can approve all editing and layout.

ELECTRONIC PROOFS

Proofreading should be carried out once a final draft has been produced. Since the proofreading stage is the last opportunity to correct the article to be published, the authors are requested to make every effort to check for errors in their proofs before the paper is posted online. Please note that only essential changes can be made at this stage and extensive corrections, additions, or deletions will not be allowed. Limit changes to correction of spelling errors, incorrect data, and grammatical errors and updated information for references to articles that have been submitted or are in press. If URLS have been provided in the article, recheck the sites to ensure that the addresses are still accurate and the material that you expect the reader to find is indeed there. Important new information that has become available between acceptance of the manuscript and receipt of the proofs may be inserted proof with the permission of the editor. It is the author's responsibility to read the entire text, tables, and figure legends, not just items queried. Major alterations made will always be submitted to the authors for approval.