Ethnomusicology Ireland Style Guide

Main Title: Arial 18

Book Reviews use the Main Title (above, Arial 18) for the title of the reviewed book followed by, in Arial 12, Align Left:
Author
Place of publication: Publisher, year of publication
ISBN number (HB/PB)

Abstract

Abstract: Arial, 10, justified. Please include an abstract of no more than 150 words, and up to six key words related to article themes and topic. Articles can be submitted to the journal website in Word format (doc, docx or rtf file), but NOT as pdf. Ethnomusicology Ireland is a refereed publication; please allow two months for the reviewing process to be completed.

Keywords: keyword1, … (up to six keywords): Arial 10, justified

Titles of sections: Arial 12, bold

Main Text: Arial 11, justified, first line indent 0.5 cm, after: 3pt.

You may save this template as a new document (doc or rtf) with the title of your submission. Substitute items with your own text, taking care to complete all fields. Throughout your paper, pay special attention to the formatting, by applying ***Ethno@l text styles*** as appropriate. In general, in order to put your text in the proper format, you can either should copy your text and paste it as "unformatted text" into the corresponding point of the template and check that the appropriate ***Ethno@l text styles*** are used in the right text sections.

Harvard System of Referencing

Ethnomusicology Ireland uses the Harvard system of referencing. References should be cited within the text, listing the author's name, year of publication and, in case of a quote, with a page number (e.g. Blacking 1973: 52). As there are some variations across institutions in the application of the Harvard style, we have interpreted this in a way to make it as easy as possible for our authors. However, in case you do not find the formatting for an item in this Style Sheet, please check the following sources:

Anglia Ruskin University (2006) Harvard System of Referencing Guide. http://libweb.anglia.ac.uk/referencing/harvard.htm Accessed: 15 Apr 2012.

Citethisforme.com (2012) Harvard Referencing Generator – CiteThisForMe. http://www.citethisforme.com/. Accessed: 15 Apr 2012.

Harvardgenerator.com (2009) Harvard Referencing Generator | We love referencing!. http://www.harvardgenerator.com/. Accessed: 15 Apr 2012.

Examples of in-text referencing:

Vallely (2013) documents the deterioration of Mary Black's early experimentation with Burmese instruments.

Nightclub owners stated that music copyright fee increases for the use of sound recordings would adversely affect the viability of their music venues (Donovan, 2007).

In case the author is unknown:

Folk Roots (2009) reported on the thoughts of Desi Wilkinson after his 1968 performance with The Rolling Stones at the London Palladium.

If the author's name has been mentioned in the text, the name can be omitted: (1973: 52).

Two works of identical date by one author should be distinguished: 1987a and 1987b.

Avoid the expression op. cit. and loc. cit.

Multiple references to different authors should be listed alphabetically, whereby different authors should be separated by semi-colons: (Blacking 1973: 52; Merriam 1964: 65–72).

Within a parenthetical reference, same author/different years should be separated by commas:
(Blacking 1973, 1987).

Multiple in-text references by the same author should be listed chronologically (oldest first): (Blacking 1973, 1987).

Quotations

When quoting a text, add page number to the author and year of publication of a cited source. Use double quotation marks for the quotation, while for quotations within quotations the marks should be single. Full stops should be placed outside the closing quotation mark:

Poiger (2000: 189) states that, "when Presley was stationed in West Germany, other commentators soon referred to him as a 'tame', yet now properly masculine, member of the occupying forces".

When quoting a web source:

According to IMRO 2009: web source), its "mission is to foster a business and legal climate that supports and promotes our members' creative and financial vitality".

Quotations of more than forty words should be placed in a free-standing block of lines without quotation marks, indented both 0.5 cm left and right. Maintain single-spacing throughout and use Ariel 10. The parenthetical citation should come at the end of the transcribed text, following the closing punctuation. (Spacing before indented quotation: 3pt).

Indented quotation: Ariel 10, Left 0.5 cm. Right 0.5 cm, after: 3pt.

> The elements that integrate a dance – text, music, choreography and even its name – evolve themselves independently, and (...) the association of one element with the other may be, and generally is, historical. The Spanish text of a dance does not indicate that its music and choreography are also Spanish. (Vega, 1952: 275).

When quoting a film/video, add the relevant time code:

In the 1978 comedy *The Rutles: All You Need Is Cash*, the commentator points to a venue door for Der Rat Keller in Hamburg stating that, "Inside here, is where they actually played" (2001: 7.23–7.30).

Other language versions

This style sheet is for Ethnomusicology Ireland English-language articles. Submissions in other languages may follow conventions of the particular language, such as the use of quotation marks or ways of expressing the time. However, we do insist on adherence to the author-date Harvard referencing style and the specific use of endnotes (see below).

Non-English words and spelling

Foreign words (relative to the original language of the article) in the text should be in italics and the translation given in quotation marks in parentheses: *gravure* ("engraving").

Lyrics or quotations etc. in a foreign language (different from the text) requires a translation below the quoted lines, in quotation marks in parentheses

Abbreviations

Latin abbreviations are used for the following:

c. (circa)

cf. (compare)

et al. (and others)

etc. (and so forth)

ibid. (in the same work)

In all other cases, the full word should be employed rather than an abbreviation:

versus, and, number, for example. Do not use shortened forms (e.g., no., i.e.).

Numerals

Numbers under 100 should be expressed as words in the main text:

There were eighty-four people at the concert.

Numbers over 100 should be expressed as figures in the main text:

647 people attended the concert.

In cases with particularly large numbers, a combination of words and figures is acceptable to make reading less cumbersome:

The group sold more than 1 million albums.

Spans of numbers should be linked with a figure dash (similar to minus hyphen):
135-139 George Street

Precise expressions of time and currency should be expressed in numbers:
The concert began at 10.30 p.m. and lasted three hours.
Since the launch of the Riverdance show in May 1994, it's company has received income in excess of $6.5 million.

Dates

Dates both in the main text and in the references list should be expressed in the full form: 10 September 1987

The use of words or figures to express spans of years is acceptable in the following:
The seventies / 1970 (do not use '70s or nineteen-seventies).

Tables, graphs, diagrams and music examples

It is possible to include audio and video fragments as long as they meet the following conditions:

- Their inclusion is strictly necessary to understand the text.
- All files together (including the text) should not exceed 10 megabytes and must be of acceptable quality.
- Provide all references, including from the internet, as well as permission to reproduce.
- The author of the article owns the copyright or has the corresponding authorization for reproduction as well as the authorization of all persons that appear in the fragment. These authorizations must be submitted in writing when submitting the article.
- You should number the fragments and indicate in the text where the link should be placed. You should place a 'call out' where you would like the illustration to appear: <INSERT FIGURE 1 HERE>. The final placement is determined during the lay-out stage. The tables, figures and examples should be submitted as individual files, and saved as 'Table 1', 'Figure 2', and so on, together with its caption title.
- All images (graphics, figures and musical examples) should be sent in jpg format and have a caption text. They will be inserted by the lay-out editor in the corresponding place in the text, numbered and identified with the caption. The requirements for a photograph, diagram or illustration are a minimum of 300dpi (dots per inch) for photographs, 1200dpi for line art. For musical examples in notation are a minimum dpi of 300.
- Video fragments must be sent in mpg or avi format, audio fragments in mp3.
- Submit images grouped together into a compressed folder, submitting this separately from the paper.

Captions

Captions: Ariel 10, bold, centered.

All images (graphics, figures and musical examples) should be numbered successively and referred to in the text. Captions should also contain a note on permission for reproduction, in brackets.

A distinction should be made between **tables** and **figures**:

- A **table** is a chart created on a word processor; a table can be provided as a Word document, and one can usually print a table with a standard printer.
- A **figure** is a photograph, diagram or illustration. A figure also refers to a musical transcription (of various forms, not necessarily 5-line staff notation). Full figure references should be presented as Endnotes.

Captions for <u>tables</u> should appear *before* the table (see Table 1).

Table 1 – Text of caption: Arial 10, bold, centred, after: 3pt.

Captions for <u>figures, including graphs, photographs and musical examples,</u> should appear *after* the figure (see Example 1 and Figure 1):

Figure 1 – Big Banjo Bill of Leitrim (1935- 1980) (Arial 10, bold, centered, before: 3pt).

Figure 2 – The Blues Juice (Arial 10, Justified, before: 3pt).

End Note:

Blues Juice Blogspot <http://bluesjuice.blogspot.com/2010/07/agenda-blues-juice-de-0807-1007.html>. Last accessed: 28 June 09.

Endmatter

The endmatter will be ordered as follows:

Endnotes

Acknowledgements

References (Bibliography, Discography, Videography)

Endnotes

We use endnotes, not footnotes. Notes should be kept to a minimum and are used to provide the reader with further relevant material (examples, comments, explanations, cross references to other work) without interrupting the flow of the main text.

Please leave automated Endnotes at the end of the text. The Layout Editor will finish formatting, placing this manually at the end of the main text, before the references.

Acknowledgements

The author may wish to acknowledge assistance received in the preparation of the article. This section should follow the Notes section.

References

Format references in Arial 11, Align Left, with hanging line of 0.5 indent, in Harvard Style of Referencing. All titles are presented as: Capital Letters at the Start of Nouns.

All books, book chapters, journal articles, dissertations, newspaper articles, magazine articles, television, film, radio, web and music sources should be listed in the References section, at the end of the text, after the Acknowledgements. These may then be organised further into the following subsections (**subtitles in list of reference in Arial 11, Bold, Align Left**):

Bibliography: all text-based sources regardless of paper or electronic format.

Discography: all music recording sources, regardless of format (do indicate whether it is vinyl, CD, mp3. mp4, etc).

Videography: all A/V based materials, including YouTube, DVD, television and film.

Listing works by the same author, published in the same year

In your reference list, order these works alphabetically according to the title of the work and use the letters a, b, c ... after the publication date to distinguish between them in your citations:

Frith, Simon – (use en dash --)

(1996a) Entertainment. In J. Curran and M. Gurevitch eds. *Mass Media and Society*. London and New York: Arnold.

(1996b) *Performing Rites: On the Value of Popular Music*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.

Books

Books should cite the author surname and first name, year of publication, title in italics, name of publisher, location of publisher, and numbered edition if not a first edition:

Marcus, Greil (1991) *Mystery Train: Images of America in Rock 'n' Roll Music*. London: Penguin.

Chapters from Edited Books

Chapters from Edited Books should include the author(s) surname and first name, year of publication, title of chapter. In, Author(s)/Editor(s) of book (if different), *title of book in italics*, publisher, place of publication, page numbers:

Idel, Moshe (1997) Conceptualizations of Music in Jewish Mysticism. In Lawrence E. Sullivan Ed. *Enchanting Powers: Music in the World's Religions*. Cambridge: Harvard University Press: 159-188.

Journal Articles

Journal articles should include the author(s) surname and first name, year of publication, title of article, *journal name in italics*, volume number, issue number, page number(s):

Bradby, B. (1993) Sampling Sexuality: Gender, Technology and the Body in Dance Music. *Popular Music* 12 (2): 155-176.

Web Sources

Web site sources should include the site author (person or organisation), year of publication, Title of page(s) viewed, and web location of the article and date of access:

Riaa.com (2000) RIAA – Recording Industry Association of America. http://www.riaa.com/aboutus.php Accessed: 15 Apr 2012.

To include a web site source in the main text, cite the author/organisation and year of publication, as well as an indication it is a web source:

According to the Recording Industry Association of America, its "mission is to foster a business and legal climate that supports and promotes our members' creative and financial vitality" (Recording Industry Association of America, 2009: web source).

Collective article or book up to two authors

Brøvig-Hanssen, R. and Harkins, P. (2012) Contextual Incongruity and Musical Congruity: the Aesthetics and Humour of Mash-ups. *Popular Music* 31 (1): 87-104.

Collective publication of more than two authors

Verhagen, S. et al. (2000) Irish Dancing and Youth Culture in the Netherlands. *Youth & Society* 32 (2): 147-164.

Author as editor

Nettl, Bruno, Ed (1998) In *The Course of Performance: Studies in the World of Musical Improvisation*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Dissertations / Theses

Masters and doctoral theses should cite the author surname and first name, year of publication, *title of thesis in italics*, the award/degree granted, university of study and the location of the university:

Doyle, Peter (2001) Race with the Devil: Space, Place and Motion in Traditional Music Recording, 1900–1960. PhD. Macquarie University, Sydney.

Internet locations of theses should also be provided if available (such as for university library online thesis registries), with date of access.

Conference Papers

The required elements for a conference paper are: author, year. Full title of conference paper. In: followed by editor or name of organisation, Full title of conference. Location, Date. Where relevant, add: Place of publication: Publisher. Web location, date of last access.

Cooley, Tim (2010) *Playing Music Together and Solitary Play: Musicking and Surfing*. ICTM Ireland Annual Conference, Mary Immaculate College. Playing Together, 3–7 March 2010 http://www.ictm.ie/?p=330 Accessed 14 April 2012.

Newspaper and Magazine Articles

Newspaper and magazine articles should cite the author(s) surname and first name, year of publication, title of article, *newspaper or magazine name italicised*, day, month, page number(s). The full Internet location of the article should be provided if available and date of last access.

Known author of a newspaper/magazine article:

Donovan, Patrick (2007) The day the music in nightclubs got dearer. *The Age*, 11 July. http://www.theage.com.au/news/entertainment/latest-dance-hit-doofdoofdoof-kerching/2007/07/10/1183833519305.html. Accessed: 28 June 09.

Unknown author of a newspaper/magazine article:

Rolling Stone (2009) Bruce Springsteen on his Super Bowl Slide: Rocker Opens Up. in Candid Journal, 11 February. http://www.rollingstone.com/rockdaily/index.php/2009/02/11/bruce-springsteen-on-his-super-bowl-slide-rocker-opens-up-in-candid-journal/. Last accessed: 28 June 09.

To include a newspaper or magazine article where the author is unknown in the main text, cite the *publication title* and year of publication:

Folk Roots (2009) reported on the thoughts of Desi Wilkinson after his 1967 London Palladium performance with Manfred Mann.

Encyclopaedia Entry

Encyclopaedia entries should cite the author(s) of the entry – surname and first name – Year of publication, Title of article in double quotation marks, *Full title of Encyclopedia Work in italics*, Volume Number and Title, page number(s):

Langlois, Tony (2003) Singing Fish of the Antarctic, in *The Groves Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, Volume 3: 480-485.

Television / Film / Radio Sources

Television programs should cite the name of the television network, year of first viewing, program title, episode title, (episode number in brackets), program date, name(s) of publishing and distribution companies:

British Broadcasting Corporation. 2001. *Jazz: A Film by Ken Burns*, "Gumbo" (episode one), 9 June, PBS.

Films should cite the Film Title in italics, year of release, name of director, name(s) of publishing and distribution companies:

My Left Foot. 1989. Director: Jim Sheridan, Miramax / Granada Films.

Radio programs should cite the name of the radio network, year of first airing, program title, program date, and Web location if available as a stored audio file:

Raidió Teilifís Éireann. 2009. *The Rolling Wave*, Radio 1, 14 February, http://www.rte.ie/radio1/the-rolling-wave/ Last accessed: 28 June 13

To include television, film or radio sources in the main text, cite the author or organisation and year of publication:

The Belfast stage musical *On Eagle's Wing* (2000) has been adapted as a film for international exposure.

Brian Mathews' *Sounds of the 60s* program (British Broadcasting Corporation, 2009) airs a range of 1960s pop and rock hits and artist interviews.

Discography

Music recordings should cite the name of the artist, year of release, title of the album or single recording, title of the album in italics, name of the recording label, and date and country of issue. Individual song titles should be in double quotation marks:

The Cranberries.1993. Linger", *Everyone El;se is Doing It, why Can't we?*, Island Records, 2 October, UK.

To include discography sources in the main text, cite the author/organisation and year of publication:

Sultans of Ping FC single "Where's me Jumper" (Divine Records ATHY 01 - Feb 92) from their *Casual Sex in the Cineplex* album has become a signifier of Cork City.

Videography

Audiovisual references should appear in a separate list. Please use the format listed below as a basis. However, authors can add information deemed necessary for an accurate identification of the source:

Come West Along The Road 3. 2010. Produced by Nicholas Carolan RTE DVD.

When referring to scenes within the text of the paper, indicate time:

(2010: 4.53-5.30)

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