

History of the Human Sciences

Article Submission and Formatting Guidelines

All articles should be submitted online at the HHS SAGETRACK website:
http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/hist_hum_sci

Please submit your article as a Word document and also provide an abstract, five keywords and a biographical note of no more than 50 words. Articles should be no more than 12,000 words long (including notes and references, and any other text).

Your name, details of your institutional affiliation, biographical note and correspondence address should be provided on a **separate page from the article**, to facilitate the anonymous reviewing procedure.

Please note that if your article is accepted for publication in History of the Human Sciences, it will not be able to move into production with Sage until your manuscript adheres strictly to the formatting guidelines below.

Formatting your article

The order of the layout is the sequence: Abstract – Text – Notes – References. All articles must have in-text references, with a separate bibliography at the end of the article.

Citations in the text: Appear as (please see the following examples):

(see Hacking, 1999: 82-4)

(Jung, 1964; Mumford, 1968)

(Aronova, Baker, and Oreskes, 2010)

(Moffitt *et al.*, 2001: 77) – use *et al.* if there are more than 3 authors (but list all of the authors in the reference section)

(Lombroso, 2006[1876])

(cf. Carruthers, 2009)

(Passmore, 1943, 1944, 1948)

(Plato, 2007: 16; emphasis added)

(Plato, 2007: 16; original emphasis)

(Durkheim, 1953: 2-10; 1924: 729-35)

(Tao, 1940a, 1940b)

(*ibid.*: 384)

Authors should be listed in alphabetical order e.g. (Berry, 2013; Forrester, 1996; Pomata, 2010)

Formatting:

Use Times New Roman 12 and double spacing. Indent paragraphs, except the first paragraph after a new heading.

Numbers: In the text of the article, spell out numbers one to nine; for numerals 10 and over use figures.

In the text of the article, century should be formatted as e.g. In the 19th century, or the 18th-century novel.

Ibid. can be used for references in the article, however ibid. cannot be carried over in to a new paragraph and the full reference will need to be listed again.

Headings: Please do not use numbered headings. Headings should be in bold and sub-headings in italics.

Quotations: Use single quotation marks only, except for quotations within quotations. Quotations of more than three lines should be indented.

Notes: We do not accept end-of-page footnotes, please use endnotes. If possible, please place all endnotes at the end of sentences, rather than mid-sentence. Please do not list any notes in the title of the article or in the abstract. The list of notes should appear before the references section. Any general note, author's acknowledgement or brief statement, should be the first, unnumbered note.

Archival sources: Do not put references to archival sources in a separate section in your reference list. Instead, put references to unpublished archival sources in endnotes. References should include as many of the following elements as possible: a specific item identifier; name of the collection in which the item is kept; library or institution that holds the collection and its geographical location; and an archive call number. For example:

Victor Branford to Patrick Geddes, 12th October 1904, Geddes Papers, National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh, MS 10556, f. 58.

There will be occasions when some of this information is not available – for example, if you have made use of a privately held collection. In these cases, you should provide as much information as possible and appropriate, so that other scholars can locate items you have discussed, should they wish to.

References section

All articles should contain a single references section at the end of the article.

References should be formatted in the following way:

Book Titles:

Damousi, J. and Plotkin, B. (2012) *Psychoanalysis and Politics: Histories of Psychoanalysis Under Conditions of Restricted Political Freedom*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Haardt, R. (1971) *Gnosis: Character and Testimony*, trans. J. F. Hendry. Leiden: E. J. Brill.

Kracauer, S. (1998[1930]) *The Salaried Masses*. London: Verso.

Vail, L., ed. (1989) *The Creation of Tribalism in Southern Africa*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Chapter in a Book:

Ernst, W. (1996) 'Framing the Fragment: Archaeology, Art, Museum', in P. Duro (ed.) *The Rhetoric of the Frame: Essays on the Boundaries of the Artwork*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 111-35.

Journal Article:

Marks, S. (2017) 'Psychotherapy in Historical Perspective', *History of the Human Sciences* 30(2): 3-16.

Strauss, A., Hubbe, M., Neves, W. A., Bernardo, D. V., and Atuí, J. P. V. (2015) 'The Cranial Morphology of the Botocudo Indians, Brazil', *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* 157(2): 202–16.

PhD Thesis:

Chou, J. Y. (2016) 'Reforming Towards a Scientific Medicine and a Changing Social Identity: British Homoeopathy 1866-1893', PhD thesis, University College London.

Where the titles of books and articles are NOT in English, a translation should follow in square brackets:

Irigaray, L. (1985) *Parler n'est jamais neuter* [Speaking is Never Neutral]. Paris: Minuit.

Sinico, M. (2012a) 'Virtus osservativa nel linguaggio scientifico-letterario di Galileo' [Virtus Osservativa in the Scientific Language of Galileo], in F. Toccafondi (ed.) *Scienza e Fenomenologia* [Science and Phenomenology]. Florence: Le Lettere, pp. 222–43.

Struck, B. (1920) 'Somatische Typen und Sprachgruppen in Kordofan. Ein Beitrag zur Methodik der Typenanalyse' [Somatic Types and Language Groups in Kordofan: A Contribution to the Method of Type Analysis], *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie* 52–3(2–3): 129–70.