



## Guidelines for First-Time Submissions 2020

*Gender & Society* is a top-ranked peer-reviewed journal with a global audience, focused on a broad social scientific approach to the study of gender. Articles appearing in *Gender & Society* analyze the gender structure from individual identities, to processes in interactions, to cultural logic, and gendered organizations in global and transnational spaces. The journal primarily publishes empirical articles, which are both theoretically engaged and methodologically rigorous, including both qualitative and quantitative methods. The journal also publishes theoretical articles that meaningfully advance theories about gender.

*Gender & Society* receives over 500 manuscripts a year, and publishes less than 7% of all submissions. Before submitting, it's important to determine whether *Gender & Society* is a good fit for your paper. Reading a current issue of the journal may help identify whether it may be an appropriate outlet for your work. Keeping in mind the journal's social science focus and its worldwide reach, do you think that the readers who would be most interested in your paper are already reading the journal? Does your paper follow the basic format for most *Gender & Society* articles? Does your paper focus upon gender as a social structure or stratification system and not only an individual attribute? For example, do you simply document differences between men and women, or do you analyze *how and why* gender operates as it does? Is an analysis of gender central to your paper's argument? In addition, does your paper recognize that gendered processes may vary across intersections of race, class, and other global signifiers of identity and social location? Not all papers will analyze across these intersections, but they should recognize that these intersections exist.

Most articles published in *Gender & Society* fall into one of two categories: empirical articles and theoretical articles, although theoretical articles are relatively rare.

**Empirical articles** are based on original research using qualitative, quantitative or mixed methods. This might include data collected through interviews, ethnographies, experiments, surveys, content/narrative analyses, archives, other comparative-historical sources, secondary data, social network analyses, case studies, and participatory action research, including emerging digital methodologies. We do not publish articles longer than 9,000 words, including all text. Submissions should be approximately that length as well. While all papers need not follow a specific template, reviewers and readers may be accustomed to seeing research presented in a particular format. For example, an empirical paper might be organized as follows:

- A 150-200 word abstract giving an overview of the paper's main questions, methods, and contributions.
- A short introduction posing a research question focused on gender and noting the question's importance.
- A review of the literature placing the question into its appropriate theoretical and empirical context, and making clear how the question has the potential to contribute to existing theory. In some cases, this section might include hypotheses or theoretical expectations, or a section on "background," which gives necessary information about the context of the study.
- A methods section systematically describing the methods used in collecting the data for the paper. This section should also explain the sampling approach, and provide details about the sample. Finally, it should describe how the data was analyzed, providing a summary of how the results section will unfold.

- A results section, which systematically presents the major findings, providing detailed evidence (such as quotes, or numbers), and connecting these findings back to theory. The findings section should consist of thematically organized subsections, to make it easier to follow the paper's narrative. This should be the longest section of the paper.
- A conclusion section reiterating the research question and findings, and considering alternative explanations and limitations of the study. This section should identify the paper's main contributions to gender knowledge and feminist theory, by identifying how the findings have extended, filled a gap, or contradicted previous research and theory.

While not all papers follow this format, **it is important that all empirical papers include discussions of both theory and method.** You might look at the following recently published articles in *Gender & Society* as potential models for empirical articles:

Sarah Patterson, Sarah Damaske, and Christen Sheroff

**Gender and the MBA: Differences in Career Trajectories, Institutional Support, and Outcomes**

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0891243217703630>

Heather McLaughlin, Christopher Uggen, and Amy Blackstone

**The Economic and Career Effects of Sexual Harassment on Working Women**

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0891243217704631>

William J. Scarborough, Ray Sin, and Barbara Risman

**Attitudes and the Stalled Gender Revolution: Egalitarianism, Traditionalism, and Ambivalence from 1977 through 2016**

<https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0891243218809604>

Empirical comparative historical articles do not always follow the same format, but the following article in *Gender & Society* provides another model, one that is rich with evidence for the arguments that the author makes, but argued in a slightly different style:

Evelyn Nakano Glenn

**Yearning for Lightness : Transnational Circuits in the Marketing and Consumption of Skin Lighteners**

<http://gas.sagepub.com/content/22/3/281>

**Theoretical articles** are focused arguments, highlighting key tensions in the literature, and making an argument regarding new theoretical directions. A review of existing literature does not qualify as a theoretical article. Theoretical pieces should be timely, engaging to a wide audience, and logically presented. Some papers may rely on empirical data, but take a “big picture” approach to the topic. Theoretical pieces do not always follow a particular format, and may be shorter in length than an empirical article.

Because we are able to publish fewer than 7% of the manuscripts we receive, it is generally not enough that a paper offer only a well-drawn case study. Papers we publish must carry significant theoretical and empirical weight.

#### Online Submission

Manuscripts should be submitted electronically to <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/gendsoc>. Submitting authors are required to set up an online account on the SageTrack system powered by ScholarOne. The online process permits submission of a separate title page, a main manuscript document, and supplementary files. **Please do not submit any part of your manuscript in .pdf or .xls format; use only MS Word.** Your submission should include:

- A separate title page, which includes an author’s note with acknowledgements to funders or colleagues who have commented on your work.
- A blinded main manuscript document, including the abstract, text, and references, as a MS Word document. “Blinded” means that you have obscured any references to your own work, and have taken out any sentences that might lead readers to identify you. This includes specific references to your institution or funding sources- these belong on your title page. All references to your own work should be cited in the third person. Please do not make references to your own work unless they are absolutely necessary; for example, if the reviewer would be able to identify you if a citation was omitted. A reference to any previous work should read: *As Collins (2014) has found...* and NOT like: *As I previously demonstrated...* (Collins 2014).
- If your paper includes tables and/or figures, submit them in **ONE** MS Word document. All of your tables and figures must appear in this document; do not submit nine different files if your paper refers to nine tables. Label each table and figure so that they clearly correspond to the appropriate position in the text. For instance, in the document insert a note such as “[Table 1 about here]” where it would make sense for your table/figure to be located. Please look at recent issues of the journal in thinking about how to format your tables and figures.
- Pages should not be numbered; the online system numbers pages automatically.
- There is no need to submit a cover letter.

Manuscripts accepted for review will be sent out anonymously for editorial evaluation, with reviewers chosen from around the globe. Submission of a manuscript implies commitment to publish in the journal. Authors submitting manuscripts to the journal should not simultaneously submit them to another journal, nor should manuscripts have been published elsewhere in substantially similar form or with substantially similar content. Authors in doubt about what constitutes prior publication should consult the Editor. Obtaining permission for any quoted or reprinted material or artwork that requires permission is the responsibility of the author. Manuscripts sent for external review will be under review two to three months from the date the manuscript is submitted.