



FAFNIR – NORDIC JOURNAL OF SCIENCE FICTION AND FANTASY RESEARCH

JOURNAL.FINFAR.ORG

STYLE SHEET

(updated April 11th, 2019)

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

Language

- *Fafnir* accepts submissions in English (British spelling) and all Nordic languages.
 - **Proofreading.** Although *Fafnir* provides in-house proofreading, ultimate responsibility for correct grammar and syntax belongs to authors. If your native tongue is other than English or a Nordic language, you may wish to have your final manuscript proofread by a professional.

Manuscripts

- *File format:* we accept **.doc**, **.docx**, and **.rtf** files.
- *Layout:* double-spaced; one-inch margins; left-justified only.
- *Font:* **Georgia**. Same font should apply to headings, headers, footers, and main text body.
- *Formatting.* Since we prefer submissions in MS Word file formats such as .doc or .docx, automated formatting (like footnotes) is acceptable. Have all “Track Changes” removed.
 - **Indentation:** use the tab key to indent the first line of each paragraph.
 - **Page numbers** are optional—we’ll set those ourselves during layout.
- *Section headings.* Begin a section header with an Arabic numeral, a full stop, a space, then the section name.
- *Endnotes vs. footnotes.* Use discursive notes sparingly; use footnotes rather than endnotes.
- *Anonymity.* Because all articles are double-blind peer reviewed, authors should remove all identifying information from their manuscript. Include your bio in the e-mail.

Citation Style

- MLA 8th edition. For a handy reference, check out [OWL Purdue](#).

Abstract

- All submissions should include an abstract. Keep your claims specific—avoids vague phrasing such as “This paper discusses . . .” or “The author examines . . .”

Biography

- Include a short bio (~75 words) in an e-mail with all submissions, including reviews.

HOUSE STYLE

Because we're an online open-access journal serving an international academic community, yet supported by the Finnish Society for Science Fiction and Fantasy Research, our house style is eclectic. Conforming to house style is required only *after* official acceptance of the submission.

- **British spelling and syntax.**
 - So, *colour* rather than “color,” *theatre* rather than “theater.”
 - Punctuation – commas, full stops, semi-colons – should fall *outside* quotations marks, except for in-text citations.
 - Example 1: He said, “That was great”.
 - Example 2: “at the end of this sentence” (Conley 463-64).
- **American double inverted commas**, especially in quotation marks. Only quotes within quotes use *single inverted commas*. Hence:
 - According to Smith, “The professor said, ‘This is a good method’” (22).
- **Oxford Commas** (an American practice) are always used.
 - CORRECT: “She thanked her parents, Ayn Rand, and God.”
 - INCORRECT: “She thanked her parents, Ayn Rand and God.”
- Use **Finnish en dash** system in lieu of American/British em dash system.
 - CORRECT: This is good – two spaces should always surround an en dash.
 - INCORRECT: The following em dash is bad—never use it.
- Note: this hybrid British/American style is also common Australian usage.

OTHER STYLE MARKERS

- **Initializing names.** In names consisting of two letters, put a space between the initial (e.g., “C. S. Lewis”). In three letter names, do not use a space (e.g., “J.R.R. Tolkien”).
- **Numbers.** Spell out single-digit numbers and numbers that begin a sentence. Use Arabic numerals for all other numbers.
- **Pronouns.** The use of non-binary pronouns is encouraged; “they” and “their” are acceptable for the third-person singular. Examples:
 - “A scientist should always be objective, whatever their personal views.”
 - Or, better yet, “Scientists should always be objective, whatever their personal views.”
- **Ellipses.** Use a space before and after three consecutive dots (if internal to a sentence) or four consecutive dots (if connecting two sentences).
 - This is a sentence This is another sentence.
 - This is a sentence, but ... this latter clause is also part of the same sentence.
- **Quotations.** As mentioned, always use double inverted commas, and they should be curved [“ ”], not straight [“ ”].
 - If italics appear within a quote, indicate ownership.
 - “Science fiction is a genre of *wonder*” (Conley 22, emphasis original).
 - “Fantasy is a genre of *ethics*” (Hamby 22, emphasis added).
 - Quotes longer than 40 words should be in block quotes. Indent block quotes 1 inch.
 - Avoid beginning quotes with brackets, which is visually unappealing.
 - Avoid:* Conley states, “[T]edious bracket mongering is bad” (22).
 - Instead:* Conley argues that “tedious bracket mongering is bad” (22).
- Use italics in preference to bolding or underlining.
- No title page.
- Note: using brackets for ellipses being added in quotes is obsolete – e.g., ([...]).

FORMATTING WORKS CITED PAGE

The phrase “**Works Cited**” should be bolded, left-justified, capitalized, no underline, no italics

- Single-space your entries, but manually insert a paragraph break between entries.
- Use a hanging indent.
- Make sure that you are always using the most recent edition of any text.

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

- SF = science fiction
- SFF = science fiction & fantasy
- S&S = sword and sorcery
- Never italicize Latin abbreviations, but use the full stop. For example:
 - et al., cf., etc., per se, á propos, circa. (“Circa” may be abbreviated “ca.”).
- Spell out acronyms the first time you use them; then put their acronym in parentheses. For example, “The United Mining Companies Police (UMCP).”

GUIDE FOR INDIVIDUAL WORDS AND PHRASES

- If used as a noun, please format centuries as “twentieth century” or “20th century.” If used as an adjective, use “20th-century” or “twentieth-century.”
- For decades, use the 1970s or the 1990s, not 1970’s or 1990’s.