

Bilingualism: Language and Cognition

Aims and scope

Bilingualism: Language and Cognition is an international peer-reviewed journal focusing on bilingualism from a cognitive science perspective. The aims of the journal are to promote research on the bilingual person and to encourage debate in the field. The domains covered are the following: bilingual language competence, perception and production, bilingual language acquisition in children and adults, neurolinguistics of bilingualism (in normal and brain-damaged populations), and non-linguistic cognitive processes in bilinguals.

Submission of manuscripts

All submissions should be made electronically through the ManuscriptCentral system at <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/blc>, and submission enquiries should be sent to the coordinating editor:

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Submissions should consist of original work that has not been previously published and is not under consideration elsewhere. Papers should reflect fundamental research and use the research methodologies and the theoretical and modeling approaches of the disciplines within which the research was conducted: theoretical or descriptive linguistics, experimental, computational or developmental psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics, etc. The overriding criterion for consideration and subsequent acceptance, after peer review, is that papers make a truly significant contribution, either empirically and/or theoretically, to one of the domains listed under Aims and scope.

Consideration will be given to papers of the following types:

Keynote Articles. Keynote articles will be published together with peer commentaries commissioned by the editors, to which the keynote author will be invited to respond. The content of keynote articles must therefore offer a rationale for peer commentary: by presenting a new theory or model, reviewing recent developments in a subfield of bilingualism, presenting a critical review of the literature on a research problem, dealing with a controversial issue, etc.

Once keynote articles have been peer reviewed and accepted for publication, they will be sent to commentators. The final selection of commentators, from within and outside the field of bilingualism, will be made by the editors, but the advice of keynote authors will be sought. Accepted commentaries will be sent to authors of keynote articles so that they may prepare their response (also subject to review). Occasionally a keynote article may be published without commentaries, but commentaries will then be published in a later issue.

Keynote articles should not exceed 14,000 words in length (including footnotes, references, etc.) and should include an abstract of no more than 150 words.

Research Articles. Research articles should report fundamental research of interest in one of the domains listed under Aims and scope (above) and must have clear theoretical implications. Research articles should not exceed 14,000 words (including footnotes, references, etc.) and should include an abstract of no more than 150 words.

Research Notes. Research notes provide an opportunity for researchers to discuss problems of general interest, to comment on or supplement research articles previously published (in this journal or elsewhere), to present innovations in research, etc. They should be between 4,000 and 8,000 words in length (including footnotes, references, etc.) and must be preceded by an abstract of no more than 100 words.

Articles that exceed the relevant word lengths will be returned to authors without review.

Preparation of manuscripts

Submission. Manuscripts should be submitted in files (typically MS Word and PDF equivalent). The text should be double-spaced throughout. Automatic numbering of examples, tables and figures should be avoided. Page numbers should be positioned in the top right corner of each page.

Language. The language of the journal is English. Non-native speakers should make every effort to have their manuscripts checked by English native speakers.

Spelling. Either British or American spelling may be used but it must be used consistently throughout the paper.

First two pages. The first page should give the title, the name(s) and affiliation(s) of the author(s), the postal and email address of the corresponding author, and a running head. The second page should contain the abstract only.

Section headings may be numbered but only up to two levels. A third level should be distinguished typographically only. Automatic section numbering should be avoided. Authors who do not wish to number section headings should distinguish the three levels typographically in a clear manner.

Abbreviations and acronyms not in common use should be explained when first introduced.

Reference citations within the text should contain the author's (authors') last name(s) followed by the year of publication in parentheses; e.g. Brown (1995) states; (Miller and Frankin, 1996). The first citation of a work by three or more authors should give all authors' names but thereafter only the first author's name followed by "et al.". Works by a single author in the same year should be distinguished by a, b, etc. after the date, e.g. (Smith, 1996a, b). A list of references within the text of an article or a footnote should be DATE-ORDERED, the earliest appearing first.

References should be listed in alphabetical order and double-spaced at the end of the article. Journal titles should not be abbreviated. The following examples show how references should be listed:

Hulk, A. (2000). Non-selective access and activation in child bilingualism: The syntax. In S. Döpke (ed.), *Cross-linguistic structures in simultaneous bilingualism*, pp. 57–78. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Marslen-Wilson, W. & Warren, P. (1994). Levels of perceptual representation and process in lexical access: Words, phonemes and features. *Psychological Review*, 101 (4), 653–675.

Nelson, K. (1996). *Language in cognitive development*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Please note in these examples the format for referencing chapters in edited books, the exact abbreviation used to indicate the editor(s), the use of lower-case and upper-case letters depending on the part of the reference, the presence of the chapter's page numbers, the use of periods and commas at various points, the long hyphen (i.e. the en-dash) in page-number spans, etc. Papers in conference proceedings and working papers should be referenced in the same way as chapters in edited books

Footnotes should be kept to a minimum and should be numbered. They should be typed on a separate page (double-spaced) and included AT THE END OF THE MANUSCRIPT (and NOT at the bottom of each page), immediately after the references. Acknowledgments should be keyed to the article title by an asterisk (*) and placed on the title page of the manuscript.

Alpha-numeric data and results should be presented in a consistent format throughout the paper. In particular, authors should be consistent in the use of italic (or non-italic, not underline) for the expressions p, F, etc.; in the use of spaces (or no-spaces) immediately before and after the signs =, > and <, and elsewhere; and in the use of punctuation (commas and semi-colons) marking sets and subsets of alpha-numeric information.

Tables should be clearly laid out on separate pages and numbered consecutively, gathered at the end of the manuscript. The table's number and title should be placed immediately above each table. Vertical lines should not be used. Units should be identified and aligned as appropriate, and every column should have a clear heading. The main text of the article should include an explicit mention of each table near to the table's intended location in the text.

Figures should be camera-ready. They should be numbered consecutively and have a caption. Each figure must be saved by itself in a separate, clearly-named file (e.g. Smith-Fig1, Smith-Fig2, etc.). Figure captions must be listed in a separate file (e.g. Smith-FigCaps). In addition, each figure should be supplied in a PDF file. The main text of the article should include an explicit mention of each figure near to the figure's intended location in the text.

Further details on the preparation of manuscripts can be accessed via http://journals.cambridge.org/jid_BIL

Typographic conventions

o *Italics*

1. Language material within the running text.
2. Titles of books and Journals.

- **Bold**

1. Emphasis in numbered examples

SMALL CAPITALS

1. Author's emphasis within the text.
2. Technical terms at first mention in the text.
3. The names of grammatical categories in the glosses of numbered examples.

- "Double quotation marks"

1. Meanings of words and sentences, both in running text and in examples.
2. Short quotations (up to 25 words) set in the running text and "direct speech". (Note that quotations over 25 words are set out as a separate paragraph and are not included in quotation marks.)

- 'Single quotation marks'

1. Terms used in a semi-technical sense or terms whose validity is questioned.
2. Quotations within quotations only.

Review and selection of manuscripts

All submissions will be subject to peer review unless manifestly outside the aims and scope of the journal or prepared without following the guidelines presented above. Authors will normally receive a decision within approximately 12 weeks of receipt of the manuscript. Authors of articles published in the journal assign copyright to Cambridge University Press (with certain rights reserved) and they will receive a copyright assignment form for signature on acceptance of their paper.

Offprints

Twenty-five offprints of each article will be provided free of charge. These will be sent to the corresponding author unless otherwise requested; additional copies may be purchased if ordered at the proof stage.

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