

**American Association of Teachers of Yorùbá (AATY)**  
***Egbé Olùkó Èdè Yorùbá ní Orílẹ̀-èdè Amérikà***

**Ìmò Èdè: Journal of Yoruba Language Pedagogy (JYLP).**  
**Manuscript Formatting Requirements**

*The editorial requirement for research submitted to the Ìmò Èdè: Journal of Yoruba Language Pedagogy (JYLP) demands compliance with the manuscript formatting requirements. Manuscripts that comply with these requirements will receive higher priority during the editorial process. Submissions that do not comply with the required guidelines will not be considered until the author can make appropriate changes before resubmission.*

**Required submission Guidelines**

To submit your manuscript to the specific field on the submission website, please include the following sections, uploaded as separate files, except if the instruction indicates otherwise:

- A cover letter addressed to the editor. This should give an overview of the research and explain its significance to the field of language in general and to Yoruba language pedagogy in particular, if applicable. It should also spell out information about the article and if it is a part of a larger study.
- Please see the format for the author's contact information page. If more than one author, include the contact details of the primary contact author using the format below:

AUTHOR NAME <i>University</i> <i>Department</i> <i>Street Address</i> <i>City, State ZIP</i> <i>Country, if outside USA</i> <i>Email address: (institutional emails are preferred)</i>
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- The manuscript document containing the title, abstract, keywords, body text, references, tables, and figures. See below for more information.
- Supplemental materials, such as
  - Appendices: Normally appendix material is part of the published manuscript. However, if appendix material is lengthy and involves translation, it may be published separately in a Web-based environment.
  - Web-based materials

Not all submissions will contain these items. Tables and figures should **not** be uploaded separately, but should appear within the main manuscript document.

**Manuscript Format**

**GENERAL**

- 8,000–10,000 words preferred (including bibliography, tables, notes). Longer or shorter articles are accepted, depending on merit.
- Times New Roman font, size 12, double-spaced throughout (including bibliography, any notes, citations, figures, and tables).
- Indent paragraphs; no indentation for abstract or beginning of manuscript body.
- File format of .doc or .docx. Manuscripts in PDF or other formats will be rejected

by the editorial office, and the author will be asked to submit the manuscript again with the correct file format.

- The manuscript may include end notes and should be arranged in the following order:
  - Title
  - Abstract
  - Keywords
  - Body
  - Notes
  - Acknowledgements
  - References
  - Appendices

## BLINDING

- When referencing your previous publication, use your last name and the year of publication, not a personal pronoun. Instead, stick to / use the third person: not 'as I argued in . . .', but 'as Joan (2010) affirmed . . .'
- Simply refer to an institution where research was conducted or where the author teaches as 'institution X'.
- You should not include your name anywhere on the manuscript, even in headers or in the file name.

If your manuscript is accepted for publication, you will be requested to submit all identifying details. Until then, the manuscript should remain blinded based on the journal requirements indicated here.

## TITLE

- Capitalize all words, including prepositions that are more than four letters long.

## ABSTRACT

- All numbers should appear as numerals, except for those at the beginning of a sentence.
- Do not indent the abstract.

## KEYWORDS

- Separate keywords with a semicolon; Times New Romans fonts, lower case, no boldface.

## MANUSCRIPT BODY

### *General*

- In general, the AATY follows the Chicago Author-Date style guide. However, as with most journals, there are formatting conventions that are particular to the *AATY journal*. Some of these are explained in the following sections.
- Use “article” or “research” instead of “paper” when referring to the work.
- When referencing previous or subsequent materials, use wording such as “as mentioned before, as previously discussed, will be elaborated subsequently” or similar phrases.

*Research Questions:* Should be clearly stated in the manuscript and numbered.

*Tense:* To describe what the researcher “elicited,” “discovered,” or “concluded,” use past tense. To describe additional contributions to the field and conclusions, use the present tense.

### *Headers*

- AATY uses only three header levels, formatted thus:

(a.) First Level Heading: All Caps, Time New Roman font, centered, no boldface

(b.) Second level heading: Flush left, times new roman fonts, italics, no boldface

(c.) Third level heading: Indented, texts written on the same line, no boldface

(d.) Use only page numbers, and delete running heads on pages.

### *Mentioning Items in Series*

- To list items in order of occurrence, roman alphabets and not numbers e.g. use (a), (b), (c), etc. NOT 1), 2): “(a) We engage our work as authors in relation to the field of language teaching and learning. (b) We then explore the changing nature of language learning and teaching in a multilingual world. (c) Those considerations usher in our bid for transdisciplinarity.

### *Foreign Languages*

- Yorùbá being a foreign language in the US context, should be tone marked along with the appropriate diacritics in the manuscript body. If used as data in an English-written manuscript, format the Yorùbá data to the center, with 11 font and 1.0 spacing. If Yorùbá words are referenced in-text citation, italicize it
- Use Roman font and ‘single quotation marks for all glosses in text.

### *In-Text Citations*

- Multiple authors in parenthetical citation should appear in order by date NOT by name: (Pennycook, 2001; Awóbùlúyì, 2013; Cohen, 2014)
- Do NOT use “*ibid.*” (Establish references so that they are clearly identified)
- Cite the primary author of a quotation or an idea NOT as cited by another author.
- When announcing a quote in the text, use this format: “. . . a proposition by Blommaert (2008): “language is politically challenged even though it is a sociocultural phenomenon” (6).” Do not repeat “Blommaert (2008)” in the parenthesis.
- For manuscripts that have been accepted for publication, list the projected publication year; DO NOT use “submitted” or “in press”.
- Refer to any Web-based materials, with the phrase “available in the online version of this article.”

## REFERENCES

- Double space reference section.
- All in-text citations should appear in the reference list and vice versa.
- Author:  
Use full names of author, last and first name respectively. Do not use initials.

When more than one publication are cited from the same author, the oldest year comes first. Use a line to indicate repeated name of the author to cite their additional works

- Publisher:
  - Spell out the publishing company's name e.g. "Oxford University Press" (**not OUP**).
  - In the reference list, remove Digital Object Identifier (DOI), Use the permanent URL that begins <https://doi.org/> and not the one from your browser.
  - For publishers that have both a UK and a U.S. location, list the U.S. location first, e.g., "Philadelphia/Amsterdam: John Benjamins"; or "New York/London: Longman"
- Location:
  - For places of publication in the United States, list the name of the city/town, followed by the publishing company separated by a column.
  - For foreign language sources, write the location of publication in the foreign language
- Web Sources:
  - List web page addresses, and check the link to ensure they are active. Follow this procedure: "Accessed 12 May 2012 at ..."
  - Make sure they are not hyperlinks (e.g., clickable URLs).
- Use "real" minus signs, not simple dashes in statistical information, and to indicate the page range
- Italicize all statistical abbreviations, such as *N*, *p*,
- Leave spaces before and after = signs:  $p = .005$ .

## SOME SAMPLE REFERENCES

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- Balogun, Oladele Abiodun. 2007. "The Concepts of Ori and Human Destiny in Traditional Yoruba Thought: A Soft-Deterministic Interpretation." *Nordic Journal of African Studies* 16 (1).
- Bamgbose, Ayo. 1971a. "The English Language in Nigeria." In *The English Language in West Africa*, Page 35-48. London: Longman.
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———. 1990. *Fonólóji Àti Gírámà Yorùbá*. Ibadan: University Press Limited.

## ADDITIONAL SECTIONS

### *Appendices*

- Appendices should be mentioned in the body of the text.
- Each Appendix should be labeled with a letter, except when there is only one Appendix.
- Each Appendix should have a title, which is not italicized; headings within the body of the Appendix are in italics.
- Capitalize any word 4 letters or longer (regardless of part of speech) occurring in the title, headings, and captions.
- Write out the interpretation of the translation convention (if any).

### *Tables and Figures*

- Tables and figures are inserted directly into the text and should appear after they are mentioned in the text. Format table below the text and introduce a “TABLE or FIGURE #.” Add a place holder in the text: <INSERT TABLE X HERE>
- All abbreviations in tables must have definitions provided so that the table is readable without the accompanying text.

Present all tables and figures in Word format. Do not use any image

### *Transcripts and Excerpts*

- Use line numbers with periods.
- Use Courier font for CA transcriptions, separating this from the Times Roman fonts of the manuscript.
- Use Roman fonts for word-for-word translation, if any.
- Use Roman fonts for the descriptions of movements, gestures, facial expressions, etc.
- When referencing a line in the transcript, parentheses, state the number, without adding the word *line*.