

PINS (Psychology in society) aims to foster a socio-historical and critical theory perspective, by focusing on the theory and practice of psychology in the southern African context.

In addition to articles, short discussions (“briefings”) and debates on previously published material, or on issues of the moment, are encouraged. Authors are required to use non-sexist and non-discriminatory conventions in their contributions. Articles should not normally exceed 8 000 words in length, excluding references. Book reviews, unless they are review articles, should not exceed 1 500 words.

STYLE GUIDE FOR AUTHORS.

PINS requires an *electronic* copy of the original submission of an article, and this must be in *double spacing*, and preferably in *Arial, 12 font*. All articles are published with 100-200 word *Abstract*, and 5-8 word *Keywords*, which must accompany the original submission of the article.

We encourage authors to bear in mind how “search engines” work when they are constructing their *abstracts*, *keywords*, and *titles*. Search engines look at the abstract page of your article, and so your abstract is not only the “sales pitch” that tempts the researcher into reading your article, it is also the information that gives a search engine all the data it needs to be able to find your article and rank it in the search results page. Try to imagine the phrases a researcher might search for if your paper was of interest to them, and thus it is useful to repeat key descriptive phrases. Also, ensure the main key phrase for your topic is in your article title. Make sure your title is descriptive, unambiguous, accurate and reads well.

At the point of acceptance of an article the author/s must submit an *electronic copy* in *Arial, 12 font*. The final accepted copy’s pages must *NOT* be numbered, as **PINS** will add its own pagination format.

REFERENCES.

The reference list must be titled **References (Bold)**, and must be in alphabetic order, *not* numbered. The reference list must *NOT* be indented, but rather aligned to the left margin. The following style is required for the reference list:

Books.

Appiah, K A (1993) **In my father's house: Africa in the philosophy of culture**. New York: Oxford University Press (1992). [The second date indicates the date of *first* publication.]

Fanon, F (1986) **Black skin, white masks**. London: Pluto Press (1952-French). [The second date indicates its *first* publication, and must *state the language* if it is a translation. The name of the translator or editor is *not* required.]

Parker, I (1997) **Psychoanalytic culture: Psychoanalytic discourse in Western society**. London: Sage Publications.

Phoenix, A, Woollett, A & Lloyd, E (eds) (1991) **Motherhood: Meanings, practices and ideologies**. London: Sage Publications. [If there is a single editor, then the abbreviation is (ed) - *note*: no capitals, no full-stops.

Articles.

Puget, J (2003) How to cope with social disasters. **Free Associations**, 10(4), 454-471.

Squire, C (2001) The public life of emotions. **International Journal of Critical Psychology**, 1, 16-27.

Chapters in edited books.

Lemert, C (1994) Dark thoughts about the self, In Calhoun, C (ed) (1994) **Social theory and the politics of identity**. Cambridge, Ma: Blackwell Publishers.

World wide web / Internet sites.

Young, R M (2000) Sexuality and the internet. <http://human-nature.com/rmyoung/papers/pap108.html>.

And for sources or sites that don't have dates, then *after the www address* it should state: Date retrieved or accessed: 12 July 2004. For example:

Young, R M (nd) Whatever happened to human nature? <http://human-nature.com/rmyoung/papers/paper56.html>. Date retrieved or accessed: 20 September 2004.

General style requirements.

Notes.

PINS discourages the use of notes, and recommends that authors incorporate these comments (notes) into the body of the text. Where notes are used these should be kept to a minimum, and *only footnotes* are accepted, *NOT* endnotes.

Abbreviations.

PINS discourages the use of abbreviations such as i.e., etc, e.g., viz., and would prefer these written out in full.

Quotations and quotation marks.

All quotations marks should be *double* ("*self and society*"), leaving *single* quotation marks for quotations within a quoted source.

All quotes are in double (") quotation marks, and *NOT* indented if less than *three* sentences in length. Quotes should form part of the body of the text / paragraph. Quotes

from authors **longer than 3 sentences** should be separated from the paragraph by a space, *slightly indented, and in italics*.

For example:

“The alignment of race and space is crucial to how they materialize as givens, as if each ‘extends’ the other. In other words, while ‘the other side of the world’ is associated with ‘racial otherness’, racial others become associated with the ‘other side of the world’. (Ahmed, 2006: 121)

And another example:

It seems that the fascination with the originality of psychoanalysis as a system of ideas often at odds with “ordinary modes of thought” (Freud, as cited by Green, 1986: 17) has not abated since its inception and continues to catch the attention of some of the best minds of our age.

** Note that after the date and colon above, 1986: 17, there is a single space before the page is indicated. Thus, Green (1986: [single space]17) says that “Freud”

And:

Zygmunt Bauman (2000: 27) in discussing emancipation notes that: “One can do worse than define historical epochs by the kind of ‘inner demons’ that haunt and torment them.”

And:

In the above example *page references* are **NOT** indicated with the usage of the abbreviation p. or pp. for pages.

EXCEPT in book reviews where the text under review is frequently being referred to, the use of p (no full-stop) or pp (no full-stop) can be used.

Page references must *not* be used if there is not a quote referring to the page. If the author is indicating a *general* (as opposed to a specific) page reference, then it must have cf or see, thus: One can see, following Agamben, that in the analysis of the precariousness of life a politics of the body is implicated (see Agamben, 2001: 25-26), or (cf Agamben, 2001: 25-26).

Interviews.

Interview transcripts in the analysis of qualitative data should be in the following format, and *left aligned, and NOT indented*.

For example:

Interviewer: *“So how would you explain the lack of condom use amongst young people even though they claim they know about the risks of unprotected sense”?*

[The subject / interviewee preferably with a pseudonym, and NOT a code or abbreviation.]

Senzo: *“I am not sure, but I think it has to do with a few things. Young people think they are invincible; a lot of sex takes place when people are a bit drunk or high or stoned; and I think a culture of machismo has something to do with it.”*

Note a space between each “speech act” of the interviewer and interviewee, and the use of double quotes for the verbatim responses.

Emphases.

Eagleton (2003: 32) challenges the usual view about Marxism’s blindspots when he suggests that “The charge that Marxism has had nothing to say about *race, nation, colonialism or ethnicity* is equally false.” (emphases added).

The phrase “emphases added” is used, and not “my emphases”. If the emphasis, or emphases are in the original then it is not necessary to say anything.

Furthermore, *emphases* are *italicised*. **PINS** does *not*, or very seldom, use underlining.

Seeing as the language medium of **PINS** is English, non-English words, are also italicised.

For example: The isiZulu word, *ubuntu*, can roughly and meaningfully be translated as humanity, as people-centredness.

And: For the French psychoanalyst, Jacques Lacan, the notion of desire is inextricably linked to the French term for (sexual) joy, namely, *jouissance*.

All section headings should be in **Bold, and lower case**.

For example:

The non-conjugalised single parent and “broken” families

And all subsections are in *italics and also lower case*.

For example:

Gender as performative

References.

When multiple references are referred to in the body of the text, they must be in *ascending DATE order – from the earliest to the most recent*.

For example: The problem of “the other” has been discussed by a range of thinkers on the postcolonial question since Fanon (cf Fanon, 1968; Said, 1979; Bhabha, 1992; Gilroy, 1999).

When multiple authors of a text are referred to in the body of the article, the reference should read Diab et al (2013), and *NOT* list all the authors. Only in the reference list should all the authors be listed. For example (in the **References**):

Diab, P N, Naidu, T, Gaede, B, & Prose, N (2013) Cross cultural medical education: Using narratives to reflect on experience. **African Journal of Health Professions Education**, 5(1), 42-45.

If a text (book or journal) is referred to in the body of the article or book review then it should be in **bold**. For example: One of the latest books to proclaim the death of psychoanalysis is Todd Dufresne's (2003) **Killing Freud**.

And: One of the journals to consistently argue for the social articulation of psychoanalysis is the London-based **Free Associations**, which has now been going for just over 20 years.

For further assistance with regard to **PINS** style requirements, prospective authors might want to consult the latest issue of **PINS** on our website: www.pins.org.za

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