Instructions for Authors

ABOUT SERAS

The Southeast Review of Asian Studies (SERAS) is a peer-reviewed scholarly journal. The Southeast Conference of the Association for Asian Studies (SEC/AAS) has annually published SERAS and its predecessor, the Annals of the Southeast Conference, since 1979. We welcome articles, shorter “essays & ideas,” and book reviews that relate to East Asia, South Asia, and Southeast Asia from a variety of disciplinary perspectives, including anthropology, art history, cinema studies, economics, education, ethnomusicology, history, linguistics, literature, philosophy, political science, religious studies, and sociology. Authors should address the interests of our broad, multidisciplinary readership by presenting work that transcends narrow research specialties.

As the publication of a regional conference, SERAS promotes research by authors with institutional affiliations in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. We welcome the work of scholars from other regions, while encouraging them to become members of the SEC/AAS and to present their research at the SEC/AAS annual meeting. For membership and conference information, see the SEC/AAS website (www.uky.edu/centers/asia/SECAAS).

Contributors should consult the specific preparation and submission guidelines below (also accessible at http://www.uky.edu/centers/asia/SECAAS/seras.html).

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

Submitted manuscripts should be unpublished and should not be under review for publication elsewhere. Prepare manuscripts in 12-point type with 1-inch margins and double spacing throughout (including notes and references). Articles and essays should have descriptive and interest-piquing titles, as well as descriptive subheadings. Subheadings like “Introduction” and “Conclusion” are not helpful. Use headings that reflect the content rather than the rhetorical structure of the discussion. On the title page of your manuscript, please include the word count of your submission as well as your name, affiliation, e-mail address, and mailing address. Upon acceptance of their submissions, contributors must submit a brief biographical statement for eventual publication.
PEER REVIEW AND EDITING PROCESS

Articles are subjected to a double-blind peer review process. The editors select and heed the reviewers, but they are not bound by their determinations. The editors are responsible for the final selection of content and reserve the right to reject any material deemed inappropriate for publication. Essays and book reviews are not peer reviewed in the strict sense, but they are carefully reviewed by the editorial staff and in some cases by outside reviewers. Peer-reviewed and non-peer-reviewed materials should adhere to equally high standards. Essays and book reviews are by no means automatically accepted for publication.

We acknowledge receipt of all submissions by e-mail. Authors of accepted articles will receive the peer-reviewers’ written comments and will have one month to revise. In late summer, revised versions of all work will be edited for accuracy, concision, and style and sent to contributors for approval. Final proofs will be sent electronically to authors for review and copy editing prior to publication. We will distribute copies of SERAS to all attendees of the SEC/AAS annual meeting in January and in the following weeks mail copies to all contributors who were not present. Contributors are entitled to one copy of SERAS; additional copies may be purchased.

GUIDELINES FOR ARTICLES

Articles should be prefaced by a brief abstract that conveys the central idea of the piece. Articles should be roughly 4,000–7,500 words. The submission deadline for articles is March 1.

GUIDELINES FOR ESSAYS & IDEAS

This section features shorter academic essays, interviews, memoirs, and translations. The tone may be either academic or journalistic. Like articles, essays should be prefaced by a brief abstract that conveys the central idea of the piece. Submissions should be no more than 4,000 words. Significantly shorter submissions are welcome. The submission deadline for essays & ideas is May 1.

GUIDELINES FOR BOOK REVIEWS

SERAS accepts reviews of books published within the past two years. Reviews submitted by May 1, 2014, for example, should address works published no earlier than 2012. English-language reviews of non-English-
language works are welcome, as are reviews of works written, edited, or translated by members of the SEC/AAS. If your book has been recently published, please let us know. We would be delighted to find a qualified reviewer. Reviews of single works should be approximately 750–1,500 words; reviews of multiple, closely related works should be no longer than 3,000 words. Reviews should be prefaced with full bibliographic information, as follows:


All quotations of the reviewed work require parenthetical in-text citations (page number only). Citation of other works should follow the guidelines provided immediately below. The submission deadline for book reviews is May 1.

**Notes, Citations & Reference Lists**

SERAS has shifted to footnote formatting for subtextual commentary. Use parenthetical in-text citation and author-date formatting for corresponding reference entries, as per *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th edition. The typical parenthetical in-text citation of a book should look like this: (Fu 1991, 22). The corresponding reference entry should look like this:


Please ensure that your reference list is complete and properly alphabetized, and that it includes only items cited within the manuscript itself. For additional examples of properly handled reference entries and reference lists, consult the body of this volume.

**Asian Languages**

*SERAS* supports all Asian scripts. Please include Asian forms to clarify names, phrases, places, and terms. Italicize all Romanizations save proper names and direct quotations from source texts. For generic terms, give
The final detail was the printing of the death announcement (fuwen 訃聞).

Alternately, give Romanization followed by Asian script and English translation in parentheses:

The final detail was the printing of the fuwen 訃聞 (death announcement).

If you have opted to use English on second reference and throughout, utilize the former template; if you have opted to use Romanization, utilize the latter. In the case of direct quotations, place both the Romanized language and English translation in quotation marks:

Akbar flies into a rage and insults Anarkali, calling her “naachtiti titli” (ناختیتی تلی) (“dancing butterfly”).

Akbar flies into a rage and insults Anarkali, calling her “dancing butterfly” (“naachtiti titli”).

On first reference to titles of books, movies, plays, and so forth, give English translation followed by Romanized form and Asian form in parentheses:

_Grief over the Yellow River (Huanghe juelian 黄河绝恋)_

Alternately, give Romanized form followed by Asian form and English translation in parentheses:

_Huanghe juelian 黄河绝恋 (Grief over the Yellow River)_

If you have opted to use English on second reference and throughout, utilize the former template; if you have opted to use Romanization, utilize the latter. Note that Romanized Asian titles (Huanghe juelian) are rendered in sentence-style (i.e., only the first word and proper nouns are capitalized). On first reference to character names and historical figures, give Asian forms as well as birth and death dates (where relevant):
No modern Chinese painter was more rigorously traditional than Huang Binhong (1865–1955) but his art is perplexing nonetheless.

This apparatus does not apply to extremely prominent figures—e.g., Confucius, Mao Zedong—mentioned in passing. Similarly, first references to lesser known place names and other proper names should be supported by Asian forms:

Huang was born in 1865, in the village of Tandu, Shexian County, Anhui Province.

Relatively straightforward quotations may be presented in translation without supporting Asian characters. Quotations involving interpretive subtleties or intricate reconstruction of meaning—especially quotations of poetry—may be supported as follows:

The novel gives a similar verdict about Baoyu in chapter 3:

“Regrettably so many precious hours he wastes, / To the family and the empire he will be of no use” 可憐辜負好時光，於國於家無望 (Cao and Gao 1973, 36).

The above rules apply equally to Japanese, Korean, and other Asian languages.

For Chinese, use full-form or simplified characters as appropriate to the context and in accordance with the practice of the relevant text. The names of Tang poets, for example, should be rendered in full-form characters; the names of contemporary Chinese political leaders should be rendered in simplified characters. Whether full-form or simplified, Chinese characters should be rendered in SimSun font; Japanese characters in MS Mincho; Korean characters in Batang. Chinese words should be Romanized according to the Hanyu Pinyin system; Japanese words according to the Hepburn system; Korean words according to the Revised system. For other languages, please consult the editors.

For Asian names, give surname followed by given name (and supporting Asian script) when discussing Asian-language texts or as common usage dictates (e.g., Mao Zedong). Otherwise follow Western convention (with supporting Asian script). In reference entries for Asian-language texts, names should be handled according to Asian convention (i.e., surname first) and followed by Asian script. In entries for English-language texts, Western conventions apply (surname followed by first name). Note the following reference entries, in which the authors’ surnames are “Loh” and “Luo”: 

Luo Jialun 羅家倫, ed. 1959. *Guofu Sun Zhongshan xiansheng nianpu chugao* 國父中山先生年譜初稿 [Draft of a chronological biography of our national father Mr. Sun Zhongshan]. Taipei: Zhongyang wenwu gongyingshe.

Asian-language reference entries should include Romanized forms of names followed by Asian script, as immediately above (“Luo Jialun 羅家倫”). Titles should be rendered in Romanized form followed by Asian script and English translation in brackets, as immediately above.

Many SERAS contributors are non-native speakers of English. We are committed to helping them polish their language, but we cannot accept contributions that require the editors to become effective co-authors.

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