Current Research in Chinese Linguistics

Manuscript Submission Guidelines

The Manuscript

Information such as author's name and affiliation should be omitted in the text. Manuscripts should be submitted in MS Word format, along with a corresponding PDF file, via the Online Submission Form. For more details, please visit:
https://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/english/pub_crcl.html (and go to "Introduction")

Manuscripts that have already been published, or are being simultaneously submitted to other publications, are not accepted.

Manuscript Presentation

Manuscripts should be set to A4 paper size. All material should be single-spaced throughout, including the text, examples, footnotes, and references. Leave 3.17cm (or 1 and ¼ inch) margin all around each page. Try to limit each manuscript to 20 single-spaced pages or less.

Format and Style

Abstract

An abstract of not more than 400 characters in Chinese and not more than 300 words in English should be supplied. Do not cite references in the abstract if possible. Provide a maximum of five keywords in both Chinese and English. The terms used in the Chinese version of the abstract and keywords should refer to *Chinese Terms in Linguistics* (《語言學名詞》) or *termonline* (術語在線) by the China National Committee for Terminology in Science and Technology (CNTERM).

Do not use Chinese characters and lexical items in the English title, abstract, and keywords. Use transliteration or English translation instead.

Instructions for the Main Text

Use Times New Roman with a font size of 12 point throughout the manuscript. Examples from languages not normally written in the Latin alphabet, in particular all East Asian languages, should additionally include a transcription or transliteration placed after the original text if possible. Mandarin Chinese (Putonghua) examples should be transliterated in *Hanyu Pinyin*. Cantonese examples should be transliterated in *Jyutping*. Where no standard system has been adopted in the literature (e.g., examples of certain dialects never described before), use symbols to represent sounds that are as close to the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) symbols as possible, and give explanations where appropriate.

Please display the phonetic alphabets in Unicode fonts (e.g., Lucida Sans Unicode, Arial Unicode MS). Do not use symbols from non-Unicode fonts or manipulate character spacing and font sizes to simulate special symbols, as these settings will be lost during the typesetting process. If special characters are required, provide a clear description of their appearance along with reference images.

Do not include headers or footers.

All submitted manuscripts will be subject to double-blind peer review. For this purpose, please do not include any information that could reveal your identity in the manuscript. For example, acknowledgments may be noted as "to be supplied after review". When citing your own work, avoid using self-referential expressions, such as *I*, *we*, *the author*, *my work*, etc.

Headings should be aligned flush left and preceded by a blank line. Use Arabic numerals to organize sections, beginning with "1" (not "0"), e.g., 1., 1.1., 1.2., 2., 2.1., 2.2..

Linguistic Examples

Linguistic examples with interlinear glossing should be presented as shown below. Align the glosses using tables preferably or tabs (not the space bar). The example source should be listed on a new line left-aligned with the example text.

(1) a. John chi-le shenme?
John eat-ASP what
'What did John eat?'
b. Zhangsan chi-le shenme?
Zhangsan eat-ASP what
'What did Zhangsan eat?'

All examples in the running text, including recurring ones, should be arranged in order without restarting numbering at the beginning of each section. Avoid separating parts of examples with intervening text. For instance, an example numbered "(1a)" should not be separated from an example numbered "(1b)" by any text.

Quotations

Short quotations (fewer than 60 words) should run-on in the text and be enclosed in double quotation marks. Single quotation marks enclose quotations within quotations.

Longer quotations should appear as a separate block and should not be enclosed in quotation marks. The citation to the source should be placed at the end of the quote following the punctuation.

All quotations in languages other than English should be followed by a translation in square brackets.

Always give the page number(s) for quotations.

Figures and Tables

Figures and tables should be numbered preceding their titles, e.g., "Figure 1", "Table 1". Place the entire title above the corresponding figure or table.

Footnotes

Footnotes, not endnotes should be used. Note numbers in the running text should be in superscript (e.g., [1], [2], [3]) and directly follow punctuation marks, with no blank space (e.g., text text.[4]).

Examples in footnotes should be numbered with lowercase Roman numerals in parentheses, e.g., (i), (ii), or (iii). Avoid footnotes that contain only brief citations or reference entries.

Appendices

Any appendices (e.g., sources of language materials) should be placed immediately after the main text.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledgments (if any) of people, grants, funds, etc. should be placed in a separate section after the main text or appendix and before the references.

References

In-text References of English Manuscripts

For reference citations in running text, use the following format:

Author's surname(s) (Publication year) or Author's surname(s) (Publication year: Page Number). For discontinuous pages or page ranges, separate them with commas. For example: "Aoun & Li (2003)", "(Yip & Matthews 2000)", "Chomsky (1970: 217, 1995: 86–90)", "Kayne (1994: 18–20)", "Zhang (1995: 2, 5–7)", "Kinande & Torrence (2005: 70, 73, 75)".

For a citation source with three or more authors, list only the first author's surname followed by "et al.", e.g., "Cheng et al. (1999)".

When multiple citations are listed in parentheses, place them in chronological order and separate them with semicolons, e.g., "(Zhang 1957; Zhu 1982; Huang 1984; Packard 2000)", "(Bolinger 1967; Larson & Marušič 2004: 275)".

Reference List of English Manuscripts

Ensure all works cited in the text are also listed in the reference section, and vice versa. Do not list any works that are not cited.

Arrange reference entries in alphabetical order by the surname of the first author. Multiple works by the same author(s)/editor(s) should be listed chronologically, with the oldest publication at the top and the newest at the bottom.

Apply a hanging indent to each reference entry, which means that the first line of each entry is left aligned, while the subsequent lines are indented.

Inclusion of full bibliographical information in all reference entries and the complete listing of all authors' names are strongly encouraged.

Sample of Reference Entries of English Manuscripts

◆ **Book (authored work):**

Chomsky, Noam. 1986. *Knowledge of language: Its nature, origin, and use*. New York: Praeger.

Ding, Shengshu, Shuxiang Lü, Rong Li, Dexuan Sun, Xiechu Guan, Jing Fu, Shengzhang Huang & Zhiwen Chen. 1961. *Xiandai Hanyu Yufa Jianghua.* Beijing: Shangwu Yinshuguan. 丁聲樹、呂叔湘、李榮、孫德宣、管燮初、傅婧、黃盛璋、陳治文。1961。現代漢語語法講話。北京：商務印書館。

Haga, Yasushi. 1998. *Nihongo no Shakai Shinri.* Tokyo: Ningen no Kagaku Sha. 芳賀綏。1998。日本語の社会心理。東京：人間の科学社。

◆ **Book (edited work):**

Gippert, Jost, Nikolaus P. Himmelmann & Ulrike Mosel (eds.). 2006. *Essentials of language documentation* (Trends in Linguistics, Studies and Monographs 178). Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Ting, Pang-hsin, Samuel Hung-nin Cheung, Sze-Wing Tang & Andy Chin (eds.). 2016. *Hanyu Yanjiu de Xinmao: Fangyan, Yufa yu Wenxian – Xiangei Yu Aiqin Jiaoshou.* Xianggang: Xianggang Zhongwen Daxue, Zhongguo Wenhua Yanjiusuo, Wu Duotai Zhongguo Yuwen Yanjiu Zhongxin. 丁邦新、張洪年、鄧思穎、錢志安（編）。2016。漢語研究的新貌：方言、語法與文獻——獻給余靄芹教授。香港：香港中文大學中國文化研究所吳多泰中國語文研究中心。

Zhongguo Shehui Kexueyuan Yuyan Yanjiusuo Cidian Bianjishi (ed.). 2016. *Xiandai Hanyu Cidian*, diqi ban. Beijing: Shangwu Yinshuguan. 中國社會科學院語言研究所詞典編輯室（編）。2016。現代漢語詞典（第七版）。北京：商務印書館。

◆ **Contribution in an edited work:**

Heller, Monica. 2001. Gender and public space in a bilingual school. In Aneta Pavlenko, Adrian Blackledge, Ingrid Piller & Marya Teutsch-Dwyer (eds.), *Multilingualism, second language learning, and gender* (Language, Power and Social Process 6), 257–282. Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Lu, Jianming. 1993. You zhiren de mingci zixiang zuhe zaocheng de pianzheng jiegou. In Jianming Lu (ed.), *Xiandai Hanyu Jufalun*, 38–57. Beijing: Shangwu Yinshuguan. 陸儉明。1993。由指人的名詞自相組合造成的偏正結構。見陸儉明（編），現代漢語句法論，38–57。北京：商務印書館。

◆ **Book also published electronically:**

Jefferson, Gail. 2004. Glossary of transcript symbols with an introduction. In Gene H. Lerner (ed.), *Conversation analysis: Studies from the first generation*, 13–23. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins. http://www.liso.ucsb.edu/Jefferson/Transcript.pdf (accessed 24 June 2008).

Kataoka, Shin & Yin-Ping Cream Lee. 2022. *Wan Qing Minchu Ou Mei Chuanjiaoshi Shuxie de Guangdonghua Wenxian Jingxuan*. Xianggang: Xianggang Zhongwen Daxue, Zhongguo Wenhua Yanjiusuo, Wu Duotai Zhongguo Yuwen Yanjiu Zhongxin. 片岡新、李燕萍。2022。晚清民初歐美傳教士書寫的廣東話文獻精選。香港：香港中文大學中國文化研究所吳多泰中國語文研究中心。 https://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/chinese/pub_kataoka.html (accessed 21 June 2023).

Mei, Tsu-lin. 2016. Wuyu Ganyu xuci “ge” zi sanzhong yongfa de laiyuan. In Pang-hsin Ting, Samuel Hung-nin Cheung, Sze-Wing Tang & Andy Chin (eds.), *Hanyu Yanjiu de Xinmao: Fangyan, Yufa yu Wenxian – Xiangei Yu Aiqin Jiaoshou*, 319–347. Xianggang: Xianggang Zhongwen Daxue, Zhongguo Wenhua Yanjiusuo, Wu Duotai Zhongguo Yuwen Yanjiu Zhongxin. 梅祖麟。2016。吳語贛語虛詞“箇”字三種用法的來源。見丁邦新、張洪年、鄧思穎、錢志安（編），漢語研究的新貌：方言、語法與文獻——獻給余靄芹教授，319–347。香港：香港中文大學中國文化研究所吳多泰中國語文研究中心。

https://www.cuhk.edu.hk/ics/clrc/yue/11_mei _zu_lin.pdf (accessed 21 June 2019).

→ Note: Publication date = year of online publication or year of the latest update. The date on which the URL was accessed should be provided in parentheses at the end of the entry.

◆ **Journal article:**

Chen, Xiaojin & Wanhong Xu. 2019. Meijia Huarenshequ Yuefangyan de liangzhong ciyu biaodafangshi. *Zhongguo Yuwen Tongxun* 98(1). 1–13. 陳曉錦、許婉虹。2019。美加華人社區粵方言的兩種詞語表達方式。中國語文通訊 98(1)。1–13。

Jiang, Shaoyu. 2006. Hanyu ciyi he cihui xitong de lishi yanbian chutan: Yi "tou" weili. *Beijing Daxue Xuebao*, zhexue shehui kexue ban 43(4). 84–105. 蔣紹愚。2006。漢語詞義和詞匯系統的歷史演變初探——以"投"為例。北京大學學報（哲學社會科學版）43(4)。84–105。

Neuman, Yair, Yotam Lurie & Michele Rosenthal. 2001. A watermelon without seeds: A case study in rhetorical rationality. *Text* 21(4). 543–565.

◆ **Journal article also published electronically:**

Cantonese Read-Aloud Test Work Group. 2023. Yueyu yinxi bianyi renshouxing fenceng ji qi liju. *Zhongguo Yuwen Tongxun* 102(1). 19–35. 粵音朗讀試工作組。2023。粵語音系變異認受性分層及其理據。中國語文通訊 102(1)。19–35。https://doi.org/10.29499/CrCL.202301_102(1).0002 (accessed 11 December 2025).

Inkelas, Sharon. 2008. The dual theory of reduplication. *Linguistics* 46(2). http://www.reference-global.com/doi/pdf/10.1515/LING.2008.013 (accessed 10 June 2008).

→ Note: Publication date = year of online publication or year of the latest update. The date on which the URL was accessed should be provided in parentheses at the end of the entry.

◆ **Special issue of a journal (cited as a whole):**

Majid, Asifa & Melissa Bowerman (eds.). 2007. Cutting and breaking events: A crosslinguistic perspective. [Special issue]. *Cognitive Linguistics* 18(2).

Tang, Sze-Wing (ed.). 2018. Di'ershi jie guoji Yuefangyan yantaohui tekan. *Zhongguo Yuwen Tongxun* 97(1). 鄧思穎（編）。2018。第二十屆國際粵方言研討會特刊。中國語文通訊 97(1)。

◆ **Reprinted/revised edition:**

Cheung, Samuel Hung-nin. 2007. *Xianggang Yueyu Yufa de Yanjiu*, zengding ban. Xianggang: Zhongwen Daxue Chubanshe. 張洪年。2007。香港粵語語法的研究（增訂版）。香港：

中文大學出版社。
Jakobson, Roman & Morris Halle. 2002 [1956]. *Fundamentals of language*, 2nd edn. Berlin & New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

◆ **Thesis/dissertation:**

Chen, Qianrui. 2003. *Hanyu timao xitong yanjiu*. Wuhan: Huazhong Shifan Daxue boshi xuewei lunwen. 陳前瑞。2003。漢語體貌系統研究。武漢：華中師範大學博士學位論文。
Jacq, Pascale. 2001. *A description of Jruq (Loven): A Mon-Khmer language of the Lao PDR*. Canberra: Australian National University MA thesis.
Kim, Yong-Jin. 1990. *Register variation in Korean: A corpus-based study*. Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina dissertation.

◆ **Translated title:**

Norman, Jerry. 1995. *Hanyu Gaikuang* [General profile of Chinese], trans. by Huiying Zhang. Beijing: Yuwen Chubanshe. 羅杰瑞。1995。漢語概況，張惠英（譯）。北京：語文出版社。

→ Note: The English translation of the title should be provided in square brackets. Capitalize only the first letter of the first word and of proper nouns (here, e.g., Chinese) and adjectives.

◆ **Paper presented at a meeting or conference:**

Huang, C.-T. James. 2015. Zhongxinyu houzhi mingcizu jiegou: Shi goushi haishi zuhe? Diwu Jie Haiwai Zhongguo Yuyanxuezhe Luntan, Jiangsu Shifan Daxue, 4 June. 黃正德。2015。中心語後置名詞組結構：是構式還是組合？第五屆海外中國語言學者論壇，江蘇師範大學，6 月 4 日。
Sarangi, Srikant & Celia Roberts. 2000. Uptake of discourse research in inter-professional settings: Reporting from medical consultancy. Paper presented at the International Conference on Text and Talk at Work, University of Gent, 16–19 August.

◆ **Several works by one author/editor with the same publication date:**

Shen, Jiaxuan. 2009a. Hanyu de zhuguanxing he Hanyu yufa jiaoxue. *Hanyu Xuexi* 1. 3–12. 沈家煊。2009a。漢語的主觀性和漢語語法教學。漢語學習 1。3–12。
Shen, Jiaxuan. 2009b. “Jiliang deshi” he “jijiao deshi”: Zailun “Wangmian sile fuqin” de jushi yiyi he shengcheng fangshi. *Yuyan Jiaoxue yu Yanjiu* 5. 15–22. 沈家煊。2009b。“計量得失”和“計較得失”——再論“王冕死了父親”的句式意義和生成方式。語言教學與研究 5。15–22。

Vennemann, Theo. 2000a. From quantity to syllable cuts: On so-called lengthening in the Germanic languages. *Journal of Italian Linguistics/Rivista di Linguistica* 12. 251–282.
Vennemann, Theo. 2000b. Triple-cluster reduction in Germanic: Etymology without sound laws? *Historische Sprachwissenschaft* 113. 239–258.