

Guidelines for the Submission of Articles to the *Estudios Kierkegaardianos Journal* (*Kierkegaard Studies Journal*)

I. Submission instructions and general guidelines

1. Submissions to the *Estudios Kierkegaardianos Journal* can be sent at any time to the editors at the following e-mail address: revista@siek.mx
2. Two copies of the article should be submitted. One copy should contain the author's name, institute of affiliation (with complete address) and e-mail address. The other copy should be submitted without this information; this latter copy will be blindly refereed.
3. Both copies should be submitted as Word files.
4. The submitted article should be original. Papers previously published will be rejected.
5. Languages: Spanish, Portuguese, or English. In the body of the text, there should be no long foreign-language quotations.
6. Length: The articles may contain 6000-8000 words. This amounts to roughly 15-20 pages with the format as indicated below.
7. The articles should include an abstract both in English and Spanish containing 100-150 words. The abstract should appear after the title and before the key words. Formatting is as indicated below.
8. Include 3-5 key words that you think can best characterize your article. For example: Hermeneutics, literary theory, Danish Golden Age. Key words should be placed after the abstract and before the article.
9. Preferably divide your article into brief sections.
10. If you have any question regarding the guidelines or if you are not sure if your article fits the requirements, please contact the editors at revista@siek.mx

II. Formatting

A) Font

1. Main text, abstract, block quotations: Times New Roman, 12 point, full justification.
2. Title of the article: Times New Roman, 14 point, block capitalization, centered.
3. Section titles: Times New Roman, 12 point, italics, full justification.
4. Notes: Times New Roman, 10 point, full justification. Notes should be placed at the bottom of the page and numbered with Arabic numerals.

B) Other formatting

1. Do not use underlining, bold type (except for headings) or block capitalization (except for the main title).
2. Use full justification.
3. The text should use 1.5 spacing (including block quotations).
4. For paragraph indentation, use the tabulator (1.5 cm).
5. The first paragraph of a new section is not indented.
6. Use the symbol for a dash (—) and not a hyphen (-).
7. Use italics (in the body of the text) for: work titles, foreign language words or phrases, and to emphasize an expression.

C) Quotations, Block Quotations

1. Use Standard English quotation marks (“”) for direct quotations.
2. For quotations within quotations use: ‘’.
3. For articles written in Spanish: Periods, commas, question marks, exclamation points should be placed outside the concluding quotation mark, for example: “Por lo que se refiere a las innumerables cosas que puede significar la repetición, diré sencillamente que son tan innumerables que el que intente registrarlas no debe tener el menor temor a repetirse”.

4. For articles written in English: Periods, commas, question marks, exclamation points should be placed inside the concluding quotation mark, for example: “Few geniuses have had the life they led in their youth as thoroughly combed over as has Kierkegaard.”
5. Use block quotation for quotations which are longer than four lines.
6. Block quotations should be indented with 1.5 cm.
7. Leave an empty line before and after a block quotation.
8. Use no quotation marks in block quotations.
9. The first line of text after a block quotation should not be indented.

D) Sections

1. If the article is divided into sections, use Roman numerals (I. II. III. etc.). If further sections are included, use capital letters (A., B., C., etc.)
2. The section title (including the Roman numeral) should be in italics and fully justified, as stated above.
3. Use two blank lines before the section title.
4. Use one blank line after the section title.

III. References

A) General guidelines for references

1. As stated above, only footnotes should be used. Do not place references in the body of the text.
2. Author’s name: Place the author’s family name followed by a comma, and then the author’s first name followed by a comma. For example: Fenger, Henning,...
3. Titles: Use italics for the title and subtitle of the book, followed by a comma. For example: *The Isolated Self*,... For chapters of a book, quotation marks should be used. For example: “Diapsalmata,”...

4. Translator: If the work you are quoting is a translation, the translator name should be placed after the title and before the place of publication. For example: ... *Kierkegaard. The Myths and Their Origins*, trans. by George C. Schoolfield, New Haven and London...

5. Place of Publication: Use the standard English or Spanish name (according to the case) of the city of publication. For example: Copenhagen (English) and not København (Danish); Tubinga (Spanish) and not Tübingen (German). The place of publication should be followed by a colon. For example: Copenhagen:...

6. Publishing House: The name of the publishing house should be placed after the place of publication and the colon. For example: Madrid: Alianza Editorial... There is no comma between the publishing house and the year of publication.

7. Year of publication: The year or years of publication should be written out completely in all cases. When the dates of publication span several years, then the first and the last years are connected by a hyphen. For example: 1800-1824.

8. Page references: The word "page" is abbreviated as "p." and is followed by Arabic numerals. References to single pages are made with "p." followed by a space and the relevant page, for example: p. 31. References to several pages are given with "pp." followed by a space and the relevant pages connected by a hyphen, for example, pp. 54-58.

9. An example of a full reference would be thus: Fenger, Henning, *Kierkegaard. The Myths and Their Origins*, trans. by George C. Schoolfield, New Haven and London: Yale University Press 1980, pp. 44-45.

10. If the work you are referring to has been previously quoted, it will suffice to include the author's surname, followed by the title, and page number. For example: Horn, *Positivity and Dialectic*, p. 98.

B) Journals

Use full references: author, title of the article (in quotation marks), title of the journal (in italics), volume and/or number, year of publication, and the page referenced. For example: Toscano, Javier, "Kierkegaard y la estrategia del tiempo," *Diánoia: Anuario de Filosofía*, no. 71, 2013, pp. 25-52.

C) Anthologies

Use full references: author, title of the article (in quotation marks), title of the anthology (in italics), editor(s), place of publication, publishing house, year of publication, and the page

referenced. For example: Guerrero, Luis, “La dialéctica discursiva en los escritos religiosos,” in *Kierkegaard and Faith*, ed. by Roman Králik, Barcelona: Universitat de Barcelona 2008, pp. 85-99.

D) Biblical References

Biblical references should use the standard biblical abbreviations in Spanish or English (according to the case). For example: Gen 14:10, Ex 3:14.

E) References to Kierkegaard's Works

a) General guidelines

All references to Kierkegaard's works should be given, when possible, to:

- The standard Danish edition (*Søren Kierkegaards Skrifter, SKS*) or previous critical editions (*SVI, SV2* or *SV3*);

and one of the following options (separated by a slash):

- The Hong's English translations,

or

- one of the Spanish translations listed in the abbreviations section below.

b) Kierkegaard's published or individual works

1. References to the *SKS*: Use the abbreviation (*SKS*) in italics, followed by a space, a comma, the corresponding volume and a comma, a space, and the page(s) number. For example: *SKS* 2, 47-48.

2. References to the *SVI, SV2* or *SV3*: Use the abbreviation (*SVI*) in italics, followed by a space, the corresponding volume with Roman numeral, a space, and the page(s) number. For example: *SVI* VIII 279.

3. References to translations: Use the appropriate abbreviation of the text you are referring to (see the abbreviations section) in italics, followed by a comma, a space and the page(s) number. For example: *D2*, 23, or *EPW*, 45.

4. An example of a complete reference including both the *SKS* and the translation references would be thus: *SKS* 2, 27 / *EOI*, 19 (Hong's translation), or *SKS* 2, 27 / *OOI*, 45 (Begonya Saez' translation).

c) Kierkegaard's journals and papers

1. In the case of Kierkegaard's journals and papers, when referring to the *SKS* indicate also (after the page number) the name of the journal or group of papers, followed by a colon and the entry number. For example: *SKS* 17, 10, AA:2.

2. If the entry you want to quote is not published in the *SKS*, please refer to the *Søren Kierkegaards Papirer (Pap.)*. For this kind of references, use the indicated abbreviation in italics (*Pap.*), followed by the volume number (in Roman numerals), the section of the journals (A, B or C), and the entry number. For example: *Pap.* I A 58.

3. Inasmuch as the Spanish translations of Kierkegaard's journals and papers are very few, preference is given to the Hong's English translation, *Søren Kierkegaard's Journals and Papers* (vols. 1-6, trans. by Howard V. Hong and Edna H. Hong, Bloomington and London: Indiana University Press 1967-1978). For references to this translation, use the abbreviation in italics (*JP*), the volume number, followed by a comma and the entry number. For example: *JP* 4, 3972.

4. An exception to this rule is made for the first two volumes of the new Spanish translation of Kierkegaard's journals and papers (*Los primeros diarios. Volumen I (1834-1837)* and *Los primeros diarios. Volumen II (1837-1838)*, trans. by María Binetti, Mexico City: Universidad Iberoamericana 2011 and 2013). In these cases, use the corresponding abbreviation, followed by a comma and the page number. For example: *D2*, 59.

5. An example of a complete reference to Kierkegaard's journals and papers, including both the *SKS* (or *Pap.*) and the translation references would be thus: *SKS* 17, 46-47, AA:31 / *JP* 5, 5211 (Hong's translation), or *SKS* 17, 46-47, AA:31 / *D2*, 60 (Binetti's translation).

IV. Bibliographies

1. All articles must include a bibliography. Bibliographies should be placed at the end of the article.

2. Bibliographies should be organized alphabetically by the author's family name. For example:

Arildsen, Skat, *Biskop Hans Lassen Martensen. Hans Liv, Udvikling og Arbejde*, Copenhagen: G. E. C. Gad 1932.

Brandt, Frithiof, *Den unge Søren Kierkegaard. En række nye Bidrag*, Copenhagen: Levin & Munskgaard 1929.