**Title of the article (Book Antiqua 12 bold)**

**Title of the article in French (Book Antiqua 12 bold)**

**First & last name of the author1 **

**(Book Antiqua 10 bold)**

**Home University / Country**

**E-mail (preferably professional)**

**ORCID iD Link (**[**https://orcid.org/**](https://orcid.org/)**)**

**First & last name of the author2 **

**Book Antiqua 10 bold)**

**Home University / Country**

**E-mail (preferably professional)**

**ORCID iD Link (**[**https://orcid.org/**](https://orcid.org/)**)**

**Received:** 00/00/0000**, Accepted:** 00/00/0000**, Published: 00**/00/0000

**(Book Antiqua 11 bold)**

**Abstract:** The article should be preceded by two abstracts in English then in French; they should not exceed 150 words each, and five (5) keywords each. (Font: Book Antiqua - Size 11 Line spacing: 1). The abstract should be precise and concise. It should target the gist of the article directly. The researcher presents the main objective of his research. It is preferable to avoid inserting quotes, abbreviations and illustrations (sectors, tables, etc.), symbols, special characters, footnotes.

**Keywords:** You have to choose a maximum of 05 terms separated by a dash (dash of 6)

**Résumé :** L’article doit être précédé d’un résumé en français et en anglais, il ne doit pas dépasser 150 mots chacun et cinq (05) mots clés chacun (Book Antiqua 11, interligne 01). Le résumé doit être précis et concis. Il doit cibler directement l’essentiel de l’article. Le chercheur présente l’objectif majeur de sa recherche. Il est préférable d’éviter d’insérer des citations, les abréviations et les illustrations (secteurs, tableaux, etc), les symboles, les caractères spéciaux et les notes de pas de pages.

**Mots- clés :** Il faut choisir maximum 05 mots séparés par un tiret (tiret du 06) (Book Antiqua)

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**\* Corresponding author:**

# Introduction (Book Antiqua 12, model: Title 1)

The introduction and conclusion should not be numbered. It must contain the major objectives and launch the structure of the article. (Book Antiqua 12, model: 1st paragraph)

**Document format**

The article must be in A4 format

Authors should submit their original work in MS Word (.doc / .docx) format using our Template.

(**Book Antiqua** 12)

Elements of the article

Article titles should be numbered.

Titles and subtitles: in bold

The title of the article: Book Antiqua, size 12, in bold, line spacing 1,

The titles can go up to the third level (On Word, click on references then on add the text)

**Note:** do not use more than three levels of titles.

**Punctuation**

No punctuation mark after titles: no colon at the end of a title (nor at the end of a subtitle).

No space after opening quotes as in « English », nor before closing quotes as in « French ». Compare « writing » and "writing". For consistency, the use of quotation marks will be harmonized throughout the article.

No space before the period, never a space before the comma.

Between two sentences: last word, period, space, first word with capital letter.

Never space after the opening parenthesis, nor before the closing parenthesis: (writing).

If, by using the presentation of phonetic symbols in square brackets or between slashes, you leave a space before or after the symbol (or the series of symbols), make sure that it is "symmetrical": [ gn ], [ a ], / r /, / VR /.

Space before and after the dash (regardless of location): - writing.

No space before the hyphen, nor after: mis-use, Covid-19, policy-makers, etc.

No underline for titles and subtitles.

What to put in italics?

- quotes of less than three lines

- Latin words

- terms which are not "in use", but "in mention":

Example: To sleep is to recover. / Mohamed is going to sleep here tonight.

Table and Figures

Illustrations, tables

-The images and tables must be centered and accompanied by a title in bold font 10 (iconographic source).

-Graphics (Histograms, sectors, curves, etc.)

-They must be inserted in color and accompanied by a title.

Note: do not abuse the use of graphics.

Example: 01

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Example 01 | Example 2 | Example 03 |
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Table01 + Table title

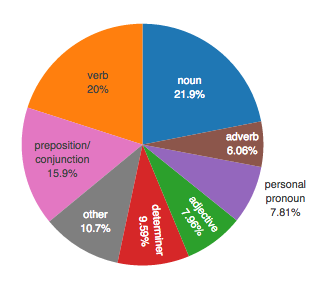


Figure 01+ Title of Figure 02

**Citations**

* - The accepted method is the one that refers to the APA model or the so-called method: (author page date)
* Note: Quotes must be inserted automatically
* Quotations which contain 40 characters or 03 lines: are parts of the text in italics (12) and are placed between quotation marks.
* Quotes containing more than 40 words, or 04 lines and more, will be detached from the text (indented in a separate paragraph): size 10, without bold or italics and must be placed between quotation marks.
* In the case of a citation embedded in another, use these quotation marks (“”).

**There are several scenarios**

**1. A single author**

After the citation, the citation contains only the author's name separated by a comma and followed by the page, a colon and the year of publication, all in parentheses. Example (Benveniste, 20: 1966).

**2. Two authors**

Keep the same model and quote the two names in brackets, they must be separated by "and". "&" Is not accepted. Example: (Messaoudi and Blanchet, 104: 2013)

**3. Three to five authors**

The first time you use a citation containing between 3 and 5 authors, name them all. Then mention only the 1st, followed by “*et al.* " in italics. Example: (Dubois *et al.*, 37: 1994)

**4. Six and more authors**

From the first occurrence, quote only the name of the first author followed by “*et al.*”. Example: (Ducrot *et al.*, 1980)

**Several quotes from the same author from the same year**

The references must be distinguished by adding the letters "a", "b", "c", etc. after the year of publication. The letters are entered in the list of references.

Examples (RABATEL, 31: (2001a)), (RABATEL, 55: (2001b))

**List of bibliographical references**

-The list of final bibliographic references is presented in alphabetical order and must exceptionally contain the works (books, articles, thesis,...) that were cited in the article.

**Presentation of the reference**

Full author's name in capital letters comma then first name (reduced or not to the initial followed by a comma, year of publication in parentheses comma, title of the work in italics or "title of the article in quotes" in italic comma, place of edition comma, edition comma.

Examples:

- OITTINEN Riitta, (2000), Translating for children, New York, U.S.A, Garland.

- BENVENISTE Emile, (1974), Problèmes de linguistique générale II, Paris, Gallimard.

- In the case of a scientific article, the title (between quotation marks) is followed by a comma and *in* in italics comma, the name of the journal and the number comma, PP (from the page to the example page pp. 7 -16) and pagination followed by a period.

Examples :

- HAILLET Pierre Patrick, (2004) « Nature et fonction des représentations discursives : le cas de la stratégie de la version bémolisée », *in*, Langue française 2 (n°142), pp. 7-16.

- FOUCAULT Michel, (1963). « Le Langage à l'infini ». *in*, Tel quel. n° 15, automne 1963. pp. 44-53.

- When several works done by the same author have appeared in the same year, a letter is added to the year to distinguish them.

Exemples :

- RABATEL Alain (2000a) « Un, deux, trois points de vue ? Pour une approche unifiante des points de vue narratifs et discursif », in, La Lecture Littéraire 4, pp. 195-254. Paris: Klincksieck/Université de Reims.

- RABATEL, Alain (2000b) « De l’influence de la fréquence itérative sur l’accroissement de la profondeur de perspective. Un retour critique sur l’omniscience narratoriale et sur la restriction de champ du personnage », in, Protée, pp. 28-2, 93-104. Chicoutimi: Université de Chicoutimimi, Québec.

If the work has less than three authors, separate the first and second name with a comma and with 'and' the second and third names. If the work has more than three authors, mention only the first one followed by the *'et al.*' in italics.

**Examples :**

DETRIE Catherine, SIBLOT Paul and VERINE Bertrand (2001), Termes et concepts pour l’analyse du discours, Paris, Champion.

DUBOIS Jean *et al.* (1994), Dictionnaire de linguistique. Paris: Larousse.

If the referenced edition is a reissue, the year of the first publication is put in square brackets [] after the year of the second edition,

Example : CALVET Louis-Jean (2002 [1993]). La sociolinguistique. Paris: University presses of France.

**Electronic references**

References that refer to internet sources are subject to the same rules and must be accompanied by the date of consultation and the entire link put in square brackets.

**Note: If you do not comply with the required format, your article will be rejected**