

# Blog Post Style Guide

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The [Computer Language Comparison in Practice](#) blog has grown steadily over the past few years. Each year we had a number of blog posts written by our colleagues on various topics. With the introduction of a PDF copy for every blog post and the publication of an annual volume, these blog posts can be treated like publications in a non-peer-reviewed journal. We hope that our blog will continue to be a valuable publication venue for our colleagues, not only those working in our research group and department, but also outside collaborators, and scholars who are generally interested in the topic and want to share their ideas. To maintain a coherent structure for all posts, this blog post provides a style guide for all future posts.

## General Points

Your contribution will not be professionally typeset. The editors will assist you in the publication process, but please follow our style guide as closely as possible.

We encourage all contributors to make their text concise and easily accessible. The wording should be in a professional manner and include proper citation. We generally use the American English spelling. Blog posts are about 1.500-2.000 words long but may be extended in exceptional cases. The focus should be on the methods or results presented.

Each blog post starts with a short general introduction, i.e., an abstract, without literature references. The abstract is followed by a “read more” ---More--- tag which can be integrated automatically and is found in the menu bar of the text editor.

In case the blog post is written by multiple authors, please indicate the individual authors above the abstract as follows: **This is a joint post by Author A, Author B, and Author C.**

Please make sure that all works cited in the text appear in the references section.

At the end of the blog post include the expression “[cite]” to generate an automatic citation box for your post.

## Headings

We are not using any numbering for headings. Usually, all headings are in the predefined `Heading 2` format. If you use subheadings, please apply the subsequent formatting to them.

Capitalize the first letter of the first word, proper nouns, and adjectives: for example, “The Capitalization of Great Titles”.

## Citations

Citations within the text or after a quote should follow the following style:

- One author: (Gaby [2006](#))
- Two authors: (Gentner and Boroditsky [2001](#))
- Three or more authors: (Majid et al. [2018](#)), all authors need to be listed in the reference section
- Several works by the same author: (Mohammad [2018a](#), [2018b](#), and [2012](#))
- Works by different authors: (Gaby [2006](#); Mohammad [2018a](#)) in alphabetical order

We encourage colleagues to add a hyperlink to the online version of the publication, if you can find it, or to a bibliographic database which provides additional information.

## Online Resources and Supplementary Material

If you are referring to online resources, databases, or similar, you can link the name to the website by adding a hyperlink, but you should also add the URL and a reference in brackets, for example, [Conception](#) (List et al. [2016](#), [2021](#), <https://concepticon.clld.org>). Since hyperlinks are usually ignored when converting your contribution to PDF, it is important to spell out links, even if you have added a hyperlink to the resource.

When presenting additional material, such as a dataset published on Zenodo, we recommend displaying the full link and adding a “Supplementary Material” section at the end of the blog post:

The list was published on Zenodo and is available here:

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6365495> (see also Supplementary Material).

The Supplementary Material consists of the section heading and a reference, for example:

Tjuka, Annika. 2022. A list of body and object concepts. Zenodo:  
<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6365495>.

## Cross-references

Please make sure to number tables or figures consecutively. For references to tables or figures within the blog post, the capitalized word “Table” or “Figure” should be followed by the relevant number, for example, “Table 3”. References to sections should be made by using the capitalized word “Section” followed by “on” and the title of the section, as in “Section on Grammaticalization Principles”.

## Typeface, Emphasis, and Code

Italics and boldface type should be used only in rare instances to highlight a particular word or phrase. Please use italics when referring to words, for example:

The Vietnamese term *xanh* is a color word with the meaning ‘blue and green’.

Code blocks within the text should be formatted as follows: this is code. When a larger chunk of code is presented it is preformatted in a block:

```
$ this is a large chunk of code
```

Please also add a \$ mark in front to illustrate that you are working in a command-line environment.

## Tables and Figures

Tables or figures should be numbered consecutively and are preceded by a caption summarizing the content of the table/figure in 1-2 sentences in font size 10pt. Please capitalize the column heads in a table and write them in boldface. If you are inserting a table/figure please mention them at least once in the text above. For example:

Table 1. This is a table with two heads.

<b>Head A</b>	<b>Head B</b>
Text	Text

## References

All works that are cited in the text must appear in the reference section. The references are written in 10pt font size and should adhere to one citation style, preferably the “Unified style sheet for linguistics” ([https://www.linguisticsociety.org/sites/default/files/style-sheet\\_0.pdf](https://www.linguisticsociety.org/sites/default/files/style-sheet_0.pdf)). The full name of each author needs to be listed and the DOI with a hyperlink should be included (if applicable). Examples of the most common entries are listed below:

- **Journal article:** Koptjevskaja-Tamm, Maria, Martine Vanhove & Peter Koch. 2007. Typological approaches to lexical semantics. *Linguistic Typology* 11(1). 159–185. <https://doi.org/10.1515/LINGTY.2007.013>.
- **Edited volume article:** Evans, Nicholas. 2010. Semantic typology. In Jae Jung Song (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of Linguistic Typology*, 504–533. Oxford University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199281251.001.0001>.
- **In proceedings article:** List, Johann-Mattis, Michael Cysouw & Robert Forkel. 2016. Concepticon: A resource for the linking of concept lists. In Nicoletta Calzolari, Khalid Choukri, Thierry Declerck, Marko Grobelnik, Bente Maegaard, Joseph Mariani, Asuncion Moreno, Jan Odiijk & Stelios Piperidis (eds.), *Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation*, 2393–2400. Portorož, Slovenia: European Language Resources Association. <https://aclanthology.org/L16-1379/>.
- **Book:** Newman, Mark. 2010. *Networks: An introduction*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press. <https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780199206650.001.0001>.

## PDF Template

The publication of each blog post is accompanied by a PDF version of the post. You will be given access to the Word template during the final editing stage so that the finished text can be transferred to the document. This template is made available in [OnlyOffice](#) through our institute’s [NextCloud](#) server. It can be edited online by multiple people, which guarantees that we won’t run into formatting issues due to using different software tools to edit Word documents. When working on the document, please use the predefined formatting options for headings, codes, etc.

We are looking forward to your contribution!