

Instructions for preparing a manuscript for printing

Authors are obliged to adhere to ethical standards related to academic research work. Plagiarism (unauthorised or unreferenced use of someone else's ideas or words) and self-plagiarism constitute gross violations of academic ethics.

Manuscripts have to be grammatically, orthographically and stylistically correct. It can be between 12,000 and 32,000 characters (with spaces), sent electronically in Word format (*.doc) to the addresses casopis@prevodi.rs and/or casopisprevodilac@gmail.com.

Along with the paper, the author encloses a short note about himself/herself in Serbian and English, as well as an authorship declaration.

The journal *Prevodilac* is published twice a year, in June and December. The deadline for submissions for the first issue is March 15, and for the second issue, September 15.

Each paper will be reviewed by two competent referees. The peer review process is double-blind. The author will be notified whether the paper has been accepted for publication within three months after receipt of the manuscript.

The elements of a paper shall be listed in the following order:

1. Author information, in the same language as the paper (for each author, if there is more than one): first and last name of the author, affiliation (in the form of the name of the author's institution, including all organisational levels – for example: University of Belgrade, Faculty of Philology, Department of Oriental Studies), e-address (if there is more than one author, the address of only one author is stated). The position and title of the author are not stated.

2. Paper title: it is indicated in capital letters in the same language as the paper. If a paper was created as part of an academic research project, the name and number of the project are stated in a note at the bottom of the page, which is linked to the title of the paper with an asterisk.

The title should describe the content of an article as truly as possible and preferably contain words suitable for indexing and searching. A subtitle can be added to the title.

3. Abstract (up to 200 words) and key words (up to 10) in the same language as the paper. The abstract is a concise informative statement of the content of an article, preferably containing terms that are often used for article indexing and searching. Integral parts of the abstract are the research aim, methods, results and conclusion. The keywords or phrases should refer thematically, theoretically and methodologically to the content of the article.

4. The abstract (up to 200 words) and the keywords (up to 10) must be written in English, or in Serbian, if the paper is in English.

5. Main text of the paper. The introductory part of the main text should contain the objective of the research, theoretical and methodological framework, overview of previous research. The final part of the main text must necessarily contain the summary of findings and the conclusions of the research.

6. Literature cited: it is listed in a separate section under the title LITERATURE, separately for the literature in Cyrillic and in Latin. For papers written in Serbian, the literature in the Cyrillic script is listed first in Cyrillic alphabetical order by surname of the author, followed by the literature in

the Latin script, in Latin alphabetical order by surname of the author. For papers written in English, the order is reversed. Bibliographic units listed in Cyrillic characters must be transliterated into Latin characters (instructions are given below). Papers by the same author are listed chronologically. If the papers by the same author were published in the same year, they are listed in Cyrillic/Latin alphabetical order by title.

7. Summary: first name and last name of the author, title of the paper (*Summary* is written underneath the title), text of the summary, keywords. If the paper is in Serbian or any of the languages of the region, the summary can be written in a world major language, preferably in English, with the obligatory attachment of the summary text also in the language of the paper. If the paper is in another foreign language, the summary is in Serbian. The summary cannot be a translated abstract and should not exceed 10% of the length of the main text. Mandatory parts of the summary are the research objective, methods, findings and conclusions. The keywords are indicated in italics.

8. A short biography of the author of the submission (up to 200 words). The biography should include information about education, professional experience, scientific and professional interests. The most significant publications may also be included. It is recommended to provide the researcher's ORCID identifier.

9. A short biography of the author of the submission in English (up to 200 words).

10. Attachments (photographs, pictures, tables, etc.) are submitted separately, marked with a number, and the order of attachments is indicated in the main text (Attachment 1, Attachment 2, etc.).

Special instructions:

1. Text formatting: font type is Times New Roman, font size 12pt, spacing 1.15. The font size of footnotes, abstracts with keywords, lists of cited literature, summary and biographical note is 10pt. Margins are according to the standard (default), the first line of the paragraph indented with a 1 cm tab, double-sided alignment (Justified). No pagination.

2. Fonts not conforming to the Unicode standard must be sent by e-mail as a separate attachment to the paper. Such papers are sent in *.pdf format.

3. Titles of separate publications mentioned in a paper are written in the same language in which the publication was published and highlighted in italics. If needed, the translation of the title into the same language as the paper can be indicated in a footnote.

4. Titles of individual papers published in a separate publication are given in a paper in quotation marks. If needed, the translation of the title into the same language as the paper can be indicated in a footnote.

5. In papers in Serbian, foreign names outside parentheses are transcribed according to the rules of *The Orthography of the Serbian Language*, and in parentheses in their original form.

6. In papers in Serbian, quotations are enclosed in double quotation marks „...“, and quotations within quotations in single quotation marks ‘...’, while in papers in other languages the appropriate orthography needs to be observed when quoting.

7. Quotations can be given in same the language as the original, or translated, with obligatory reference to the translation.

8. Footnotes are inserted and numbered automatically (References – Insert Footnote). Bibliographical information about publications cited in the text is not mentioned in the footnotes.

9. The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools to check spelling and grammar is allowed. It is not allowed to use AI for summarising professional literature, drawing conclusions and paper writing. If during the research and writing of the paper some AI tools were used for purposes other than checking spelling and grammar, the authors are obliged to state which tool they used and for what purpose.

Citation of references

1. In a text:

a) referring to a monograph as a whole (Newmark 1988) or a study as a whole (Halverson 1997);

b) referring to a specific page or several adjacent and non-adjacent pages (Newmark 1988: 139, 141, 143–144);

c) referring to studies by the same author from the same year – listed alphabetically by title (Драгићевић 2018a), (Драгићевић 2018b); referring to studies by the same author from different years – in chronological order (Newmark 1981; 1988);

d) referring to a study of two authors (Mellinger – Hanson 2017: 84-86); when referring to a study written by multiple authors, only the last name of the first one is mentioned with the use of the abbreviation: and others/et al. (Пипер и др. 2005: 101), (Snell-Hornby et al. 1994: 67;

e) manuscripts are cited according to foliation (e.g. 2a–3b), and not according to pagination, unless the manuscript is paginated.

2. Cited literature is given in a separate section titled LITERATURE. In this section, only the literature that is cited or paraphrased is listed.

Under each reference that is not given in the Latin alphabet, indicate in square brackets its transliteration into Latin characters. Automatic transliteration should be done at the following address: <https://www.transliteration.com/transliteration/en/russian/ala-lc/> (this example is given for the Russian language). For references in the Latin alphabet, it is not necessary to provide transliteration.

An example of citing a reference like this:

Драгићевић, Рајна. *Српска лексика у прошлости и данас*. Нови Сад: Матица српска, 2018.

[Dragićević, Rajna. *Srpska leksika u prošlosti i danas*. Novi Sad: Matica srpska, 2018.]

The literature is cited as follows:

a) book (one author):

Newmark, Peter. *A Textbook of Translation*. Hoboken: Prentice Hall, 1988.

b) book (multiple authors):

Mellinger, Christopher D. and Hanson, Thomas A. *Quantitative Research Methods in Translation and Interpreting Studies*. London and New York: Routledge, 2017.

c) Electronic version of the book:

If the book is available in multiple formats, the version used should be specified. Along with the bibliographic details of the book, the following must be provided:

http://address (accessed on date).

d) Secondary authorship (thematic collections, conference proceedings, etc.):

Thematic collections:

Пипер, Предраг (ур.). *Когнитивнолингвистичка проучавања српског језика : зборник радова*. Београд: САНУ, 2006.

Goldstein, Laurence (ed.). *Brevity*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2013.

Швейцер, Александр Д. (ред.). *Текст и превод*. Москва: Наука, 1988.

Conference proceedings:

Parezanović, Tijana i Solujić, Božana (ur.). *Jezik, književnost i budućnost*. Deseta međunarodna naučna konferencija, 24. i 25. septembar 2021. Beograd: Alfa BK Univerzitet, 2021.

e) paper in a collection of papers:

Prieto-Arranz, José Igor, Rallo, Fabra Lucrecia, Calafat, Caterina, Catrain-González, Magdalena. "Testing Progress on Receptive Skills in CLIL and Non-CLIL Contexts". Juan-Garau, Maria, Salazar-Noguera, Joana (eds.). *Content-based language learning in multilingual educational environments*. Berlin: Springer, 2015, 123–137.

f) paper in a journal – printed version:

Halverson, Sandra. "The Concept of Equivalence in Translation Studies". *Target* 9:2 (1997): 207–34.

g) paper in an online journal

Kovačević, Darko. „Pragmatics of Classical Music Memes“. *Komunikacija i kultura online* 15:15 (2024): 152-173. <https://www.komunikacijakultura.org/index.php/kk/article/view/519/374> (accessed 15. 12. 2024), DOI 10.18485/kkonline.2024.15.15.8

h) preface, editorial, afterword:

Кончаревић, Ксенија. Поговор у *Исповест*, Гогољ, Николај Васиљевич, 144-155. Врњачка Бања: Пролог, 2004.

i) newspaper article:

Avalić, Gorica. „Ko je, bre, prevodio ove filmove“. *Blic* 20. 12. 2015.

j) dictionary:

РСКИНЈ: *Речник српскохрватског књижевног и народног језика* (ред. Стевановић Михаило). Књ. 1–. Београд: Институт за српскохрватски језик, 1959–.

k) phototype edition:

Новаковић, Стојан. *Српска књига : њени продавци и читаоци у XIX веку*. Београд, 1900. Београд: Народна библиотека Србије: Универзитетска библиотека „Светозар Марковић“, 1982.

l) manuscript material:

Николић, Јован. *Песмарица*. Темишвар, 1780–1783: Архив САНУ у Београду, сигн. 8552/264/5.

j) publication available online:

Гарбовский, Николай. Перевод как художественное творчество. <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/perevod-kak-hudozhestvennoe-tvorchestvo/viewer> (accessed 27.04.2020)

After the *Literature* section, possible sources may be listed under the title SOURCES in a separate section, according to the same principles of bibliographical description used in the LITERATURE section.