

Sociologia del diritto

Editorial guidelines

- 1) **Submissions** to the journal should be original unpublished work and should not be under review with any other journal. All contributions should be sent **exclusively** to the journal's editors at this e-mail address: sociologiadeldiritto@unimi.it
- 2) **Papers should be sent together with a copyright transfer agreement**, where the author(s) grant(s) and assign(s) to the Editor of the Journal during the full term of copyright (20 years under current regulation) the exclusive rights to translate, reproduce, republish, transfer, sell, distribute or otherwise use the article or parts contained therein, for publication in any format. It thus includes electronic editions and derivative works in all languages and in all media of expression now known or later developed as well as the license or permission given to others to use the article in whole or in part free of charge or against payment.
- 3) Articles should contain **name(s) of author(s), affiliation (university, research centre, etc.), address and phone numbers of the author(s)**. Further details about the article are to be clearly indicated as footnote in the first page, using * and ** as reference mark, while for the footnotes through the text make use of the numerical system starting over with number 1 at the beginning of each paper.
- 4) A concise and factual abstract in the **original-language and in English** (see note above with regard to permissible languages) each of them at least 600 and no more than 1,000 characters long, spaces included. Immediately after the abstracts, provide a maximum of 6 keywords in Italian and 6 in English. Words selected should reflect the essential topics of the article and will be used for indexing purposes.
- 5) **Articles** should be no more than 70,000 characters long; **notes** and **comments** should be no more than 22,000 characters long. Articles and notes should in any case be no longer than 30 and 10 printed pages each respectively, including tables. The editors reserve the right to send articles that have already been approved back to their authors, with the request to adapt the number of pages to comply with these instructions and the page layout; this may also apply in cases when the article in question has a number of characters less than that indicated.

6) **Graphic rules**

Acronyms must all be written in capital letters, without stops (e.g. AIDS, EU, ECOSOC).

In **names consisting of more than one word other than acronyms**, a capital letter should only be used for the first word or letter (e.g. Centro nazionale di prevenzione e difesa sociale), unless the use of capitals in subsequent words or letters is customary in the language used or in the specific case in question (e.g. United States of America, House of Commons, Südtiroler Volkspartei, Conseil Constitutionnel).

A **capital letter** should *only* be used in the cases specified or at the beginning of a word used as a proper noun.

Bold type and underlining should not be used.

Italics should be used:

1. to emphasise certain words or passages;
2. for expressions in foreign languages (including Latin) adopted by the author (e.g. *phármakon*, *Weltanschauung*, *tout court*, *prima facie*).

Foreign words that have become accepted as part of standard English or Italian, or whatever other language is used, should not be written in italics (e.g. subpoena, blitz, mafia). The names of authorities, institutions, companies, political parties, organisations, trademarks etc., whether of English-language or foreign origin, should always be written in Roman type, without any inverted commas.

Do not use **arrow speech marks** («»).

Use only English-style **double inverted commas** (“”)

1. to stress the *meaning* or the *use* of an expression
2. around quotations of a maximum of 30 words.

Use **single inverted commas** (‘’) exclusively around *quotations contained within a quotation* enclosed within double inverted commas.

Do not use single or double **straight inverted commas** (‘ ’).

A **block quotation** should be used for passages that are more than 30 words long and should be set in a smaller font size than the main text, *without* any inverted commas. Attention must be called to any **alterations to** and **omissions from quotations**. *Omissions* should be marked thus [...], while *alterations* should be inserted between square brackets. Any added italics should be marked clearly as ‘my italics’ at the end of the quotation in question, immediately after the indication of the source. For example:

What is a “state”? A state [...] cannot be defined sociologically by enumerating its activities. There is almost no task that a political organization has not undertaken at one time or another; but by the same token there are no tasks of which we could say that they were always, et alone *exclusively* proper to the organizations that we call political, and nowadays we refer to as states, or that historically were the forerunners of the modern state. (Weber [1919]2004: 33, emphasis in the original)

All **references to footnotes in the text** should be placed *before* the subsequent punctuation mark.

Use a **dash** (–) only to separate expressions from the text and a **hyphen** (-) only to join compound words (e.g. “cross-fertilisation”).

All **accents should be inserted correctly**, especially when using foreign words while writing in English. Particular care should be taken to comply with the type of accent used: in Italian, some accents are acute (e.g. *perché, mercé, affinché*), while others are grave (e.g. *cioè, è*). In the case of capital letters, always use the version with the accent incorporated (e.g. *È*), never the simple capital followed by an apostrophe (e.g. *E’*). Make **correct use of spaces**: always leave a space after punctuation marks, never before them. This rule must always be applied, even when quoting a foreign language (e.g. *do not* leave a space before a colon in a French quotation).

Correct spelling is required at all times in each language, including loan-words and names from other languages that have become accepted as part of standard English or Italian, or whatever other language is used (e.g. *élite, tête-à-tête, Leitmotiv, Wojtyła, Solidarność, Damaška*).

In particular, note that the **accents used in Spanish** are always acute (e.g. *liberación, García, Fernández*).

Tables and graphs should be numbered in sequence and their titles written in italics: e.g. Tab. 1. *Structure of the sample*. The reference to the source used for the data should be

placed at the foot of the table or the graph. All tables and graphs must be in black and white only.

Bibliographical references

Use **only** the method of **reference to the bibliography at the end of the article** when listing bibliographical references; this should be placed between round brackets in the text (e.g. Treves 1988 315, 1985: 22; Bobbio 1974: 15). **Personal names should always be written in full.**

Books should be listed as follows in the bibliography at the end of the text:

Bobbio, Norberto, 1977. *Dalla struttura alla funzione. Nuovi studi di teoria del diritto*. Milano: Edizioni di Comunità.

In order to refer to **edited** books the author should use the term of the language of the edited book itself (e.g., ed. or eds., Hrsg, sous la direction de, etc.).

Pannarale, Luigi (a cura di), 2014. *Passaggi di frontiera. Osservatorio sulla detenzione amministrativa degli immigrati e l'accoglienza dei richiedenti asilo in Puglia*. Pisa: Pacini.

Jan Gorecki (ed.), 1975. *Sociology and Jurisprudence of Leon Petrażycki*. Urbana, etc.: University of Illinois Press.

No footnote should be used in the following case:

...as Norberto Bobbio argued (1977: 32), the structure...

In the case of **books available in several editions**, the year of the first edition should be mentioned between square brackets in the bibliography at the end of the text:

Bobbio, Norberto, [1990]1992. *L'età dei diritti*. Torino: Einaudi.

Reference should be made to these books in the text as follows:

(Bobbio [1990]1992: 156)

In the case of a **book translated into Italian (or e.g. English)**, the year of the original translation should be mentioned between square brackets in the bibliography at the end of the text:

Weber, Max, [1919]1997. *Wissenschaft als Beruf*. Italian translation *La scienza come professione*. Milano: Rusconi.

Reference should be made to these books in the text as follows:

(Weber [1919]1997: 132 ff.)

Books written by two authors should be mentioned in the bibliography as follows:

Guarnieri, Carlo, & Patrizia Pederzoli, 2002. *La magistratura nelle democrazie contemporanee*. Roma-Bari: Laterza.

Reference should be made to these books in the text as follows:

(Guarnieri & Pederzoli 2002: 25)

Books written by three or more authors should be mentioned in the bibliography as follows:

Cooter, Robert, Ugo Mattei, Pier Giuseppe Monateri, Roberto Pardolesi & Thomas Ulen, 1999. *Il mercato delle regole. Analisi economica del diritto civile*. Bologna: il Mulino.

Reference should be made to these books in the text as follows:

(Cooter *et al.* 1999: 254)

Articles should be quoted complete with their year of publication, the number of the volume and, when relevant, of the issue in which they were published:

Yngvesson, Barbara, 1990. Contextualizing the Court: Comments on the Cultural Study of Litigation. *Law & Society Review*, 24, 1: 467-477.

Reference should be made to them in the text as usual:

(Yngvesson 1990: 470)

If the article also has a **DOI** code, it should be specified as follows:

Guibentif, Pierre, 2016. Reflexive Rechtssoziologie zwischen Wissenschaft und Zivilgesellschaft. *Zeitschrift für Rechtssoziologie*, 36, 2: 236-244. doi.org/10.1515/zfrs-2016-0018

This code can be found easily on the official website of the journal where the article is published and is also usually listed on the first page of the article itself.

Essays by one or more authors contained in a collective work should be mentioned as follows:

McCaffery, Edward J., Daniel J. Kahneman & Matthew L. Spitzer, 2000. *Framing the Jury: Cognitive Perspective on Pain and Suffering Awards*. In Cass R. Sunstein (ed.), *Behavioral Law and Economics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

David Sudnow [1965]1983. *Normal Crimes: Sociological Features of the Penal Code in a Public Defender Office*. Italian translation *Reati normali. Aspetti sociologici del codice penale nella difesa d'ufficio* in Pier Paolo Giglioli & Alessandro Dal Lago (a cura di), *Etnometodologia*. Bologna: il Mulino.

Reference should be made to them in the text as follows:

(McCaffery *et al.* 2000: 79)

A distinction should be drawn between **writings by the same author published in the same year** by adding letters after the year of publication (e.g. 1985a, 1985b, 1985c), both in the text and in the bibliography.

Internet sources should be cited as follows:

<http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/europe/italy/introduction>.
(accessed 13 September 2013)

If an individual or collective authors can be identified, reference should be made in the bibliography at the end as follows:

Global Detention Project, 2012, Italian Detention Profile: List of Detention Sites, <http://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/europe/italy/list-of-detention-sites.html> (accessed 13 September 2013).

Judicial decisions, laws and other normative acts

Judicial decisions, laws and other **normative acts** should be quoted as would normally be the case in the country or organisation to whose legal order they belong. References in the text to pages, paragraphs or sections should be placed between round brackets, in the same way as references to academic publications. Unlike academic publications, however, they should not be listed at the end of the article. Further, the text of such acts should be cited *in italics and without any inverted commas*. It may be quoted using the block quotation format, but it should still be in italics and without inverted commas. In the case of common law cases both *vs.* and the names of the litigants should be in italics (e.g., *Brown vs. Board of Education*).