

# GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING TO THE *JOURNAL OF CARIBBEAN LITERATURES*

We will publish acceptable critical and scholarly articles, book reviews, and creative works including poetry, drama, and fiction. Essays which do not fall specifically in the scholarship category are published as well.

If you are interested in writing a book review of a work found on our list of [Books for Review](#), please email *JCLs* noting which book you are wishing to review, and we will send the book to you and give you more information.

The Editorial Board reserves the right to solicit specific material from critics and scholars.

Material which does not conform to our guidelines will not be accepted for publication. In cases which for various reasons fall outside of these guidelines (e.g., length), the writer must obtain permission for any variation prior to the submission of the material. All material accepted for publication becomes the property of *Journal of Caribbean Literatures*.

---

## Submission Guidelines

- **Length:** Critical articles should be approximately 10-30 pages of double-spaced text. Creative works should be no more than 25-40 pages of double-spaced text.
- **Spacing:** Entries should be double spaced.
- **References:** Articles which use references must enclose photocopies or PDFs of the references used, including all appropriate identifications. In citing references, use MLA format (see the **MLA Format** section for more details).
- **Cover Page:** For both print and electronic submissions, a cover page should be included with the following information:
  - Name
  - Institution (if applicable)
  - Mailing Address
  - Email Address
  - Title of Submission or Submissions
  - Date of Submission

- **E-mail Submissions:** All attached documents should be in Microsoft Word. They should be mailed to Dr. Maurice A. Lee, Editor, at [mauricel@uca.edu](mailto:mauricel@uca.edu).
- **Mail-in Submissions:** All documents should be on hard copy and on a compact disc in Microsoft Word. Materials will not be returned unless accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope (SASE) with return postage.

**Send all inquiries to:**

[Dr. Maurice A. Lee, Editor](mailto:mauricel@uca.edu)

Journal of Caribbean Literatures  
University of Central Arkansas  
201 Donaghey Avenue  
Conway, AR 72035

---

## MLA Format

MLA format is the required format for entries submitted to JCLs. An author who submits an entry which is not in MLA format will be requested to make changes; if changes are not made, then the entry will be rejected. In addition, please note that JCLs uses endnotes rather than footnotes. In-depth details on MLA format can be found online on such websites as the OWL at Purdue (<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/>) or in the MLA handbook printed by the Modern Language Association. Some examples of how to correctly cite works are included below.

### Parenthetical Citations in MLA Format

- Quotes and paraphrases must be cited with a parenthetical reference (usually at the end of a sentence or at a punctuation break). If the author *has not* been recently mentioned, put the author and the page number (with a space between the two) in parentheses. If an author *has* been recently cited, just put the page number of the citation in parentheses after the citation.
- If you are using more than one source from an author, then the parenthetical citation should have the author's name (unless the author has already been recently mentioned), followed by a comma, a shortened title of the text, and finally the page or line numbers. See **Correct Parenthetical Citation when More than One Source by the Same Author is Cited in the Paper** below for an example.
- Do **not** use *ibid* or the year of publication in a parenthetical citation.

- Do **not** put citations in endnotes rather than parenthetical citations unless confusion or awkwardness would be caused otherwise. However, endnotes **can** be used to point to sources for further reading.
- Use an ellipsis to indicate the removal of material. Put a space between each period of the ellipsis.

### Examples of Correct and Incorrect MLA Citations

- **Incorrect Citation (Uses *ibid*):**  
The narrator of *The Sun Also Rises* says, “Robert Cohn was once middleweight boxing champion of Princeton” (*ibid*, 11).
- **Incorrect Citation (Use Endnote for Citation):**  
Hemingway writes that Cohn developed a “distaste for boxing.”<sup>1</sup>
- **Incorrect Citation (Uses Publishing Year instead of a Page Number):**  
Cohn is “a member . . . of one of the richest Jewish families in New York” (Hemingway 2006).
- **Correct Parenthetical Citation with Author Name and Page Number:**  
The narrator of *The Sun Also Rises* says, “Robert Cohn was once middleweight boxing champion of Princeton” (Hemingway 11).
- **Correct Parenthetical Citation in which Author’s Name is Used before the Quote:**  
Hemingway writes that Cohn developed a “distaste for boxing” (11).
- **Correct Parenthetical Citation when More than One Source by the Same Author is Cited in the Article:**  
Cohn is “a member . . . of one of the richest Jewish families in New York” (Hemingway, *Sun* 12).
- **Correct Parenthetical Citation for a Quote of Four Lines or More:**  
The narrator of *The Sun Also Rises* says:

Robert Cohn was once middleweight boxing champion of Princeton. Do not think that I am very much impressed by that as a boxing title, but it meant a lot to Cohn. He cared nothing for boxing, in fact he disliked it, but he learned it painfully and thoroughly to counteract the feeling of inferiority and shyness he had felt on being treated as a Jew at Princeton. (Hemingway 11)

### Works Cited

- A Works Cited list must be included at the end of the entry if any works have been cited. Each entry needs to follow the specific format MLA requires for that kind of entry (for example, a book, an article, or a website).
- Two examples of common types of entries are below:
  - Book Example:
    - Eagleton, Terry. *Literary Theory: An Introduction*. Minneapolis: U of Minnesota P, 1983. Print.
  - Journal Article Example:

- Broek, Aart G. "Ideology and Writing in Papiamentu: A Bird's Eye View." *Journal of Caribbean Literatures* 5.2 (2007): 1-20. Print.

### Using a Foreign Language

When using a foreign language, provide an English translation in MLA format.

- For **block quotes** or multiple lines of **poetry**, indent the original source and provide the English translation beneath the quoted segment (also indented). If you are the translator, put the parenthetical information only after the original source. If you use both the original source and a translation, put the parenthetical information for the original source after the original source and the translator information after the translation.
  - **Using a Block Quote in which the Author of the Article Provides the Translation:**  
J'aime penser. (Doe 1)  
I like to think.
  - **Using a Block Quote in which the Author of the Article gets a Translation from a Book (Instead of Providing the Translation):**  
Qu'est-ce-que c'est?. (Doe 1)  
What is it? (Smith 100)
- For **in-text citations**, use MLA format. Two examples are below:
  - The author notes that in Portuguese "fura bola" 'piece of cake' refers to the index finger (34).
  - The author notes that the index finger is called in Portuguese "fura bola" ("piece of cake"; 34).