

Originalbeitrag | Article original

# Paper Template for Aphasie und verwandte Gebiete / Aphasie et domaines associés

Name, Surname<sup>1</sup>; Name, Surname<sup>2</sup>

## Zusammenfassung | Résumé

This is the layout specification and template definition for Aphasie und verwandte Gebiete/Aphasie et domaines associés. The total length of the abstract is limited to 200 words. You must include five keywords as shown below.

## Abstract

The abstract has to be translated in English.

**Keywords:** gesture, embodied conversational agents, speech, prosody, aphasia.

## 1. Introduction

This template can be found on [www.aphasie.org](http://www.aphasie.org). Please use an Microsoft Word® format file when preparing your submission.

## 2. Page layout and style

Authors should observe the following rules for page layout. A highly recommended way to meet these requirements is to use the given template.

### 2.1. Basic layout features

- The authors are requested to submit their papers in A4 format.
- Two columns are used except for the title/abstract part and possibly for large figures that need a full page width.
- Please don't modify the dimensions of the margins (top, bottom, left, right), the column width, the text height and the spacing between columns.
- The headers and footers will be adapted later to your document, please don't modify them.

### 2.2. Other layout features

#### 2.2.1. Headings

Section headings are in boldface with the first word cap-

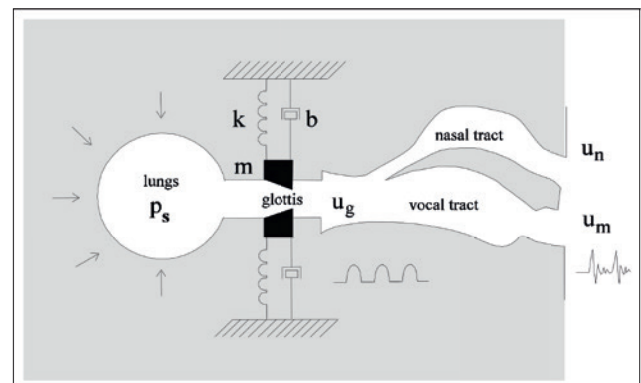
italized and the rest of the heading in lower case. Sub-headings and sub-sub-headings are in italics and lower case. No more than 3 levels of headings should be used.

#### 2.2.2. Text font

Font size in the main text must be 9 points, and in the Bibliography section 8 points. Other font types may be used if needed for special purposes.

#### 2.2.3. Figures

All figures should be centered on the column (or page, if the figure spans both columns). Figure captions should follow each figure and have this format:



**Figure 1:** Schematic diagram of speech production.

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Linguistics and Literary Studies, Freiburg University, Freiburg, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Department of Linguistics, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

Figures should be preferably line drawings. If they contain gray levels or colors, they should be checked to get reproduced properly in Acrobat PDF.

Figures which span 2 columns (i.e. occupy full page width) should be placed at the top or bottom of the page.

#### 2.2.4. Tables

An example of a table is shown below. Different styles are allowed according to the type and purpose of the table. The caption text should be placed above the table.

**Table 1:** This is an example of a table.

Ratio	Results
1/1	0
1/10	20

#### 2.2.5. Page Numbering

Page numbers will be added later to the document electronically. Please don't make any footers or headers!

#### 2.2.6. References

The reference format is the standard APA one. In APA style, in-text citations are placed within sentences and paragraphs so that it is clear what information is being quoted or paraphrased and whose information is being cited.

For works by a single author, the last name of the author and the year of publication are inserted in the text at the appropriate point (Simon, 1945).

When a work has two authors, always cite both names every time the reference occurs in the text. In parenthetical material join the names with an ampersand (Leiter & Maslach, 1998) and in the narrative text, join the names with the word "and".

When a work has up to five authors, cite all authors the first time the reference occurs. In all subsequent citations per paragraph, include only the surname of the first author followed by "et al." and the year of publication.

To cite a specific part of a source, include the page, chapter, etc. (with appropriate abbreviations) in the in-text citation (Stigter & Das, 1981, p. 96).

All references cited in the text of a research paper must appear in the bibliography.

**Order:** Entries should be arranged in alphabetical order by authors' last names. Sources without authors are arranged alphabetically by title within the same list.

**Authors:** Write out the last name and initials for all authors of a particular work. Use an ampersand (&) instead of the word "and" when listing multiple authors of a single work. e.g. Smith, J. D., & Jones, M.

**Titles:** Capitalize only the first word of a title or subtitle, and any proper names that are part of a title.

**Pagination:** Use the abbreviation p. or pp. to designate page numbers of articles from periodicals that do not use volume numbers, especially newspapers. These abbreviations are also used to designate pages in encyclopedia articles and chapters from edited books.

**Underlining vs. Italics:** It is appropriate to use italics instead of underlining for titles of books and journals.

Two additional pieces of information should be included for works accessed online.

**Internet Address:** A stable Internet address should be included and should direct the reader as close as possible to the actual work. If the URL is not stable, as is often the case with online newspapers and some subscription-based databases, use the home page of the site you retrieved the work from.

**Date:** If the work is a finalized version published and dated, as in the case of a journal article, the date within the main body of the citation is enough. However, if the work is not dated and/or is subject to change, as in the case of an online encyclopedia article, include the date that you retrieved the information.

## 3. Discussion

This is the discussion. Is there any discussion.

This is the next paragraph of the discussion. And the last sentence of it.

## 4. Conclusion

Authors are requested to submit their manuscripts in Microsoft Word® format.

## 5. Acknowledgements

We would like to thank ISCA for kindly providing the initial template file, that we adapted for our journal.

**Author |** Name, Surname; Address, Address, email@address.com

## Bibliography

Smith, J. O. and Abel, J. S., "Bark and ERB Bilinear Transforms", IEEE Trans. Speech and Audio Proc., 7(6): 697–708, 1999.  
 Soquet, A., Saerens, M. and Jospa, P., "Acoustic-articulatory inversion", in T. Kohonen [Ed], Artificial Neural Networks, 371–376, Elsevier, 1991.