

Discipline Filosofiche

## Style Guidelines

*Discipline filosofiche* publishes articles in Italian, English, French, German, and Spanish. Either British or American spelling and punctuation conventions may be used, but they should be applied consistently throughout the paper.

All text should be double-spaced and justified, left and right. All pages should be numbered and have margins of at least one inch on all sides. New paragraphs begin with a feeder.

Block quotations should be separated from the main text by a blank line above and below (this replaces quotation marks).

Acknowledgments are made in a footnote at the end of the main text.

Bold fonts should be avoided: normal emphasis is marked by italics.

Please use footnotes rather than endnotes, and use them sparingly. Footnotes should be inserted after punctuation marks and numbered consecutively.

Quotations and references should follow the guidelines provided for the language used in the paper.

### 1. *Italiano*

Le citazioni vanno racchiuse fra virgolette basse doppie («...»); le citazioni che si trovano all'interno di altre citazioni vanno racchiuse fra virgolette alte doppie (“...”).

I riferimenti bibliografici vanno inseriti nella forma autore-data, secondo lo stile suggerito dai seguenti esempi:

Alston (1996, p. 123) sostiene che...

(cfr. Steup, Sosa 2005, pp. 12-13; Alston 1996, p. 124)

Alston, W.P. 1996: *A Realist Conception of Truth*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca-London.

Steup, M., Sosa, E. (a cura di) 2005: *Contemporary Debates in Epistemology*, Blackwell, Oxford.

Hawthorne, J. 2002: *Deeply Contingent A Priori Knowledge*, in «Philosophy and Phenomenological Research», 65, pp. 247-269.

Prinz, J.J. 2008: *Empirical Philosophy and Experimental Philosophy*, in J. Knobe, S. Nichols (a cura di), *Experimental Philosophy*, Oxford University Press, New York, pp. 189-208.

## 2. English

Use single quotation marks ('...') for direct citations, and double quotation marks ("...") for quotations within quotations (vice versa for American English).

Use author-date style with a bibliography. The following examples illustrate quotations using the author-date system:

Alston (1996, 123) claims that...

(see Steup and Sosa 2005, 12-13; Alston 1996, 124)

Alston, W.P. 1996. *A Realist Conception of Truth*. Ithaca-London: Cornell University Press.

Steup, M., and Sosa, E. (eds.) 2005. *Contemporary Debates in Epistemology*. Oxford: Blackwell.

Hawthorne, J. 2002. "Deeply Contingent A Priori Knowledge". *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* 65: 247-269.

Prinz, J.J. 2008: "Empirical Philosophy and Experimental Philosophy". In: J. Knobe and S. Nichols (eds.), *Experimental Philosophy*. New York: Oxford University Press, 189-208.

## 3. Français

Les citations se placent entre guillemets français (« ... »). Pour une citation à l'intérieur d'une citation, utiliser les guillemets anglais ("...", sans espaces).

Les références doivent utiliser le système auteur-date. Les exemples suivants illustrent les principaux types de références :

Alston (1996, p. 123) affirm que...

(voir Steup et Sosa 2005, p. 12-13; Alston 1996, p. 124)

Alston, W.P. 1996 : *A Realist Conception of Truth*, Ithaca-London, Cornell University Press.

Steup, M., et Sosa, E. (éd.) 2005 : *Contemporary Debates in Epistemology*, Oxford, Blackwell.

Hawthorne, J. 2002 : « Deeply Contingent A Priori Knowledge », dans *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*, 65, p. 247-269.

Prinz, J.J. 2008 : « Empirical Philosophy and Experimental Philosophy », dans J. Knobe et S. Nichols (éd.), *Experimental Philosophy*, New York, Oxford University Press, p. 189-208.

#### 4. Deutsch

Für Zitate müssen doppelte Anführungszeichen („...“) verwendet werden. Für Zitate im Zitat werden einfache Anführungszeichen („...‘) genutzt.

Für die Gestaltung der bibliographischen Angaben ist folgendes Muster zugrunde zu legen:

Alston (1996, 123) behauptet...

(vgl. Steup und Sosa 2005, S. 12-13; Alston 1996, S. 124)

Alston, W.P. 1996: *A Realist Conception of Truth*, Ithaca-London, Cornell University Press.

Steup, M., und Sosa, E. (Hg.) 2005: *Contemporary Debates in Epistemology*, Oxford, Blackwell.

Hawthorne, J. 2002: „Deeply Contingent A Priori Knowledge“, in *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research* 65, S. 247-269.

Prinz, J.J. 2008: „Empirical Philosophy and Experimental Philosophy“, in J. Knobe und S. Nichols (Hg.): *Experimental Philosophy*, New York, Oxford University Press, S. 189-208.

#### 5. Español

Las citas de menos de 40 palabras se incluyen en el texto entre comillas españolas («...») o inglesas (“...”). Reservar las comillas simples (‘...’) para entrecomillar palabras dentro de una cita ya entrecomillada.

Las obras citadas o mencionadas se identificarán por el nombre del autor seguido del año de publicación y los números necesarios para ubicar la cita dentro de ella. Al final del trabajo una lista de referencias ordenada alfabéticamente por autores reunirá y explicará estas referencias abreviadas:

Alston (1996, p. 123) sostiene que...

(cf. Steup y Sosa 2005, pp. 12-13; Alston 1996, p. 124)

- Alston, W.P. (1996), *A Realist Conception of Truth*, Ithaca-London: Cornell University Press.
- Steup, M. y Sosa, E., ed. (2005), *Contemporary Debates in Epistemology*, Oxford: Blackwell.
- Hawthorne, J. (2002), “Deeply Contingent A Priori Knowledge”, *Philosophy and Phenomenological Research*, 65, pp. 247-269.
- Prinz, J.J. (2008), “Empirical Philosophy and Experimental Philosophy”. En J. Knobe y S. Nichols, ed., *Experimental Philosophy*, New York: Oxford University Press, pp. 189-208.