

# Guidelines for Proceedings of the Phonetic Society of Japan

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## 1 Introduction

This file contains guidelines for preparing the proceedings paper for the annual convention of the Phonetic Society of Japan.

## 2 Instructions for manuscript preparation

### 2.1 General guidelines

Please adhere to the following guidelines when preparing manuscripts for the proceedings of the convention. The proceedings will be made available at the time of the convention. Your paper should clearly state your research theme and describe methods and results in detail using supporting materials.

### 2.2 Specific instructions

- Please submit a camera-ready version of your manuscript. It will be sent directly to the printing office.
- Figures and tables should be clear and readable. If you are manually pasting figures or tables in the manuscript, please make sure that they are securely pasted onto the page.
- The manuscript should be on A4 paper, but will be reduced to size B5 for the proceedings.
- For papers written in Japanese, there should be approximately 35 characters per line and 40 lines per page. For papers in English, there should be approximately 80 characters per line and 40 lines per page. All papers should be six pages in length or less, including figures and tables.
- Top, left and right margins: 30 mm (1.2 inches). Bottom margin: 35 mm (1.4 inches). Your manuscript may not be printed correctly if margins are not set properly.
- Please leave a blank line between the paper title and the author/affiliation, and another blank line below the author/ affiliation. Please enclose the affiliation in parentheses. Following the affiliation, you may wish to provide contact information (postal and/or e-mail address) of one or more authors.
- Please write page numbers with a pencil at the bottom right-hand corner of each page. The actual page numbers will be added later.

### 2.3 L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-specific instructions

- To format in-text citations in forms such as “Author (year)”, please use `natbib.sty`. This style file is included in most tetex-based packages. If it is not, please install it before using it.
- With `natbib.sty`, the command “`\cite{label}`” results in “Pierrehumbert and Beckman (1988)”, while the command “`\citep{label}`” results in “(Ladd, 1984)”.
- If you use the “Author (year)” format for citations, please also use the `psjcite-e.bst` style for the `\bibliographystyle` command.

## 3 Example

The Phonetic Society of Japan was founded in 1926 under the name Onsei-gaku Kyokai. At the tenth anniversary (1935), its name was changed to Nihon Onsei-gaku Kyokai. Finally, right before its 25th anniversary (1946), it was renamed to its present name Nihon Onsei Gakkai (Phonetic Society of Japan).

Table 1: Mean score and mean reaction time.

	Score	Reaction time (Sec.)
<b>Group A</b>	128.002	1.005
<b>Group B</b>	98.320	1.224
<b>Group C</b>	-137.204	1.337

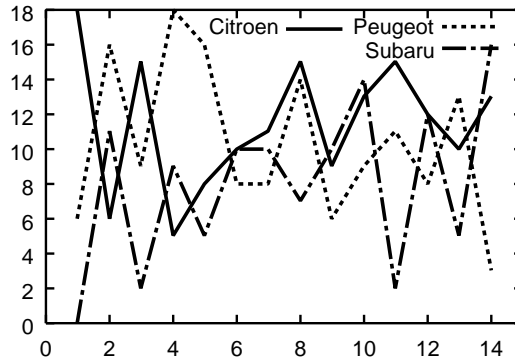


Figure 1: Points in 2003 season.

## 4 Conclusion

When the society was first established, its purpose was “to study the sounds of the Japanese language and languages spoken within Japanese territory” (from article 1 of the regulations of the society). Currently, the society’s purpose is “to promote the study of sounds in languages, and to foster communication and interaction among society members” (from article 2 of the regulations of the society).

## References

- Dauer, R. M. (1983). “Stress-timing and syllable-timing reanalyzed”. *Journal of Phonetics*, 11, 51–62.
- Ladd, R. D. (1984). “English compound stress”. In Gibbon, D. and Richter, H.(eds.), *Intonation, Accent and Rhythm*, (pp. 253–266). Berlin: de Gruyeter.
- Pierrehumbert, J. B. and Beckman, M. E. (1988). *Japanese Tone Structure*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: The MIT Press.