



IMAGE ETHICS

5TH INTERNATIONAL AND INTERDISCIPLINARY
CONFERENCE ON IMAGE AND IMAGINATION
5° CONVEGNO INTERNAZIONALE E INTERDISCIPLINARE
SU IMMAGINE E IMMAGINAZIONE

ASSISI, ITALY | 27-28 NOVEMBER

IMG2025

AUTHOR GUIDELINES

The accepted languages are English, Italian, Spanish, German, Portuguese, French.

The editorial process requires a double blind peer review.

The proposal must be original and unpublished.

Linguistic editing is the responsibility of the authors.

How to prepare a paper

To prepare your paper, please follow the order:

1. Title and subtitle (in the chosen language and in English): maximum 200 characters, spaces included;
2. Name(s) of author(s), Affiliation(s), email(s). In case of multiple authors, provide only the email of the corresponding one;
3. Short Abstract (in the chosen language and in English) maximum 500 characters, spaces included;
4. Keywords (in the chosen language and in English): maximum 5, separated by a comma;
5. Text (in the chosen language): maximum 15.000 characters, spaces and notes included;
6. References (according to APA style, see the instructions below);
7. Cover figure: 1 image for the paper cover (300 ppi, width 14 cm, max height 14 cm) as separate .jpeg file, with the name "Surname-Name_cover.jpeg"
8. Figures and Tables (as appropriate): maximum 5, as separate.jpeg files (300dpi, width 14 cm, maximum height 24 cm);
9. Captions: one for each figure (always cite the image source and credits).

How to submit a paper

The paper must be submitted by email to img2025@img-network.it

Please send all materials related to the article in a compressed folder named "Surname.zip".

Authors have to send the following files:

- A file with the texts (.doc or .docx file, with the following file name: "Surname-Name_text.doc" – example: "Rossi-Mario_text.doc"). Insert in the file the figures with captions, and the references.
- The figures (.jpg files, with the following file name: "Surname-Name_cover.jpg"; "Surname-Name_image1.jpg"; "Surname-Name_image2.jpg"; etc.)
- A pdf file without the name of the author(s) and any identifying information for the blind peer review, with the following file name: "Surname-Name_review.pdf" .

The papers will be published by Publica Press (<https://www.publicapress.it/>) in an ISBN book of proceedings, under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives Licence 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0).

Authors of selected papers will be invited to submit an extended version to be published in img journal.

Brief guide to APA style

For detailed information, please see the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, Seventh Edition. <http://www.apastyle.apa.org/>

IN-TEXT CITATIONS

In-text citations are used to show where you retrieved the information that you are using to make specific arguments in your writing. Follow the author-date method of in-text citation: (Jones, 1998).

All sources cited in the text must appear in the reference list at the end of the paper.

Integrated Citations

A work that is directly referenced within the text by the author's, or multiple authors', name is called an integrated citation. When this happens, cite the source by placing the year of publication in parentheses following the author's name.

The work of Jones (1998) has been used ...

Jones and Collymore (1994) showed ...

Jones et al. (2003) discuss ...

Jones (1998), Jones and Collymore (1994), and Jones et al. (2003) discuss ...

Parenthetical Citations

If the work is not directly referenced in the text but still needs to be cited, the citation will be moved to the end of the sentence, and the author's name will be included along with the publication year.

(Churchill, 1943)

Paraphrasing Materials

When using information from one of your sources but not directly quoting text from that work, this is paraphrasing. When paraphrasing a source's work, you must cite their work by listing their name and the year of publication where the information is used.

Although the APA style can seem difficult, it often is very easy to use once it has been practised (Jones, 1998).

While a page number is not required for paraphrased material, it is often preferred since this can help your readers find the exact source of information. The page, or range of pages, where the information is found is identified by a "p." for a single page or "pp." for multiple pages.

Although the APA style can seem difficult, it often is very easy to use once it has been practised (Jones, 1998, pp. 24-32).

Citation in note and caption

When a reference is cited in the note and/or in the caption, since it is already reported in full in the "references" or in the "additional readings", just put the abbreviated reference.

(Churchill, 1943)

(Churchill, 1943, p.58)

Quotations

If you are directly quoting from a work, you will need to include the author, year of publication, and the page number for the reference (preceded by "p."). Introduce the quotation with a signal phrase that includes the author's last name followed by the date of publication in parentheses, as in an integrated citation.

According to Jones (1998), "Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 199).

She stated, "Students often had difficulty using APA style" (Jones, 1998, p. 199), but she did not offer an explanation as to why.

When your parenthetical citation includes two or more works, order them the same way they appear in the reference list, separated by a semi-colon.

(Berndt, 2002; Harlow, 1983)

If multiple works by the same author or authors are cited simultaneously, use commas between the publication years, again listing the sources in the same order that they appear in the reference list.

(Berndt, 2002, 2004)

If you have two sources by the same author in the same year, use lower-case letters (a, b, c) with the year to order the entries in the reference list. Use the lower-case letters with the year in the in-text citation.

Research has shown (Allen, 2013a) that ...

REFERENCES

Unlike in-text citations, reference citations include additional details beyond author and date. Each reference citation is made up of four parts: Author, Date, Title, and Publication Data. This information will be listed at the end of your article under the subtitle "References".

Articles

1. Articles in Periodicals

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, volume number(issue number), pages.

2. Article in a Journal Paginated by Volume

Harlow, H. F. (1983). Fundamentals for preparing psychology journal articles. *Journal of Comparative and Physiological Psychology*, 55, 893-896.

3. Article in a Journal Paginated by Issue

Scruton, R. (1996). The eclipse of listening. *The New Criterion*, 15(30), 5-13.

4. Article in a Magazine

Henry, W. A., III. (1990, April 9). Making the grade in today's schools. *Time*, 135, 28-31.

5. Article in a Newspaper

Schultz, S. (2005, December 28). Calls made to strengthen state energy policies. *The Country Today*, pp. 1A, 2A.

Books

1. Basic Form

Author, A. A. (Year of publication). *Title of work: Capital letter also for subtitle*. Publisher.

2. Book Written by One or More Authors

Calfee, R. C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication*. American Psychological Association.

3. Edited Book, No Author

Duncan, G. J., & Brooks-Gunn, J. (Eds.). (1997). *Consequences of growing up poor*. Russell Sage Foundation.

4. Edited Book with an Author or Authors

Plath, S. (2000). *The unabridged journals*. K.V. Kukil (Ed.). Anchor.

5. Edition Other Than the First

Helfer, M. E., Kempe, R. S., & Krugman, R. D. (1997). *The battered child* (5th ed.). University of Chicago Press.

6. Article or Chapter in an Edited Book

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of chapter. In A. Editor & B. Editor (Eds.), *Title of book* (pages of chapter). Publisher.

Other Print Sources

1. Entry in Encyclopedia

Bergmann, P. G. (1993). Relativity. In *The new encyclopedia Britannica* (Vol. 26, pp. 501-508). Encyclopedia Britannica.

2. Published Conference Proceedings

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year of publication). Title of paper. In *Proceedings of Conference Title*. Publisher.

3. Conference Papers

Author, A. A. (Year of the conference). *Title of paper*. Paper presented at Conference Title, Location.

Electronic Sources (Web Publications)

1. Basic Form

Author, A., (Date of publication). Title of work. *Title of Publication, Volume* (Issue). URL

2. Webpage on a website

World Health Organization. (2018, May 24). The top 10 causes of death.
<https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/the-top-10-causes-of-death>

3. Online Scholarly Journal Article: Citing DOIs

Brownlie, D. (2007). Toward effective poster presentations: An annotated bibliography. *European Journal of Marketing*, 41(11/12), 1245-1283. DOI: 10.1108/03090560710821161

4. Electronic Books

De Huff, E. W. (n.d.). *Taytay's tales: Traditional Pueblo Indian tales*.
<http://digital.library.upenn.edu/women/dehuff/taytay/taytay.html>

5. Chapter/Section of a Web Document or Online Book Chapter

Engelshcall, R. S. (1997). Module mod_rewrite: URL Rewriting Engine. In *Apache HTTP Server Version 1.3 Documentation* (Apache modules).
http://httpd.apache.org/docs/1.3/mod/mod_rewrite.html

6. Online Encyclopedias and Dictionaries

Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). Semantics. In *Merriam-Webster.com dictionary*. Retrieved January 4, 2020, from <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/semantics>

Further Assistance

APA Style <https://apastyle.apa.org/>

The Purdue Online Writing Lab (OWL): https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style