**AFRICAN MUSIC**

**Style Guide for Authors**

*African Music* (ISSN 0065-4019) is an accredited annual peer-reviewed journal published by the International Library of African Music, Rhodes University, P.O. Box 94, Grahamstown 6140, South Africa. The journal publishes articles from original research, not previously published that are contextualized studies of African music and music with its roots in Africa such as diaspora styles.

The Editor welcomes submissions of articles, and book, website, CD, Documentaries and Blog reviews.

Authors must use Times New Roman font (12 pt for the article text; 10 pt for figure captions and footnotes). Articles of between 6000 and 8000 words must be submitted as Word documents via email to the editor at [l.watkins@ru.ac.za](mailto:l.watkins@ru.ac.za) or <http://journal.ru.ac.za/index.php/africanmusic/index> after registration.

ABSTRACTS must be placed at the beginning of the article. The abstract should be in one paragraph, have no more than 250 words, and include, the overall purpose of the study and the research problem; a coherent argument and knowledge of previous research; the basic approach to the research; major finding as a result of the analysis; a brief summary of interpretations and a conclusion. The abstract should serve as a surrogate for the article. For a very comprehensive and helpful guide to writing an abstract you may want to view the following:

<https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2011/06/20/essential-guide-writing-good-abstracts/?fbclid=IwAR3nVW2WEhZw6iK2ZMa7RuT9fGNl_7jRr8dS_szrrs2FuVt2ujWYZFZuLkc>

INTRODUCTIONS should have three paragraphs. The first paragraph should provide an introduction to the music, region, and context. The second paragraph should outline the topic and approach of the paper- is it to be a detailed music analysis of the music, using ideas from Agawu, Locke, Nzewi, and others, where the author will define a model for analysing the examples to follow, or is it a paper about musical change, which will look at social aspects of being a musician in contemporary Asante-land within the nation of Ghana? The third paragraph normally outlines how the paper is structured.

All AUTHOR NAMES must be REMOVED from footnotes. If and when necessary, write (author) instead of the name.

All authors must SEEK PERMISSION to use images, scores, and transcriptions, if they belong to another source. All images, scores, and transcriptions must be in JPEG format, sent separately and clearly marked.

Formatting must follow the style guidelines as indicated below:

**LAYOUT­**

**1) First page**

Title: Upper case **BOLD**

*by* lower case italics - not bold

Author’s name: all Upper Case **–** straight text – not bold

Example: **CHOPI TIMBILA MUSIC**

*by*

ANDREW TRACEY

**2) Headings**

Section/topic Headings: Use sentence case, which means ONLY the first letter of the first word of the heading is in upper case, the entire heading must be bold.

Example of heading: **Performance contexts**

**3) Interviews and pers.comm. – see below:**

Interview: If person’s name does not appear in the preceding text, then it is: (A. Tracey interview 1 June 2015)

Interview: If person’s name appears in the preceding text, then it is: (Interview 1 June 2015)

Interview sourced from website article or blog: (if author’s name is given state author’s surname and year article was uploaded. If no author’s name is given put web address inside parenthesis (<http://kizitoartsmovement.blogspot.com/2012/08/tendai-maraire.html>). Make sure the font remains the same.

Pers. Comm. in text: (A. Tracey pers. comm. 4 Aug. 2015)

‘See also’ reference to a publication in text (*cf* Berliner 1978)

**4) Footnotes**

* Use Footnotes, not Endnotes. Use footnotes sparingly.
* NOTE: In the body of the article and in footnotes *all foreign words must be in italics.*
* Font type in footnotes is Times New Roman with font size 10.

**5) Formatting Paragraphs**

The first line of the first paragraph immediately under a heading is NOT indented; thereafter, the first line of a new paragraph is indented 5 spaces until the end of the section.

**6) Line Spacing**

* Do not space down an extra line for new paragraph but indent the first sentence of the new paragraph 5 spaces.
* Space down an extra line after the end of a paragraph when it is followed by a new section heading, but do not add a space after the heading. Begin paragraph text in the first line immediately under the heading.

**7) Figures**

All illustrations are given numbers. Illustrations are divided into Transcriptions which should be numbered, and others such as photographs or maps which should be Figures, also with numbers in sequence. Authors must always credit the source of figures e.g. transcriptions, maps, photos.

Digital photographs and scanned images must be supplied at the correct resolution. Colour or greyscale images must have a resolution of at least 300 dpi, equivalent to 1000 × 800 pixels for a one-column (85 mm) width photograph. Supply the material as PSD, PDF or JPEG format files. For JPEG format files, choose settings for maximum quality, even if this produces a large file size. Rather submit as separate image files rather than embedded in a Word document. Be mindful that although colour is used for the online publication these images are converted to black and white during the typesetting and layout process for the printed copy. Make sure that a black and white version of your images still show the details that you need.

* Transcription caption example: Transcription 3. “*Gganga alula*” tone cycle split into *okunaga* and *okwawula*. Transcription by author. If not transcribed by author then it is: Transcription 3: Transcription by Andrew Tracey.
* Photo caption example with photographer credit: Figure 1. The *nnanga*. Photograph by author.
* Figure 2. Early Kwanongoma soprano marimba. Photograph by Garth Meske.
* Figure with an example of a composition: Figure 3. “Name of composition”. Score by composer, with permission. If not the author’s composition. OR Figure 3. “Name of composition”. Score by author. If the author’s composition.
* If date given: Figure 4. A female performer of KAKAU band at the World AIDS Day, Buyekela, Bukoba, 1 December 2008. Photo by Author.
* Referring to a Figure in the text: (see Figure 3)
* Ensure that the Figure is placed at the exact point where it is first mentioned.

**8) Referencing** (use the word **References** – not Bibliography as the heading for the reference list – make it bold and align left). Keep references to your own publications to a minimum. Further:

**Use: https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools\_citationguide/citation-guide-2.html**

**Use: In-text citations, not footnotes or endnotes to cite publications.**

**Other:**

**Field recordings by author**  
Nobody Haborbor.

2009 Field Recording Tape 6 (video or sound recording), Unpublished recording at a funeral in Anyako, Ghana.

**Interviews by author**

Davis, Rev S.J. Antony. Harare, Zimbabwe, 27 March 2000.

Tracey, Andrew. Grahamstown, South Africa, 30 June 2005.

**Discography (title of CD or record in italics, track title straight text followed by colon and publ. #)**

Cite the recording by the element you are referring to: composer or performer. For online recordings, add a URL (followed by a full stop) to the end of the citation.

Ndlovu, Paul

2009 *The Unforgettable*, Gallo Records: Johannesburg. CDTIG 426 (CD).

Sierra Leone Refugee All Stars

2006 *Living Like A Refugee,* Cumbancha: CMBCD18 (CD).

2010 *Rise & Shine*, Anti: 6837-2 (CD).

**Filmography**

Schwalbach, Joao C.

2001 *O Escultor de Sons*, Maputo: Ekaya Productions, http:……………..

Hallis, Ron

2000 *Ngoma Buntibe: Music of the Valley Tonga and the Zimbabwean*

*Marimba of Alport Mhlanga.* Videotape, Quebec: Hallis Media

Incorporated.

Peterson, Oscar, Dave Young, and Martin Drew

2010 Oscar Peterson Trio: Live in Germany. Recorded in Leonberg, Germany on

25 April, 1988. N.p., Jazz Shots, DVD.

Updated on 27 March 2023.