中央研究院人文社會科學研究中心
《人文及社會科學集刊》
撰稿用例

（2023 年 9 月修訂版，自 2025 年第 37 卷第 1 期起適用；
投稿者自即日起請遵循本修訂版之體例撰稿）

一、字型

1. 來稿之中文字型請用「新細明體」，英文及數字字型用「Times New Roman」；正文爲 12 級字，註腳爲 10 級字。

二、扉頁、摘要與關鍵字

1. 稿件扉頁請以中、英文書寫論文題目及作者姓名、所屬單位與職稱。
2. 論文摘要請以中、英文各撰寫一份，中文摘要不超過 250 字，英文摘要不超過 150 字。
3. 中、英文摘要後請列出關鍵字。中文關鍵字以頓號（、）隔開；英文關鍵字以逗號（,）隔開，全小寫，專有名詞第一個字母爲大寫。

三、標題

1. 中文標題以「壹、一、㈠、1、a」爲序。
   英文標題以「I、A、(A)、1、(1)、a、(a)」爲序。

四、引語

1. 直接引語，用冒號（:）時，中文加單引號（「 」），英文加雙引號（“ ”），如：

   子曰：「學而時習之，不亦說乎？有朋自遠方來，不亦樂乎？……」

   Wolf concluded: “Only in a situation where effective alternative options exist can a shift to a new order be made.”

2. 直接引語，不用冒號（：）時，中文加單引號（「 」），英文加單引號（‘ ’），如：

孔子所謂「道不同不相爲謀」殆指此而言。

Such cases led Ralph Linton to the view that the nuclear family plays ‘an insignificant role in the lives of many societies.’

3. 直接引語，但另獨起一段者，不用引號，如：

荀子云：

人生有欲，欲則求，求則爭，爭則亂，亂則窮。

As Cornell has pointed out:

There is a high correlation……a goodly share.

4. 引語中復有引語時，中文單引號（「 」）在外，雙引號（『 』）在內；英文雙引號（“ ”）在外，單引號（‘ ’）在內，如：

銅鼓圖文與楚辭九歌中曾云：「著者的假設，九歌是屈原記事之賦，歌的內容記祭神祀典……如東君『羌聲色兮娛人，觀者憺兮忘歸』。」

So, “He would just say calmly and rationally to a panel of psychiatrists, ‘and everyone would think we were the ones who were crazy.’ ”

五、附加原文

1. 方言或土語之用語，斜體、小寫、不用括弧，如：

這是以家宅 *umaʔ*、家氏 *ŋalaŋ nua umaʔ* 爲中心。

2. 一般用語，正體、小寫、加括弧，如：

既非純父系（patrilineal）也不是純母系（matrilineal）

3. 專有名詞，正體、第一個字母大寫、加括弧，如：

阿美（Ami）

臺灣（Taiwan）

一直說到印度的迦尼薩（Ganesa）和希臘的雅典娜（Athene）

The Port of Venice (Venezia) is a major seaport on the Adriatic Sea.

六、註解

1. 註明出處的註解：請直接將作者、出版年代（及引用頁數）寫在正文中適當的地方，如：

   （陳思賢，1997）

   （蕭公權，1964: 100-105）

   （Hunter, 1947: 96-97）

   （何炳棣，1995: 77-108；郭秋永，1982: 173-211）

2. 當正文中已有作者姓名時，請將出版年代（及引用頁數）緊接著標出，如：

   陳思賢（1997）

   蕭公權（1964: 100-105）

   Hunter（1947: 96-97）

3. 需說明或引申行文的涵義時，請用腳註。在正文中用阿拉伯數字標註於標點符號之後，或其他適當位置，如：

   他的結論與某某社會學家有很大的差異。[2]

   It is widely recognized that language is the vehicle of culture.[8]

七、圖版、插圖及表

1. 圖版寫法，如：

   圖版 1，或 Plate 1。

2. 插圖寫法，如：

   圖 1，或 Fig. 1。

3. 表的寫法，如：

   表 1，或 Table 1。

4. 圖版、插圖、表等若有同一類而行區分時，請一律採用 1-1、1-2……標明，如：

   圖版 1-1，圖版 1-2；圖 2-1，圖 2-2；表 3-1，表 3-2。

八、數字

一般性或非統計數字在十以內，請以國字表示；若數目較大或屬統計數字，請以阿拉伯數字表示，如：

該區共有男性 31,586 人，女性 30,816 人。

九、參考資料

㈠參考資料請列在正文之後，並依下列方式處理。**請注意：中文文獻均以正體字書寫，專書名、期刊名、學位論文名、報紙名請用標楷體。英文文獻之專書名、期刊名及卷數、學位論文名、報紙名請用斜體字；專書名、期刊名、報紙名每個字的第一個字母應大寫（介系詞、冠詞、連接詞除外；但若介系詞、冠詞、連接詞爲專書名、期刊名、報紙名之首字，則第一個字母仍應大寫）；文章名除首字、冒號與破折號後之首字，以及專有名詞的第一個字母應大寫外，其餘均小寫。**

㈡爲促進國內中文期刊國際化，中文文獻（包括非英文之文獻）請作者提供英文翻譯。若爲中文稿件，則中文文獻（包括非英文之文獻）在前，英譯以括號附加於後（以下謹提供三則範例），正文引用依中文；若爲英文稿件，則英譯在前，中文文獻（包括非英文之文獻）以括號附加於後（以下謹提供一則範例），正文引用依英譯。另，若有其他學術界慣用或特殊語文等之參考資料，經本刊編輯委員會同意可免英譯者，則無須提供。

1. 專著書籍：若文獻是專書，請依序寫出作者姓名、出版年代、書名、出版者，如：

瞿同祖。1978。中國法律與中國社會。僩勉出版社。

Bendix, Reinhard. 1977. *Nation-Building and Citizenship*. University of California Press.

【範例 1：】

王世慶。1998。淡水河流域河港水運史。中央研究院中山人文社會科學研究所。（Wang, Shih-ching. 1998. *History of Water Transportation among Ports on the Tamsui River*. Sun Yat-Sen Institute for Social Sciences and Philosophy, Academia Sinica.）

2. 專書論文：若引用的文章在某一本編寫的書中，請依下例處理：

朱岑樓。1972。從社會個人與文化的關係論中國人性格的恥感取向。見李亦園、楊國樞（編），中國人的性格（頁 85-126）。中央研究院民族學研究所。

Dunn, John. 2001. The contemporary political significance of John Locke's conception of civil society. In Sudipta Kaviraj and Sunil Khilnani (eds.), *Civil Society: History and Possibilities* (pp. 39-57). Cambridge University Press.

【範例 2：】

顏厥安。2009。非融貫道德之憲政建構。見蕭高彥（主編），憲政基本價值（頁 123-149）。中央研究院人文社會科學研究中心。（Yen, Chueh-an. 2009. The constitutional construction with incoherent morals. In Carl K. Y. Shaw (ed.), *Fundamental Values for Constitution* (pp. 123-149). Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica.）

3. 期刊論文：若引用的是期刊中的文章，請依序寫出作者姓名、出版年代、文章名、期刊名、卷期數、頁數，如：

趙　岡。1988。明清地籍研究。近代史研究所集刊，9，37-59。

Headrick, Daniel R. 1979. The tools of imperialism: Technology and the expansion of European colonial empires in the nineteenth century. *Journal of Modern History, 51*(2), 231-265.

【範例 3：】

麥朝成。1988。勞動共營的社會主義國家與資本主義國家之間的雙占競爭及出口補貼政策。人文及社會科學集刊，1(1)，1-13。（Mai, Chao-cheng. 1988. Export subsidy policy and duopolistic rivalry between labor-managed and capitalist economies. *Journal of Social Sciences and Philosophy, 1*(1), 1-13.）

【範例 4：】

Jiang, Yi-huah. 1993. Politics aestheticized: An interpretation of Hannah

Arendt's theory of political action. *Journal of Social Sciences and Philosophy, 6*(1), 303-340. (江宜樺。1993。政治的美學化：試析漢娜．鄂蘭的行動理論。人文及社會科學集刊，6(1)，303-340。)

4. 學位論文：若引用的是博士或碩士論文，請註明校名，如：

鄭亦芳。1979。上海錢莊的興衰（一八四三～一九三七）。國立臺灣師範大學歷史學研究所碩士論文。

Lai, Tse-han. 1976. *A study of a faltering democrat: The life of Sun Fo, 1890-1949* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Illinois.

5. 報紙文章，如：

陳英姿。1998。地下水污染場址整治，兩年爲限。聯合報，8 月 5 日，第 6 版。

李鋅銅、鄭惠仁、林偉民。2003。中石化污染，居民求償十億。聯合報，9 月 23 日，B2 版。

6. 網路資料，如：

⑴官方文件（日期不詳）

United States Sentencing Commission. n.d. *1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics*. https://www.ussc.gov/research/sourcebook/archive/sourcebook-1997

⑵電子媒體文章

黃佳琳。2012。憂馬頭山「掩」面失色，居民集結抗爭。自由時報，5 月 18 日。https://news.ltn.com.tw/news/local/paper/584857

Walker, A. 2019. Germany narrowly avoids recession despite trade war hit. *BBC News*. https://www.bbc.com/news/business-50419127

⑶其他

Gretschko, V., S. Knapek, and A. Wambach. 2012. Strategic complexities in the combinatorial clock auction. *CESifo Working Paper Series*, No. 3983. http://ssrn.com/abstract=2171680

十、其他注意事項

1. 爲便於匿名審查作業，文中請勿顯示作者身分。
2. 爲配合 TSSCI 之評比，正文引用資料（包括圖、表之資料來源等）需與文後參考資料完全相符。
3. 若同一作者有多筆參考資料，自第二筆起，以一橫線（3-em dash）代替作者姓名，並依出版年代順序排列；若同一作者同一年代有多筆參考資料，則請在年代後加上 a、b、c……，以爲區別，如：

   李明輝。1991。儒學與現代意識。文津。

   ——。1994。當代儒學之自我轉化。中央研究院中國文哲研究所。

   Schemmel, Christian. 2012a. Luck egalitarianism as democratic reciprocity? A response to Tan. *The Journal of Philosophy, 109*(7), 435-448.

   ———. 2012b. Distributive and relational equality. *Politics, Philosophy & Economics, 11*(2), 123-148.
4. 西文參考資料中，作者有兩人以上時，第一位作者的姓名按 Last Name、First Name、Middle Name 的順序寫，第二位以後則按 First Name、Middle Name、Last Name 的順序寫，如：

   Bongaarts, John and Susan C. Watkins. 1996. Social interactions and contemporary fertility transitions. *Population and Development Review, 22*(4), 639-682.
5. 參考資料中，編者請在姓名後加上（編）、（主編），西文加 (ed.)，兩人以上則加 (eds.)；譯者請加上（譯），西文則加 (trans.)，如：

   許嘉猷（主編）。1994。階級結構與階級意識比較研究論文集。中央研究院歐美研究所。

   柏　林（Isaiah Berlin）。1986。自由四論，陳曉林（譯）。聯經。

   Campbell, Angus and Philip E. Converse (eds.). 1972. *The Human Meaning of Social Change*. Russell Sage Foundation.

   Bourdieu, Pierre. 1984. *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste*, Richard Nice (trans.). Harvard University Press.
6. 參考資料請按作者姓名筆劃或英文字母順序，依次排列。

Guidelines for Submitted Manuscripts
Journal of Social Sciences and Philosophy
Research Center for Humanities and Social Sciences, Academia Sinica

(September 2023 revised version, applicable to 2025 issues and later.

Contributors should follow the revised version guidelines from now on.)

I. Fonts

In the article, please use "PMingLiU" for Chinese and "Times New Roman" for English and numerals. The words of the main text are in grade 12 font size and the footnotes are in grade 10.

II. Title page, abstract and keywords

A. Title page must include

(A) article title in both Chinese and English.

In English, capitalize the first letter of the first and last words in a title or subtitle, as well as the first word after a colon, em dash, or end punctuation in the middle of a title or subtitle, regardless of part of speech. The first letter of words in other positions (except articles, prepositions and conjunctions) should be capitalized as well. Punctuation marks ending a title such as a question mark or exclamation point should then omit the comma or period which would normally follow the title or entry. Similarly, question and exclamation marks serving as mid-title breaks do not combine with a colon or long em dash.

(B) author's name and job title in both Chinese and English (in title case).

B. Abstract must

(A) be in both Chinese and English.

(B) not exceed 250 characters in Chinese, or 150 words in English.

C. Keyword list should

(A) be separated by "、" in Chinese or " , " in English.

(B) capitalize the first letter of proper nouns only.

III. Subheadings

Subheadings should be in title case and listed in the following sequence:
I, A, (A), 1, (1), a, (a)

IV. Quotations

A. Direct quotations with a colon (:) must use「 」in Chinese or " " in English.

【example】

Wolf concluded: "Only in a situation where effective alternative

options exist can a shift to a new order be made."

B. Direct quotations without a colon (:) must use 「 」 in Chinese or ' ' in English.

【example】

Such cases led Ralph Linton to the view that the nuclear family plays 'an insignificant role in the lives of many societies.'

C. Relatively long quotations should be in block quotation format, i.e. start a new paragraph indented in its entirety without use of quotation marks.

【example】

As Mahatma Gandhi once said:

Carefully watch your thoughts, for they become your words. Manage and watch your words, for they will become your actions. Consider and judge your actions, for they have become your habits. Acknowledge and watch your habits, for they shall become your values. Understand and embrace your values, for they become your destiny.

D. Nested quotations:

(A) Use 『 』 inside 「 」 in Chinese.

(B) Use ' ' inside " " in English.

【example】

So, "He would just say calmly and rationally to a panel of psychiatrists, 'and everyone would think we were the ones who were crazy.'"

V. Foreign languages

A. Ordinary terms:

(A) Non-proper nouns in foreign (non-English) languages must be in italics at first instance if readers are unlikely to be familiar with them, lower case, and not in parentheses. On occasion they may be italicized throughout if readers might confuse them or a portion of them with ordinary English words or if it makes reading them easier, such as with *a priori*. Words which require capitalization in the original language, such as German nouns, may be capitalized, unless they are so common that they have already entered mainstream usage and dictionaries allow both spellings, as with Zeitgeist and zeitgeist.

【examples】

The house is centered on *umaʔ*.

The center of the kinship is *ŋalaŋ nua umaʔ*.

(B) When given after an English translation, an original language term should be in a regular font, lower case, in parentheses.

【example】

His instrumental (zweckrational) justification of democratic institutions presupposes one absolute value: national prestige.

(C) Romanization should be parsed as naturally as possible into meaningful groups, and for tonal languages, ideally tone marks should also be preserved for maximal legibility. Thus, Gāoxióng (if using Hanyu Pinyin) and Kāohsiúng (in a more traditional Taiwanese system) are more legible and thus preferred over Gao xiong and Kao hsiung. Romanization of proper nouns is capitalized, and that of non-proper nouns is not, except where called for by title case rules.

【example】

Huáqiáo jīngjì niánjiàn biānjí wěiyuánhuì. 2012. *Huáqiáo jīngjì niánjiàn mínguó 101 nián* (*Overseas Chinese Economic Yearbook 101 Years of the Republic of China*). Overseas Community Affairs Council, Republic of China (Taiwan). (華僑經濟年鑑編輯委員會。2012。華僑經濟年鑑 民國101年。中華民國僑務委員會。)

B. Proper nouns: names and places (using Romanization)

It must be in a regular font, with the first letter capitalized. If it follows the original name in a non-Latin script, the Romanized version should be in parentheses. If only the Romanized version is given, it is in a regular font, with the first letter capitalized, and no parentheses used. If an anglicized version precedes an original in a Latin script, the latter must be in a regular font, with the first letter capitalized, in parentheses.

【examples】

阿美 (Ami); 臺灣 (Taiwan)

Chiang Kai-shek; Confucius

The Port of Venice (Venezia) is a major seaport on the Adriatic Sea.

VI. Citations and Footnotes

A. Citation within the body of the text

【format】(author, year), or (author, year: page number)

【examples】(Brook, 1993); (Hunter, 1947: 96-97)

B. Citation when the author is already mentioned in the body of the text

【format】author (year), or author (year: page number)

【examples】Brook (1993); Hunter (1947: 96-97)

C. If an explanation is needed with regards to a passage in the body of the text, please

use a footnote.

【format】Footnote call numbers in the text should be superscripted, and should follow any punctuation except a dash.

【example】It is widely recognized—although not universally[4]—that dyslexia is more frequent in males.[5]

VII. Graphic templates, figures and tables

A. Labeling graphic templates

【format】Place the name in title case and the note under the correct plate.

【example】Plate 1.

B. Labeling figures

【format】Place the name in title case and the note under the correct figure.

【example】Fig. 1.

C. Labeling tables

【format】Place the name in title case above the correct table and the note under it.

【example】Table 1.

D. If any of the above graphic templates, figures, or tables belong in a set, but require differentiation from one another, please use the method 1-1, 1-2, 1-3 as labels.

【examples】

Plate 1-1, Plate 1-2; Figure 2-1, Figure 2-2; Table 3-1, Table 3-2.

VIII. Method for writing numbers

Within normal, non-statistical text, use words for the numbers one through nine within sentences, but Arabic numerals for larger numbers and statistical results.

【examples】

The two samples were both carefully planned.

There are 31,586 males and 30,816 females in that area.

IX. References

The reference list should be after the text. References in Chinese should be also translated into English. For articles submitted to JSSP in Chinese, the English translation of each reference should be placed in brackets and follow the citation in Chinese. For articles in English, the Chinese references should be placed in brackets and follow the citation in English. In some cases, with special permission from the editorial board, special terms or language in a reference may be left untranslated.

A. Books

【format】

Author's Name. Year. *Title of the Book*. Publisher.

【example】

Bendix, Reinhard. 1977. *Nation-Building and Citizenship*. University of California Press.

B. Article or chapter in an edited book

【format】

Author's Name. Year. Title of the article. In Editor's Name (ed.), *Title of the Book* (page numbers). Publisher.

【example】

Castro Leiva, Luis and Anthony Pagden. 2001. Civil society and the fate of the modern republics of Latin America. In Sudipta Kaviraj and Sunil Khilnani (eds.), *Civil Society: History and Possibilities* (pp. 179-203). Cambridge University Press.

C. Journal article

【format】

Author's Name. Year. Title of the article. *Title of the Periodical, volume number* (issue number), page numbers.

【example】

Bourreau, Marc, Carlo Cambini, and Steffen Hoernig. 2012. Ex ante regulation and co-investment in the transition to next generation access. *Telecommunications Policy, 36*(5), 399-406.

D. Doctoral Dissertation / Master's Thesis

【format】

Author's Name. Year. *Title of the dissertation / thesis* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation / master's thesis]. The Name of the University.

【example】

Lai, Tse-han. 1976. *A study of a faltering democrat: The life of Sun Fo, 1890-1949* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Illinois.

E. Newspaper article

【format 1】

Author's Name. Year. Title of the newspaper article. *Name of the Newspaper*, date, page number(s).

【example】

Schwartz, J. 1993. Obesity affects economic social status. *The*

Washington Post, September 30, pp. A1, A4.

【format 2】(with no author)

Name of the Newspaper. Year. Title of the newspaper article. Date, page number(s).

【example】

The Washington Post. 1993. New drug appears to sharply cut risk of death from heart failure. July 15, p. A12.

F. Electronic sources

(A) Official reports (undated)

【example】

United States Sentencing Commission. n.d. *1997 Sourcebook of Federal Sentencing Statistics*. https://www.ussc.gov/research/sourcebook/archive/sourcebook-1997

(B) Electronic media articles

【example】

Walker, A. 2019. Germany narrowly avoids recession despite trade war hit. *BBC News*. https://www.bbc.com/news/business-50419127

(C) Others

【example】

Gretschko, V., S. Knapek, and A. Wambach. 2012. Strategic complexities in the combinatorial clock auction. *CESifo Working Paper Series*, No. 3983. http://ssrn.com/abstract=2171680

X. Others

A. Never include author names in manuscripts submitted for blind review.

B. Sources cited in the text must be included in the reference list.

C. If citing multiple works by the same author, order them chronologically (earliest first). If citing works published by an author in the same year being cited, please add the letters “a,” “b,” “c,” etc. after the year.

【examples】

Raymond, Joad. 2003. *Pamphlets and Pamphleteering in Early Modern Britain*. Cambridge University Press.

———. 2005. *The Invention of the Newspaper: English Newsbooks, 1641-1649*. Oxford University Press.

Schemmel, Christian. 2012a. Luck egalitarianism as democratic reciprocity? A response to Tan. *The Journal of Philosophy, 109*(7), 435-448.

———. 2012b. Distributive and relational equality. *Politics, Philosophy & Economics, 11*(2), 123-148.

D. Authors' names for references with more than two authors

【format】

For the name of the author, the first author starts with Last Name, First Name, Middle Name (or initials if full names are not available). Other co-authors start with First Name, Middle Name (or initials if full names are not available), Last Name.

【example】

Bongaarts, John and Susan C. Watkins. 1996. Social interactions and contemporary fertility transitions. *Population and Development Review, 22*(4), 639-682.

E. Please use (ed.) and (eds.) for edited books, and (trans.) for translated books.

【examples】

Campbell, Angus and Philip E. Converse (eds.). 1972. *The Human Meaning of Social Change*. Russell Sage Foundation.

Bourdieu, Pierre. 1984. *Distinction: A Social Critique of the Judgement of Taste*, Richard Nice (trans.). Harvard University Press.

F. All references should be arranged in stroke number in Chinese and alphabetical order in English of the first author's name. When works cited have the same first author, those with that person as sole author go first; subsequent works are sorted by stroke order (or alphabetized) based on the co-author(s).