

Publication Guidelines:

Papers can be written in all Turkic languages, as well as in Kazakh and Turkish as a priority, and in Russian and English. Manuscripts should be written in accordance with the writing rules specified below and in APA 6th edition format. Detailed explanations and examples regarding the format can be found below.

The originality report of the manuscripts submitted to the symposium will be obtained by the symposium authorities. Manuscripts with a minimum of 75% originality will be published in the symposium book.

A. Title

Title should be 12 words or less, bolded, and written in capital letters. The title of the papers should be written in both the language in which the paper is written and in English, and it should be appropriate for the content of the manuscript.

B. Author's name

The author information, including job, title, affiliation, email, and ORCID membership information, should be provided below the title, aligned to the right-hand side of the page and linked to the author's surname with an asterisk.

C. Abstract

The abstract should provide a summary of the essence of the paper and consist of 150-200 words. It should be written in both the language of the paper and in English, without any references, figures, tables, footnotes, or the like. At least 5 (five) keywords should be listed below the abstract, in both the language of the paper and in English (or Kazakh, if the language of the paper is English).

Ç) Text of Manuscript

Manuscripts must be written in Times New Roman using the MS Word software. The manuscript's total word count, including footnotes, references, and abstracts, should not exceed 10,000. The manuscript should begin with an introduction that states the paper's hypothesis. The main section, which can be supported by intermediate and subheadings, should then contain data, observations, opinions, comments, and discussions. Finally, the conclusion section should explain the conclusions reached by providing evidence. The percentage of citations in papers that are brief should not exceed 25%.

When utilized, figures, tables, maps, and photos should not encroach on the writing space and, if necessary, should each be on a different page. The names and numbers of figures and tables should correspond to the information they contain. Under these appendices, numbers and titles should be put in font size 10. The contents of tables and figures should be written in Times New Roman 10 point.

D) Template: Within the parameters of the following order, manuscripts must be prepared as MS Word files (.doc /.docx extension) as well as PDF files (.pdf extension).

Font: Times New Roman

Font Size: 11 p.

Footnote Font Size: 9 p.

Line spacing: Single

Paragraph Spacing: 6 nk

Paragraph Indent: 1 cm

Left Margin: 3 cm

Right Margin: 2 cm

Top Margin: 3 cm

Bottom Margin: 2 cm

E) Citation and References: When writing manuscripts, it is mandatory to use APA 6th edition format. Literal citations with a maximum of three lines should be included in the text and enclosed in quotation marks. For quotations that are longer than three lines, a separate paragraph should be used, indented 1.25 cm from the right and left margins, with a font size of 10 points. In the text, references should be cited in the following order:

Parenthetical Quotations:

It is stated that “...” (Maraş, 2002, p. 24).

Parenthetical Quotations with Author's Name in the Text:

As Maraş (2002) states, “.....” (p. 24).

Narrative Quotations:

As Maraş stated (2002), (p. 24).

Narrative Quotations with Author's Name in the Text

It is stated that ... (Maraş, 2002).

No Author

It is stated that “...” (Çuvaşskiye Predaniye, 1834, p. 5).

It is stated in the book *Çuvaşskiye Predaniye* (1834) that “...” (p. 5).

The term "Anonymous" may also be used as the author name in studies whose author is unknown. Use "Anonymous" as the author's name in the bibliography in this instance.

In another work it is stated that “...” (Anonymous, 1834, p. 5).

Multiple Works by the Same Author, Published in the Same Year:

(Güzel, 2020a, p. 457, 2020b, p. 455)

Two Authors:

It is stated that “...” (Bayram & Flakhova, 2018, p. 217).

Bayram and Falakhova (2018) state that... (p.217).

It is stated that (Bayram & Flakhova, 2018).

3 or More Authors

In works with three, four, or five authors, all of the authors are listed if their names are mentioned for the first time in the text. Before writing the last name of the author, the conjunction "and" is used:

Terentyeva, Yefimova and Semenova state that... (2007, p. 394).

The initial author's name and "et seq" are written in subsequent citations.

Terentyeva et al. (2007), state "...” (p. 394).

It is stated that ... (Terentyeva et al., 2007).

(Zheltovd., 2009, p. 57)

2 or More Sources:

(Allen, 1998, p. 55; Ivanics & Usmanov, 2002, p. 22; Sela, 2011, p. 55)

Citing Secondary Sources:

(Clauson, 1962, as cited in Tekin, 2003, p. 19). Primary sources - should NOT be included in the references list.

Writers Who Share the Same Last Name

(N. I. Yegorov, 1995, p. 57; V. G. Yegorov, 1964, p. 13)

New Edition of an Earlier Edition

(Timofeyev, 1972/2014).

Digital texts

Video or Movie

(The movie's title, year) (Uzun Hikâye, 2012).

Referring to any video or movie's hour, minute, or second:

(00:05:15-00:07:35)

Podcast/ YouTube

It must be stated if the video or podcast has an author, a title, or a registration date. When referencing time in hours, minutes, or seconds, the following format should be used:

(00:02:15-00:02:35).

Other Sources

Newspaper

Ali Yüksel states that ... (Cumhuriyet, 2014).

The preceding sequence should be used when referencing web pages in the content. The text title should be used in place of the author name in references where it is unavailable.

The date of access should be entered in place of the current date. Only use the footnote for explanations; if the information in the footnote needs to be cited, use the in-text citation approach as described above.

Bibliography: The authors' last names should be listed in the order listed below at the conclusion of the manuscript. Words like “Publisher” and “Publishing” must not be used when mentioning the publishers of the works included in the bibliography.

Books:

Allen, F. J. (1998). *Islamic Historiography and “Bulghar” Identity Among the Tatars and Bashkirs of Russia*. Leiden-Boston-Köln: Brill.

Ögel, B. (2001). *Dünden Bugüne Türk Kültürünün Gelişme Çağları*. Ankara: Türk Dünyası Araştırmaları Vakfı.

Zheltoy, P., Fomin, E., & Luutonen, J. (2009). *Reverse Dictionary of Chuvash*. Helsinki: Société Finno-Ougrienne.

Journal Articles:

Demir, N., & Yılmaz, E. (2002). Çuvaşça Bir Öykü: Asker Karısı. *Türkbilig*, (4), 29-47.

Güzel, S. (2020a). Çuvaş Dil Bilimi Çalışmalarının Büyük İsmi N. İ. Aşmarin. *Tehlikedeki Diller Dergisi*, 10(17), 457-459.

Conference Proceedings:

Arıkan, İ. (2014). G. T. Timofeyev'in “Tähär’yal” Adlı Eserine Göre XX. yy. Başında Çuvaşlar. In B. Bayram (Ed.), *Milliyetlerin Kesişme Noktası: İdil-Ural Çalıştayı Bildiri Kitabı (12-13 Nisan 2014)* (ss. 385-394). Kırklareli: Kırklareli Üniversitesi Yayınları.

Two or More Works by the Same Author:

Sorted by year:

İnan, A. (1954). *Tarihte ve Bugün Şamanizm Materyaller ve Araştırmalar*. Ankara: TTK.

İnan, A. (1976). *Eski Türk Dini Tarihi*. Ankara: Kültür Bakanlığı.

Two Works by the Same Author Published in the Same Year

İnan, A. (1976a). *Eski Türk Dini Tarihi*. Ankara: Kültür Bakanlığı.

İnan, A. (1976b). *Tarihte ve Bugün Şamanizm Materyaller ve Araştırmalar*. Ankara: TTK.

Anonymous Source

Çuvaşskiye Predaniye. (1834). Çeboksarı: TKİ.

A Translation

Ligeti, L. (1986). *Bilinmeyen İç Asya*. (S. Karatay, Trans.). Ankara: TDK.

Book with Editor(s)

E. Yılmaz, B. Bayram, & F. Ersoy (Eds.) (2019). *Çağdaş Çuvaş Edebiyatının Kurucusu Konstantin V. İvanov Kitabı*. Ankara: Nobel Bilimsel Eserler.

Özbek, M. (Ed.) (2005). *Kamusal Alan*. İstanbul: Hil.

Chapter from a Book

Durmuş, O. (2019). Narspi'nin Çağdaş Türk Lehçelerine Çevirileri. In E. Yılmaz, B. Bayram, & F. Ersoy (Eds.), *Çağdaş Çuvaş Edebiyatının Kurucusu Konstantin V. İvanov Kitabı* (pp. 65-89). Ankara: Nobel Bilimsel Eserler.

Book with Multiple Editions

Kafesoğlu, İ. (2016). *Türk Millî Kültürü* (40th ed.). İstanbul: Ötüken.

Work/Webpage on a Website:

In the bibliography, references to online texts should be listed in the following order:

Surname, N. (Access date). Title of work/webpage. Site or page name. URL.

(In references without an Anonymous source, the same procedure must be used, but the text's title must be omitted rather than the author's name.)

Digital Sources

According to the order of use, URL-1 is listed in the manuscript as URL-2, and URL is provided in the bibliography.

URL-1 <https://tr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seyhun>

URL-2 <https://tr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceyhun>

Digital Newspaper Articles

Ercilasun, A. B. (2022, 2 January). Oğuzname Nedir? <https://www.yenicaggazetesi.com.tr/oguzname-nedir-496936h.htm>

Unpublished Thesis/Dissertation

Durmuş, O. (2009). *Çuvaşçanın Şekil Bilgisi*. (Doctoral dissertation). Trakya Üniversitesi / Sosyal Bilimler Enstitüsü, Edirne.

Encyclopedia

Balkans: History. (1987). *Encyclopaedia Britannica* In (15th ed., vol. 14, pp. 570-588). Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Dictionary

Develliođlu, F. (2013). *Osmanlıca- Türkçe Ansiklopedik Lugat* (30th ed.). Ankara: Aydın.

Organization

Türk Dil Kurumu. (2005). . . .

Conservation

Özdemir, Y. A. (2020). Saim Sakaođlu ile Konya ve Halk Edebiyatı Üzerine Söyleşi 1. Pusula Haber, 2020, April 27. Retrieved 2023, January 4. <https://www.pusulahaber.com.tr/saim-sakaoglu-ile-konya-ve-halk-edebiyati-uzerine-soylesi1-1357059h.htm>

Movie

Sınay, O. (Director) (2012). *Uzun Hikâye* [Motion picture]. Türkiye: Sinegraf Film.