



## Formatting requirements of the journal *Central-European Studies*

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Submissions should meet the following requirements:

- Produced in *Microsoft Word* (.doc or .docx file format)
- A4 page size, with all page margins of 20 mm
- Portrait orientation
- Use 12-point *Times New Roman* typeface
- Use 1.5 line spacing and 10 mm paragraph indent
- Use justified alignment
- Not use end-of-line hyphenation.
- All pages should be numbered with page numbers in the bottom right corner.

Maximum length of the text (without abstract, keywords, and reference lists) is forty thousand (40 000) characters (spaces included).

### Information about the author and the article in Russian

The title page should contain the following information:

- First name, patronymic, and last name in full.
- Academic degree, position, full name of organization, city, and country. Postal address with postal code, e-mail address, and ORCID iD (if available).
- Title of the article (caps lock option is not used; a full stop is not put at the end of the title).
- Abstract (200–250 words) in Russian.
- Keywords in Russian (7–10). Keywords should not repeat the title of the article; it is necessary to use terms from the text of the article and terms which define the area of research.
- Acknowledgements (information about funding) should be placed in the first footnote.

### Formatting the text of the article in Russian

The article should have a clear **structure**; it is desirable to set off the sections which reflect the stages in solving the research task.

The letter ‘ё’ should not be used except for proper names, geographical names, and the instances when it is necessary to avoid misreading and misunderstanding of a word or when it is necessary to indicate the pronunciation of a little-known word.

**Dates.** Birth and death dates are enclosed in brackets: В.А. Моцарт (1756–1791); period of rule (term of office) is enclosed in brackets and ‘гг.’ is added: Ян Собеский (1674–1696 гг.).

**Illustrations** are submitted separately from the article. Instead of the figure itself, its title is placed in the text of the article. For example: Рис. 1. Русинский народный костюм. In the electronic version, each figure is submitted in a separate file which has the same name as the file containing the article but with the word ‘рис.’ and the number of the figure added.

**Quotation marks** in the text are guillemets only ( «» ); if there is a quotation inside a quotation, double quotation marks are used inside guillemets: «“ ”». See also the section on quotations.

**Clarifications** in the text of the article and in quotations are enclosed in brackets. For example: «на оба взрыва (восстания 1830 и 1863 гг. — Л.А.) потрачено...».



Words in foreign languages in the text of the article are italicized. For example, ‘как *de jure*, так и *de facto*.’ When a publication in a foreign language is mentioned in the text for the first time, its translation is given in brackets. For example: социал-демократическая *Arbeiter-Zeitung* («Рабочая газета»), югославская газета *Борба* («Борьба»), ежемесячное издание *Przegląd Polski* («Польское обозрение»).

**Abbreviations.** When a person is mentioned for the first time, their first name and patronymic name (if applicable) should be given; the initials are separated from the last name by a space but there is no space between the initials.

When a certain period is indicated, years are written in numerals only: 30-е годы but not тридцатые годы. At the discretion of the author: 50-е годы XVII в. or 1650-е годы. A specific date is written with the abbreviation г. or гг. added: 1920 г., 1920–1922 гг. Not ‘век’ or ‘века’ but ‘в.’ or ‘вв.’ (Roman numerals only): IX в. or XVIII–XIX вв. Also acceptable: XIV ст. NB: в конце XIX — начале XX в.

The following phrases should be written in full only: то есть, так как, так называемые. Admissible abbreviations are: т. Д., т. П., др., см., ср. The abbreviations of political parties, organizations, etc. which are frequently used in the text should be explained at the end of the article in a separate list of abbreviations.

Abbreviations which are frequently used in the article should be included in a separate list to be placed before the list of references. Explanation of abbreviations is not included in the text of the article.

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## An example of formatting the list of abbreviations

### List of abbreviations

BAN — Library of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg  
МКР — Hungarian Communist Party  
Gosplan — State Planning Committee of the Council of Ministers of the USSR  
WTO — Warsaw Treaty Organization  
RGIVA — Russian State Military History Archive, Moscow  
PiS — Law and Justice Party  
DPKP — Dziennik praw Królestwa Polskiego  
HDA — Hrvatski državni arhiv  
ÖStA — Österreichisches Staatsarchiv, Wien  
ŠA PO — Štátny archív Prešov

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Historical geographical names which are frequently used in the article can also be included in a separate list to be placed at the end of the article, with the necessary commentary accompanying each locality.

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## An example of formatting the list of historical geographical names

### List of historical geographical names

Brünn (Germ.) — now Brno in the Czech Republic

Kolozsvár — now Cluj-Napoca in Romania, Klausenburg in German tradition

Pressburg — now Bratislava in Slovakia, Pozsony in Hungarian tradition

**Quotations** taking more than two lines are set off as a separate paragraph without quotation marks and are formatted as follows: 11-point type; 1.15 line spacing; left and right indent of 10 mm; justified alignment. For quotation marks inside a block quotation, double quotation marks are used (“a word”).

**Commentary** is given in footnotes. For example:

<sup>1</sup> *Rác* (Hungarian *rác*), a Hungarian ethnonym for Serbs (of the Kingdom of Hungary in the first place); here it denotes Croats who reside in contemporary Hungary.

<sup>2</sup> Samoilenko, Vladimir Ivanovich (1864–1925), a Ukrainian poet, playwright, translator.

<sup>3</sup> *Osadniks*, participants of the Polish-Soviet War of 1919–1920 who were allotted land for military merit.

**Tables** should be numbered and given a title. For example: Table 1. Results of the elections to the Sejm (2001–2015). Tables should not be overloaded with material; letters and other symbols in them should be clear to read.

**Dash** is an Em dash when it is a punctuation mark in a sentence (for example: знание — сила) and an En dash when it is used with numerals and dates (for example: 15–20 %, 150–200 persons, 1848–1849).

**Percent sign** (%) is separated from the numeral by a hard space.

**Number sign** (№) is separated from the numeral by a hard space.

### Formatting references

References are formatted as automatic footnotes; footnotes are numbered; Arabic numerals are used as note numbers; the numbering is consecutive. Note numbers at the end of a sentence are put before the full stop.

**Self-citation** should not be excessive: Works of the author of the article should not exceed 30 % of the list of references. If the author uses sizeable fragments of his published works, references to them should be included and the necessity of such a sizeable borrowing should be explained.

The list of references may include scientific monographs, collections of scientific papers, articles published in academic journals, analytical scientific reports, and dissertations.

References to dissertation abstracts and preprints are not desirable.

Other sources, such as archival material, published collections of documents, reference material, encyclopaedias, official governmental documents, and other sources, including Internet resources, which are not scientific analytical materials, are included **in footnotes only** and are not included in the list of references.

References to scholarly literature should be formatted as **automatic footnotes in the shortened form** and contain: Author’s last name and initials, year of publication and page numbers.



If an author has several publications dated the same year, a letter index is added to the year (1971a, 1971b, etc.)

**References to archival materials and manuscripts** should contain: shortened name of the archive (which is explained in the list of abbreviations at the end of the article), number and title of the funds, series, file, and sheet. If necessary, the title of the document and date and place of its creation are included. The use of double slash, which is used for printed publications, is not allowed.

**References to periodicals** are formatted as follows:

- for printed newspapers: title of the periodical, year, date (Arabic numeral) and month (Roman numeral), page number.
- For electronic newspapers: title of the periodical, year, date in the format DD.MM.YYYY. URL: ..., date of access is enclosed in brackets.

**Abbreviations** — Там же, Ibidem, Ibid. — are used in footnotes only in references to sources.

For references to **online sources**, the abbreviation *URL* (*Uniform Resource Locator*) is used and date of access is enclosed in brackets. If a web-page contains a date, this date should also be indicated in the note.

If a publication contains a DOI, it should be included.

**References to other sources** are formatted in compliance with the GOST standard (see formatting of the [list of references](#)).

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### Examples of formatting footnotes

<sup>1</sup> Топоров 1961: 49.

<sup>2</sup> Виноградов 2004b: 386.

<sup>3</sup> Evans 1979: 234–235.

<sup>4</sup> АВП РИ. Ф. 92. Сношения России с Франкфуртом-на-Майне. Оп. 92/2. Д. 49. Л. 32об.

<sup>5</sup> Д.М. Голицын — Екатерине II, Вена, 21 августа (1 сентября) 1781 г., см: АВП РИ. Ф. 32. Сношения с Австрией. Оп. 6. 1781. Д. 639. Л. 25об.

<sup>6</sup> Л. Кобенцель — В.А. Кауницу, Санкт-Петербург, 11 августа (31 июля) 1782 г., см: ÖStA. NHStA. Staatenabteilungen. Russland II. Kt. 58. Fol. 238v.

<sup>7</sup> Постановление Президиума ЦК КПСС «Об обмене электроэнергией между странами-участницами СЭВ и использовании гидроресурсов Дуная», см: РГАНИ. Ф. 3. Политбюро ЦК КПСС. Оп. 8. Д. 377. Л. 122.

<sup>8</sup> Известия. 1995. 25 III: 3.

<sup>8</sup> Słowo Polskie. 1918. 21 XII. № 1: 5.

<sup>9</sup> Носова М. Белстат: Белорусский язык в качестве разговорного использует 23 % населения страны // Новости Tut.Бу. 21.02.2012. URL: <http://news.tut.by/society/275255.html?%2021.02.2012> (дата обращения: 15.10.2019).

<sup>10</sup> Мастеров В. Антииранский съезд в Варшаве // Независимая. 13.02.2019. URL: [http://www.ng.ru/world/2019-02-13/1\\_7506\\_polska.html](http://www.ng.ru/world/2019-02-13/1_7506_polska.html) (дата обращения: 04.03.2019).

<sup>11</sup> Экспедиция Института славяноведения в Словакию. 15–25 мая 2018 г. // Институт славяноведения РАН. URL: <http://inslav.ru/event/ekspediciya-instituta-slavyanovedeniya-v-slovakiyu> (дата обращения: 12.07.2018).

<sup>12</sup> Винниченко В.К. «Хочу!» // Дзеркало. Драматична поема Лесі Українки «Оргія» і роман Володимира Винниченка «Хочу!» / упор. В. Панченко. Київ: Факт, 2002. С. 113.

<sup>13</sup> Mészöly M. Pontos történetek, útközben. Pécs: Jelenkor kiadó, 2001. 85., 126., 316., 358. old.



## Formatting the lists of references

The article should be accompanied with two lists of references:

1. The first list — ‘Литература’ — is given in the language of the original publication. Publications in Cyrillic type should be listed first (in alphabetical order) and be followed by those in Roman type (in alphabetical order). A publication which is currently in print can be included in the list only on condition that the author of the article provides its full bibliographical description. For formatting the first list, see [examples of formatting the list ‘Литература’](#).

2. The second list — ‘References’ — is arranged alphabetically according to the Roman alphabet and repeats all entries in the ‘Литература’. All titles in Cyrillic type are transliterated and accompanied by the English translation in square brackets.

It is possible that the sequence of entries in the lists ‘Литература’ and ‘References’ will not coincide.

For transliteration of titles in Russian and other Cyrillic languages, it is recommended to use the website <https://www.transliteration.com/transliteration/en/russian/ala-lc/> (ALA-LC transliteration standard). The Serbian Cyrillic alphabet is transliterated as romanised Serbian. Double quotation marks — “ ” — are used in transliterated titles.

After transliteration, information about the publications should be presented according to the rules illustrated in the [examples of formatting the list ‘References’](#). The editorial board reserves the right to make unifying corrections of the transliteration submitted by the authors.

After transliteration, all titles of the monographs and articles should be translated into English and enclosed in square brackets. German, French, and other titles in Roman type are not translated; titles in Cyrillic and in hieroglyphic type should be translated. If an official English translation of the title of an article, monograph, or collection of papers is available, it should be used; if an English translation is not available, it is provided by the author of the article. If a periodical has an official title in English, this title should be used; otherwise, only the transliterated title is included.

Places of publication, either shortened or written in full, should be translated into English and spelled out. Publishers’ names should not be translated.

CES uses British spelling but this rule is ignored for the official titles of books and journals in English.

Foreign authors’ names and proper names mentioned in the article should be given as follows:

– if the original name is in Roman type, the original spelling is preserved (for example: Мишель Фуко — *Michel Foucault*, Вацлав Гавел — *Václav Havel*, Ярослав Качиньский — *Jarosław Kaczyński*);

– if the original name is in Cyrillic type, it is necessary to use traditional spelling of the name (for example, Лев Толстой — *Leo Tolstoy*, Федор Достоевский — *Fyodor Dostoevsky*).

– the same applies to the traditional spelling of the names of well-known authors (for example: Федор Успенский — *Fjodor Uspenskij*, Иван Първев — *Ivan Parvev*).



Examples of formatting the lists 'Литература' and 'References'

Language	Литература	References
	Monographs	
Russian	<p>Татищев 1890 — <i>Татищев С.</i> Из прошлого русской дипломатии. Исторические исследования и политические статьи. СПб: Издание А.С. Суворина, 1890. 567 с.</p> <p>Виноградов 1964 — <i>Виноградов К.Б.</i> Боснийский кризис 1908–1909 гг. Пролог первой мировой войны. Л.: Изд-во Ленинградского университета, 1964. 160 с.</p> <p>Малинова 2009 — <i>Малинова О.Ю.</i> Россия и «Запад» в XX веке: трансформация дискурса о коллективной идентичности. М.: Российская политическая энциклопедия (РОССПЭН), 2009. 189 с.</p>	<p>Tatishchev, S., 1890. <i>Iz proshlogo russkoi diplomatii. Istoricheskie issledovaniia i politicheskie stat'i</i> [From the past of Russian diplomacy. Historical research and political articles]. Saint Petersburg: Izdanie A.S. Suvorina, 567 p. (in Rus.)</p> <p>Vinogradov, K.B., 1964. <i>Bosniiskii krizis 1908–1909 gg. Prolog pervoi mirovoi voiny</i> [Bosnian crisis of 1908–1909. The prologue of the First World War]. Leningrad: Izd-vo Leningradskogo universiteta, 160 p. (in Rus.)</p> <p>Malinova, O.Ju., 2009. <i>Rossia i “Zapad” v 20 veke: transformatsiia diskursa o kollektivnoi identichnosti</i> [Russia and “the West” in the twentieth century: transformation of the collective identity discourse]. Moscow: ROSSPEN, 189 p. (in Rus.)</p>
English	<p>Evans 1979 — <i>Evans R.J.W.</i> The making of the Habsburg Monarchy, 1550–1700: An Interpretation. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 531 p.</p>	<p>Evans, R.J.W., 1979. <i>The making of the Habsburg Monarchy, 1550–1700: An interpretation</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 531 p.</p>
German	<p>Engelbrecht 1984 — <i>Engelbrecht H.</i> Geschichte des österreichischen Bildungswesens. Erziehung und Unterricht auf dem Boden Österreichs. Wien: Österreichischer Bundesverlag, 1984. Bd. 3. Von der frühen Aufklärung bis zum Vormärz. 551 S.</p>	<p>Engelbrecht, H., 1984. <i>Geschichte des österreichischen Bildungswesens. Erziehung und Unterricht auf dem Boden Österreichs, 3. Von der frühen Aufklärung bis zum Vormärz</i>. Wien: Österreichischer Bundesverlag, 551 p.</p>



Hungarian	<p>Németh 2004 — <i>Németh I.H. Várospolitika és gazdaságpolitika a 16–17. századi Magyarországon</i>: 2 köt. Budapest: Gondolat, 2004. 921 old.</p> <p>Gerő 2016 — <i>Gerő A. Ferenc József és a magyarok</i>. Budapest: Közép- és Kelet-Európai Tört. Közal., 2016. 374 old.</p>	<p>Németh, I.H., 2004. <i>Várospolitika és gazdaságpolitika a 16–17. századi Magyarországon</i>: 2 vols. Budapest: Gondolat, 921 p.</p> <p>Gerő, A., 2016. <i>Ferenc József és a magyarok</i>. Budapest: Közép- és Kelet-Európai Tört. Közal, 374 p.</p>
Serbian	<p>Давидов 2001 — <i>Давидов Д. Захарија Орфелинъ, 1726–1785</i>. Београд: Народна библиотека Србије, 2001. 89 с.</p>	<p>Davidov, D., 2001. <i>Zaharije Orfelin, 1726–1785</i>. Beograd: Narodna biblioteka Srbije, 89 p. (in Serb.)</p>
<p>Edited volumes / Collections of articles</p>		
Russian	<p>Кирилина, Стыкалин, Хаванова (ред.) 2018 — Политические партии и общественные движения в монархии Габсбургов, 1848–1914 гг. Очерки / под ред. Л.А. Кирилиной, А.С. Стыкалина, О.В. Хавановой (отв. ред.). М.: Индрик, 2018. 406 с.</p>	<p>Khavanova, O.V., Kirilina, L.A., Stykalin, A.S., eds, 2018. <i>Politicheskie partii i obshchestvennye dvizheniia v monarkhii Gabsburgov, 1848–1914 gg. Ocherki</i> [Political parties and social movements in the Habsburg Monarchy, 1848–1914. Essays]. Moscow: Indrik, 406 p. (in Rus.)</p>
English	<p>Hann, Magocsi (eds) 2005 — <i>Galicia. A multicultural land</i> / eds C. Hann, P.R. Magocsi. Toronto; Buffalo; London: University of Toronto Press, 2005. 259 p.</p>	<p>Hann, C., Magocsi, P.R., eds, 2005. <i>Galicia. A Multicultural Land</i>. Toronto; Buffalo; London: University of Toronto Press, 259 p.</p>
German	<p>Glück, Häberlein, Flurschütz da Cruz (Hrsg.) 2019 — <i>Adel und Mehrsprachigkeit in der Frühen Neuzeit. Ziele, Formen und Praktiken des Erwerbs und Gebrauchs von Fremdsprachen</i> / hrsg. von H. Glück, M. Häberlein, A. Flurschütz da Cruz. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 2019. 260 S.</p>	<p>Glück, H., Häberlein, M., Flurschütz da Cruz, A., eds, 2019. <i>Adel und Mehrsprachigkeit in der Frühen Neuzeit. Ziele, Formen und Praktiken des Erwerbs und Gebrauchs von Fremdsprachen</i>. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 260 p.</p>
Polish	<p>Suchodolski (red.) 1977 — <i>Historia nauki polskiej</i> / pod red. B. Suchodolskiego. Wrocław; Warszawa; Kraków: Zakład narodowy imienia Ossolińskich, 1977. T. III. 1795–1862. 869 s.</p> <p>Motyka, Libionka (red.) 2002 — <i>Antypolska Akcja OUN-UPA 1943–1944. Fakty i interpretacje</i> / red. G. Motyka, D. Libionka. Warszawa: Wyd. IPN, 2002. 165 s.</p>	<p>Suchodolski, B., ed., 1977. <i>Historia nauki polskiej</i>, III. 1795–1862. Wrocław; Warszawa; Kraków: Zakład narodowy imienia Ossolińskich, 1977. 869 p.</p> <p>Motyka, G., Libionka, D., eds, 2002. <i>Antypolska Akcja OUN-UPA 1943–1944. Fakty i interpretacje</i>. Warszawa: Wyd. IPN, 165 p.</p>

Articles in edited volumes, collections, and yearbooks

Russian	<p>Байдалова 2014 — <i>Байдалова Е.В.</i> Политика и поэтика, или О роли сюжетных мотивов в романах В.К. Винниченко 1910-х гг. («По местам!», «Божки», «Хочу!») // Славянский альманах 2013. М.: Индрик, 2014. С. 281–290.</p> <p>Берелович 2011 — <i>Берелович В.</i> Гувернеры в семье Голицыных. 1760–1780 гг. // Французский ежегодник 2011. М.: Институт всеобщей истории РАН, 2011. С. 190–199.</p>	<p>Baydalova, E.V., 2014. Politika i poetika, ili O roli siuzhetnykh motivov v romanakh V.K. Vynnychenko 1910-kh gg. (“Po mestam!”, “Bozhki”, “Khochu!”) [Politics and poetics, or About the role of narrative motives in the novels of V.K. Vynnychenko 1910 years (“To Places!”, “The Idols”, “I want!”)]. In: <i>Slavic almanac 2013</i>. Moscow: Indrik, pp. 281–290. (in Rus.)</p> <p>Berelowitsch, W., 2011. Guvernery v sem'e Golitsynykh. 1760–1780 gg. [Tutors in the family of Golitsyn. 1760–1780-s]. In: <i>Frantsuzskii ezhegodnik 2011</i>. Moscow: Institut vseobshchei istorii RAN, pp. 190–199. (in Rus.)</p>
English	<p>Horbec, Matasović 2018 — <i>Horbec I., Matasović M.</i> Voices in a country divided: Linguistic choices in early modern Croatia // Language choice in Enlightenment Europe. Education, sociability, and povernance / ed. by V. Rjéoutski, W. Frijhoff. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2018. P. 111–142.</p>	<p>Horbec, I., Matasović, M., 2018. Voices in a country divided: Linguistic choices in early modern Croatia. In: Rjéoutski, V., Frijhoff, W., eds. <i>Language choice in Enlightenment Europe. Education, sociability, and governance</i>. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, pp. 111–142.</p>
German	<p>Malfer 2000 — <i>Malfer S.</i> Der Konstitutionalismus in der Habsburgermonarchie — siebzig Jahre Verfassungsdiskussion in “Cisleithanien” // Die Habsburgermonarchie 1848–1918. Bd. VII. Verfassung und Parlamentarismus. T. 1. Verfassungsrecht, Verfassungswirklichkeit, zentrale Repräsentativkörperschaft / hrsg. von H. Rumpler, P. Urbanitsch. Wien: Verlag der Österr. Akademie der Wissenschaften, 2000. S. 11–67.</p>	<p>Malfer, S., 2000. Der Konstitutionalismus in der Habsburgermonarchie — siebzig Jahre Verfassungsdiskussion in “Cisleithanien”. In: Rumpler, H., Urbanitsch, P., eds. <i>Die Habsburgermonarchie 1848–1918, VII. Verfassung und Parlamentarismus, 1. Verfassungsrecht, Verfassungswirklichkeit, zentrale Repräsentativkörperschaft</i>. Wien: Verlag der Österr. Akademie der Wissenschaften, pp. 11–67.</p>
Hungarian	<p>Soós 2005 — <i>Soós I.</i> II. József német nyelvredelete és a “hivatalos” Magyarország // Tanulmányok a magyar nyelv ügyének 18. századi történetéből / szerk. F. Bíró. Budapest: Argumentum, 2005. 261–301. old.</p>	<p>Soós, I., 2005. II. József német nyelvredelete és a “hivatalos” Magyarország. In: Bíró, F., ed. <i>Tanulmányok a magyar nyelv ügyének 18. századi történetéből</i>. Budapest: Argumentum, pp. 261–301.</p>



Journal articles		
Russian	Ковальская 2013 — <i>Ковальская Э.</i> Традиция национальных святых Кирилла и Мефодия: возникновение и использование в политической пропаганде словацкого национализма // Славяноведение. 2013. № 2. С. 68–78.	Kowalská, E., 2013. Traditsiia natsional'nykh sviatykh Kirilla i Mefodiia: vzniknovenie i ispol'zovanie v politicheskoi propagande slovatskogo natsionalizma [Tradition of the national Saints Cyrill and Methodius: emergence and use in political propaganda of Slovak nationalism]. <i>Slavianovedenie</i> , 2, pp. 68–78. (in Rus.)
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