

Dharma Drum Journal of Buddhist Studies

Style Guide

I. Basic Format

1. Chinese and English papers should follow the following format, and Japanese papers should follow the usual format for academic research on Japanese Buddhism. For other formatting not specified in Western languages, please follow the latest MLA Handbook format regulations.
2. Please include the title in Chinese (Japanese) and English.
3. Please include Chinese (Japanese) and English abstracts. The abstract should be less than 500 words. The journal reserves the right to revise the English abstract.
4. Please include 2-5 keywords in Chinese (Japanese) and English.
5. Please include a table of contents. For Chinese (Japanese) titles, please follow the hierarchical format: 一、(一) 1. (1) A. (A) a. (a) ; for English titles, please follow 1, 1.1, 1.1.1.
6. The word count for Chinese and Japanese papers should be between 10,000 and 30,000 characters (including footnotes, excluding cited references); the word count for English papers should be between 8,000 and 15,000 words.
7. Please use the full name of the person cited for the first time in the text narrative, for example: 黃啟江, James Gleick.
8. The cited documents listed at the end of the article must be consistent with the documents cited in the main text.

II. Punctuation and number usage

1. Quoted book titles and academic periodicals: Chinese and Japanese titles are represented by 《 》, and English titles are represented by italics.

2. Chapter title and article title: Chinese and Japanese titles are represented by 〈 〉, English titles are represented in regular font and “ ”.
3. Proper nouns and quotations: Add 「 」 for Chinese and Japanese quotations, and “ ” for English quotations.
4. Independent citation: Indent 2 spaces into an independent text block. Please use standard italics and new punctuation for the cited text.
5. Please write the Chinese and Western era dates in Arabic numerals.

III. Annotation Format

1. Include accompanying text notes and accompanying page footnotes. The author's name and page number should be listed in brackets. Chinese and Japanese authors' full names are cited, and English authors' surnames are cited only. For example:
 - (1) A single author:
(釋聖嚴 63)
(Gleick 57)
 - (2) Two authors:
(潘靖瑛、謝曼盈 105)
(Bade and Parkin 132)
 - (3) Three or more authors:
(余民寧等 108)
(Helliwell et al. 126)
2. If the English authors have the same surname, please add the first name to distinguish them, for example:
(James Gleick 57)
3. If you cite multiple documents by the same author, please add

the year of publication to distinguish them, for example:

(釋聖嚴 2000 , 63)

(Gleick 1987, 57)

4. Documents by the same author, sorted by year of publication. When the same author has several works published in the same year, they are arranged in the order a, b, c..., for example:

(釋聖嚴 2000a , 63)

(Gleick 1987b, 57)

5. If it is necessary to add a note to explain the meaning of the text, please use a footnote. In this case, the brackets can be omitted.
6. When quoting from printed Buddhist scriptures, please use Chinese or pagination format; when citing the CBETA electronic Buddhist scriptures integrated database or CBETA online, please use the digital pagination format and indicate CBETA, for example:

(1) Printed scriptures:

《大方廣佛華嚴經》, 《大正藏》冊 10 , 第 279 號 , 頁 299 中 16 。

《大方廣佛華嚴經》, T10, no. 279, p. 299b16 。

(2) CBETA electronic Buddhist scriptures integrated database or CBETA online:

《大方廣佛華嚴經》, CBETA, T10, no. 279, p. 299b16 。

《大方廣佛華嚴經》, CBETA 2023.Q3, T10, no. 279, p. 299b16 。

7. When quoting Internet resources, list the author's name and website name in parentheses. If there is no author, only the website name is listed. The English website name is in italics, for example:

(1) There is an author:

(釋印順·印順法師佛學著作集)

(Vaidya, *Digital Sanskrit Buddhist Canon*)

(2) There is no author:

(莊春江工作站)

(*University of Oslo, Faculty of Humanities*)

IV. Citation Format

General rules:

1. Cited documents are divided into two categories: 1. Scriptural documents or ancient books, and 2. Research documents. Chinese and Japanese documents come first, and Western documents come last.
2. Scriptural documents are sorted by sutra number, ancient books and research documents are sorted by the stroke order of the first character or alphabetical order.
3. Documents by the same author are sorted by year of publication. When the same author has several works published in the same year, they are arranged in the order a, b, c...
4. If there is more than one citation by the same author, a horizontal line should be used to replace the author's name starting from the second piece.
5. If you need to indicate the version information, please list it at the end of the document information.

Format:

1. When quoting from printed Buddhist scriptures, please use Chinese or pagination format; when quoting CBETA electronic Buddhist scriptures integrated database or CBETA online, please use the digital pagination format and indicate CBETA. Each Buddhist scripture is sorted according to its number, for example:

(1) Printed scriptures:

《大方廣佛華嚴經》，《大正藏》冊 10，第 279 號。

《大方廣佛華嚴經》，T10, no. 279。

(2) CBETA electronic Buddhist scriptures integrated database or
CBETA online:

《大方廣佛華嚴經》，CBETA, T10, no. 279。

《大方廣佛華嚴經》，CBETA 2023.Q3, T10, no. 279。

2. Ancient books, for example:

《隋書》，〔唐〕魏徵、令狐德棻，北京：中華書局，
1973 年。

3. Monographs, for example:

釋聖嚴：《明末佛教研究》，臺北：法鼓文化，2000 年。

Gleick, James. *Chaos: Making a New Science*. London: Penguin
Books, 1987.

4. Research materials, for example:

柯嘉豪：〈關於佛教漢化的省思〉，《中國史新論：宗教
史分冊》，林富士編輯，臺北：聯經出版，2011 年，
頁 259-273。

Harris, Muriel. “Talk to Me: Engaging Reluctant Writers.”
A Tutor's Guide: Helping Writers One to One, ed. Ben
Rafoth, Portsmouth: Heinemann, 2000, pp. 24-34.

5. Periodicals, for example:

黃啟江：〈張商英護法的歷史意義〉，《中華佛學學
報》，第 9 期，1996 年，頁 23-166。

Bagchi, Alaknanda. “Conflicting Nationalisms: The Voice of
the Subaltern in Mahasweta Devi’s Bashai Tudu.” *Tulsa
Studies in Women’s Literature*, vol. 15, no. 1, 1996, pp.
41-50.

6. Theses, for example:

陳平坤：《僧肇與吉藏的實相哲學》，2010 年，臺灣大

學，博士論文。

Bile, Jeffrey. *Ecology, Feminism, and a Revised Critical Rhetoric: Toward a Dialectical Partnership*. 2005, Ohio University, PhD dissertation.

7. Translated works, for example:

托妮·伯恩哈德著，賴隆彥譯：《佛法陪我走過病痛》，臺北：商周出版，2011年。

Foucault, Michel. *Madness and Civilization: A History of Insanity in the Age of Reason*, trans. Richard Howard, New York: Vintage, 1988.

8. When citing online resources, due to their large number and inconsistent formats, please list the author, chapter name, website name, website address, date of browsing and other items based on the existing information to facilitate readers' research. For example:

(1) There is an author:

釋印順：〈說一切有部為主的論書與論師之研究〉，印順法師佛學著作集，<https://www.yinshun.org.tw/ebooks/#c=yinshun&a=53p1.0100&m=1>，2023.12.15。

Vaidya, P. L., ed. “Gaṇḍavyūha Sūtram.” *Digital Sanskrit Buddhist Canon*, <https://www.dsbcproject.org/canon-text/book/40>, 10 May 2023.

(2) There is no author:

莊春江工作站：〈中阿含 77 經／娑雞帝三族姓子經〉，<https://agama.buddhason.org/MA/MA077.htm>，2023.12.15。

University of Oslo, Faculty of Humanities. “Vasubandhu: Abhidharmakośabhāṣya.” <https://www2.hf.uio.no/polyglotta/index.php?page=volume&vid=511>, 5 Jan. 2023.