

# **Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies (SJAS)**

## **About the Journal**

Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies (SJAS) is a peer-reviewed academic journal published bi-annually and is devoted exclusively to the publication of original Research Papers, Performance based Case Studies, Review Articles and Empirical Studies covering both theoretical and practical topics in the field of Aesthetic Studies, Humanities, Visual & Performing Arts etc.

It provides a specialized forum for the publication of research in the following areas though not limited to:

- Ancient Music, Carnatic Music, Hindustani Music
- Architecture: Painting and Sculpture
- Contemporary Art & Theatre
- Communication and Media Studies
- Fine Arts, Drama and Theatre
- Folk Music and Western Music
- Humanities & Folklore
- South Asian Art & Performances
- Traditional Art & Theatre
- Traditional Dance and Folk Dance
- Yoga Therapy
- Western Dance & Performances
- Visual and Technological Art

The focus of the SJAS is to provide a platform to those individuals/teams who involved in field of Aesthetic Studies, Humanities, Visual & Performing Arts to publish high quality research papers. This platform is open for researchers, scholars, undergraduates, graduates, postgraduates, and academics who interest in the said field. The Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) is an open access, peer-reviewed journal.

### **Publication Processing Fee**

The Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) does not charge fees for publication of articles.

### **Publication Frequency**

The Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) is published biannually. Publication will be in June and December in every year.

### **Journal History**

The Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) is the official journal of the Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies, Eastern University. The Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies (SJAS) will be published its first issue in June, 2022 and designed as an open access, peer-reviewed online and printed journal. The Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) embossed 13 sections.

### **Author Guidelines**

#### **Submission of Research Paper /Articles**

Manuscripts should follow the formatting guidelines of the Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS). Authors are advised to follow the specific template paper when submitting their manuscripts. The submitted paper will be evaluated by the editorial Board Members to explore the suitability and relevancy with the scope and coverage of the Journal before sending to reviewers and a decision will be communicated to the author about further proceedings. Authors are expected strictly to maintain the 8000-word limit. No article should exceed more than 5 to 10 pages.

Authors are kindly requested to submit full text papers including results, tables, figures/pictures and references.

Authors can submit their manuscript by an e-mail to [\*\*sjas@esn.ac.lk\*\*](mailto:sjas@esn.ac.lk)

## **Submission Preparation Checklist**

As part of the submission process, authors are required to check off their submission's compliance with all the author guidelines, and submissions may be returned to authors that do not adhere to these guidelines.

The article has been proofread and corrected for errors.

## **Preparation of Full Paper**

The articles that do not meet the standards will be forwarded to authors for the future improvements.

## **Full Paper Structure**

Each article requested to follow following order

1. Title page with authors and affiliations
2. Abstract and Keywords
3. Main text
4. References

## **Special note for authors who are preparing manuscript in Tamil**

Translation for each Title, Author(s) Name, Corresponding detail, Abstract and Keywords must be in English.

## **Format for Typesetting**

Manuscripts must be typewritten single line spacing using MS word. Each page must be numbered

- Paper size: B5 (176 x 250 mm) typed single side only
- Margins: Top, bottom, left and right margins of 25 mm
- Line spacing: Single (1.0)
- Page and line numbering: All pages should be sequentially numbered starting from the abstract page using Arabic numbers.
- Font and font size: Times New Roman, size 10
- For main heading or title: 14 point, bold
- For Subtitle: 12 points and bold
- Word Limit: 8000 words

## **Essential Title Page Information**

**Author Names and Affiliations** – Author asked to clearly indicate the name(s) of each author and Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done).

**For All Authors:** Use lower case. Bold the author names. Do not bold the other information.

**First Author's Full Name** (Do not abbreviate the primary given name and surname/family name;

Middle names may be abbreviated; Underline author's family name)

Position

Department and Work Place (e.g., university or agency name)

City, Province/State, Country (of your work place)

Email address

**Second Author's Full Name** (do not abbreviate first and last names; Underline author's family name)

Position

Department and Work Place (e.g., university or agency name)

City, Province/State, Country (of your work place)

Email address

**Third, Fourth, Fifth, and other Author's Full Name** (do not abbreviate first and last names; Underline author's family name)

(same information as above)

## **Abstract and Keywords**

The article should be submitted with an abstract which is not more than 250 words exactly conveying the purpose of the research, methods, the principal results, and major conclusions. Immediate after the abstract 3 to 5 Keywords should be included.

## **Main content text**

Main content text with all Picture/ figures and tables aligned in their location (do not send tables and figures separately unless requested), list of symbols and abbreviations, acknowledgement, references (follow standard format).

## **Tables**

All tables should be numbered in order, the word Table may be bolded. The table number should be properly given, large size tables should be split into two or more tables so that it can be accommodated within the page size. Table width and cell sizing should be even and all the content should be centered. Number of the tables should be given over the tables and without any border, shading.

## **Figures/Pictures**

All figure/picture number should be arranged orderly, the figures should not be supplied separately but pasted in the proper place. Figure number and title should be given below the figure, the content of the figure should be explained in the title of figure.

Do not give the figures and tables in the last page, provide them wherever necessary in the article. Provide the figure name and number below the figure and also do not form the images in two columns.

## **Acknowledgements**

Bring together acknowledgements for required individuals, organizations and institutes in a separate section at the end of the article before the references.

## **References (APA - Latest edition)**

- All references must be arranged in alphabetical order.
- References should be the last part of the article following the below given format:
- Prakash.R., and Ramesh G.R, 2008, Article title, Journal of Performance Studies, 23(2),pp 12-15.
- Prajesh G.,2004, Article title, Journal of Applied Theatre, 45(2), pp 13-17.
- **Books:** P.K.Gupta., (2006). Introduction to Folk Dance, 3rd. Ed. McGraw Hill Inc, 34-96.
- **Book Chapter:** Botkin,J (2006). What do you meant by Traditional Theatre: Perspectives and Theatre, 3rd edition, E-age Publishing, India.

- **Conferences:** Ganeshkumar.B, “Contemporary Drama”, International Conference on Performance Theatre, Eastern University, Sri Lanka, EUSL, pp 234-238.
- **Web Pages:** Ramesh J (2007) How to draw in Computers. IOP Publishing PhysicsWeb. <http://company.org/articles/news/11/6/16/2>. Accessed 26 June 2010.

### Reference citation

- Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list
- **Single author:** the author’s name (without initials) and the year of publication:
- **Two authors:** Both authors name and also the year of publication of the article.
- **Three or more than three authors:** First author’s name followed by “et al.”. Example : Baskaran, 1998: Crish Rabia and John Pedikri, 2008: Podilinski et al., 2004. Citing web reference can be like the journal article reference.

### Responsibilities of the Authors

Corresponding Author should ensure that all those who have contributed significantly cited as co-authors. Other personalities who have contributed to the study in a minor capacity should be acknowledged, but not cited as authors. An author is someone who has made a significant scholarly contribution to the article, this can include but is not limited to:

- Background theory
- Literature Riview
- Data analysis and interpretation
- Writing of the article or reviewing and/or revising the text and/or figures

It is the corresponding author’s responsibility to ensure that all named authors have approved the submitted version of the article, and all further revisions, agree to its submission and are willing to take appropriate responsibility for it.

It is important that all authors have approved the final version of the article as accepted for publication.

It is the corresponding author’s responsibility to ensure the paper is not under consideration by any other journal at the time of submission.

## **Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement**

The Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) is a double-blind peer reviewed journal dedicated to ensuring the highest values of publication ethics.

All stakeholders of the Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) such as the Editors, Authors, Reviewers and Publishers have to agree upon the total ethical behaviour in this context.

The Publication Ethics and Publication Malpractices of The Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) are based on the Code of Conduct and Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors of the Committee on Publication Ethics – COPE. (<https://publicationethics.org/>)

Manuscripts submitted to Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) are evaluated based on their content. The editors have complete discretion to reject/accept an article.

The evaluation of manuscripts is made on the basis of their scholarly and intellectual content without having regard to the gender, race, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.

Funding of the Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) is exclusively from the Swami Vipulananda Institute of Aesthetic Studies ( SVIAS). Authors should acknowledge research funds on all their research papers.

All submitted research papers/ articles should report original, previously unpublished and should meet the given criteria and must not be under consideration for publication elsewhere.

In addition, authors must confirm that their paper is their own original work and that it has not been copied or plagiarized, in whole or in part, from any other works. If the authors have used the works of others, the same should be appropriately cited or quoted. The responsibility of this lies with the authors.

Submission of an article entails that the work described has not been published previously (Except in the form of an abstract or academic thesis), or consideration of a publication elsewhere either in printed format or electronically, the publication is approved by all authors and the responsible authorities. It will not be published elsewhere in the same form, in Tamil/English or in any other language. For the acceptance of an article, authors will be requested to complete a ‘Journal Publishing Agreement’. Journal Publishing Agreement can be downloaded from the website.

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The names and email addresses entered in the Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) will be used exclusively for the stated purposes of the Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS). Research and will not be made available for any other purpose or to any other party.

### **Peer Review Process**

Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) operates a single anonymized review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the quality, originality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. Editors are not involved in decisions about papers which they have written themselves or have been written by family members or colleagues or which relate to products or services in which the editor has an interest. Any such submission is subject to all of the journal's usual procedures, with peer review handled independently of the relevant editor and their research groups.

### **Plagiarism Policy**

The journal is strictly against any unethical act of copying or plagiarism in any form. All manuscripts submitted for publication to journal are cross-checked for plagiarism.

Manuscripts found to be plagiarized during initial stages of review are out-rightly rejected if percentage of plagiarism is higher than the 25% and not considered for publication in the journal. Accepted limit of the plagiarism of the Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) is 20%.

In case a manuscript is found to be plagiarized after publication, the Editor-in-Chief will conduct preliminary investigation, may be with the help of a suitable committee constituted for the purpose.



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### **Errata and Retraction Policy**

An erratum refers to a correction of errors introduced to the article by the publisher.

All publisher-introduced changes are highlighted to the author at the proof stage and any errors are ideally identified by the author and corrected by the publisher before final publication. Authors who notice an error should contact the Editor in Chief of the journal.

### **Responsibilities of the Reviewers**

Reviewers evaluate article submissions to Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies (SJAS) based on the requirements of the journal's predefined criteria and the quality, completeness and accuracy of the research presented. Reviewers provide feedback on the paper, suggest improvements and make a recommendation to the editor about whether to accept, reject or request changes to the article. The ultimate decision always rests with the editor but reviewers play a significant role in determining the outcome.

### **Responsibilities of the Editor in Chief**

Manuscripts will be critically reviewed by the Editor with appropriate independent referees drawn from the Editorial Board and other experts. Acknowledgments to other investigators for advice or data must be substantiated by written authorization specifically granting permission to authors.

- Approving the publication's layout, design, style and tone
- Providing suggestions for edits when needed
- Writing editorial pieces to contribute to the publication
- Representing the publication's editorial team

## **Responsibilities of the Editorial Board**

The Editorial Board is a team of experts in Sri Lanka Journal of Aesthetic Studies ( SJAS) field who look after the below mentioned areas in order to keep the quality level of the journal.

- Review submitted manuscripts.
- Advise on journal policy and scope.
- Identify topics for special issues, which they may guest edit.
- Attract new authors and submissions.
- Promote the journal to their colleagues and peers.
- Assist the editor(s) in decision making over issues such as plagiarism claims and submissions where reviewers can't agree on a decision.

Submitted by

**Dr.T.Ushanthy**

Editor in Chief - SJAS