

Gérontologie et société Author guidelines

About the journal

Gérontologie et société publishes previously unpublished articles in themed and multidisciplinary issues dedicated to the study of old age and aging. These articles may examine theories on old age and aging, or consider the causes and consequences of their forms, dynamics, representations, or developments.

A description of the journal (in French) can be found on the publisher's website: <http://www.statistiques-recherches.cnav.fr/gerontologie-et-societe.html>.

Articles are available in print and electronic form on the Cairn portal (<https://www.cairn.info/revue-gerontologie-et-societe.htm>).

The journal is also available on the Cairn International website (<https://www.cairn-int.info/journal-gerontologie-et-societe.html>).

Contributions may be submitted in English or French.

Only articles in French are included in the paper journal. English articles are included in the abstract and abstracts in both French and English are included in the paper version; they are accessible electronically on Cairn: <https://www.cairn-int.info/revue-gerontologie-et-societe.htm?contenu=list-of-issues>.

English-speaking authors are invited to have the validated version translated into French for publication at the end of the review process of their article if they wish to be published in the paper journal.

► **There are three ways you can publish in the journal:**

- You can publish an article in a themed issue. Usually, authors are approached by the journal's issue coordinator, who is responsible for the issue's publication;
- You can publish an article in response to a call for papers for a themed issue that invites authors to submit their proposals;
- You can submit an article not related to the theme of a given issue at any time you wish, for publication as a *varia* article. To do so, first send an abstract (between 200 and 250 words maximum) for review by the editorial committee. If the abstract interests the committee, you will be invited to submit your article. If your article is selected, you will be contacted directly by the editor-in-chief.¹ Your article will then be sent to two experts for review. If the experts recommend your article for publication, it will be published in full length online (on the Cairn portal) as well as in the summary paper version of the journal.

As mentioned above, *Gérontologie et société* accepts articles on the topic of aging at any time, regardless of whether they relate to the themes of the issues that have been or are being prepared. Any original contribution that meets the requirements set out in this document may be considered for inclusion in the expert review process and may be published if the experts recommend it for publication. Contributions arising from innovative work (in research or in the professional field) are particularly welcome.

► **Each issue of *Gérontologie et société* comprises three sections:**

- 1) "Original Articles"
- 2) "Perspectives and Feedback"; and
- 3) "Free Discussion."

¹ In some cases, there may be more than one editor-in-chief. However, for simplicity, we have used the singular term throughout this document.

When submitting an article, please clearly state in which section you intend your article to feature (no change in section will be accepted later). If you are submitting a varia article, or an article in response to a call for papers, please explain this to the issue coordinator or the editorial committee.

The “Original Articles” section consists of articles written by experts, researchers, and emerging researchers who specialize in aging. Contributions from different disciplines are welcomed, and must conform to the standards of an academic text (i.e., it must present the article’s topic and its objectives, explain the current state of knowledge on the subject, present the research question and explain how the research problem was formulated, describe the methodology adopted, and detail the relevance and originality of the results provided and discussed).

The “Perspectives and Feedback” section is made up of articles on various different subjects. These articles may: report on professional practices or on the impacts of an initiative in a given social, institutional, or political context; evaluate a program and make recommendations; draw lessons from procedures or research projects that were not successful; or develop constructive reflections at the intersection of practical knowledge, findings from the field, and research on aging. This section provides a space for all professionals working in the field of gerontology to freely express themselves.

The “Free Discussion” section gives the floor to a diverse range of people (including politicians, citizens, associations, professionals, and researchers) who wish to share their reflections, report on a debate, or discuss a measure or an initiative by placing it in context (be it sociopolitical, medical, professional, scientific, etc.).

Each **themed issue comprises 10 to 15 articles** (each of which falls within one of the three sections), along with an editorial and an introductory article that provides an overview of the issue. These may be accompanied by articles not on the issue’s theme (varia), which can be submitted for publication in any of the three sections.

For articles submitted for publication in the “Original Articles” and “Perspectives and Feedback” sections, you must confirm that you have respected the appropriate ethical principles and legal regulations. For empirical research involving human subjects, you must provide evidence that the relevant ethics committee has approved your research project, or else provide a statement explaining that such approval is not required.

1 - How the journal works and how authors are involved

Submitted articles are considered by the **editorial committee**, which selects the appropriate expert reviewers, either from within or outside of the journal’s reading committee.

Articles for the “Original Articles” and “Perspectives and Feedback” sections are submitted anonymously to **two experts** on the subject, who will evaluate the articles using specific criteria relevant to each of the two sections.

Submitted articles must be **original**, i.e., they must not have been published in another journal or be under review by another journal. The corresponding author must confirm this with the issue coordinator, or in the letter or email accompanying the submitted article.

The editorial coordination team will advise the author of the editorial committee’s decision (acceptance, amendments required, rejection). This will be accompanied by the experts’ opinions and recommendations. Authors of any article accepted for publication in *Gérontologie et société* agree not to offer the article to other journals or newspapers without the journal’s permission.

The editorial coordination team may have to make formal amendments to any text that is published. Any changes will be made in consultation with the author, who will receive both sets of proofs and a final proof. Authors will receive two **printed copies** of their article.

2 – Length requirements

Regardless of the section in which they are to be published, all articles submitted to the journal must be accompanied by:

- A **title** (max 80 characters, including spaces), along with an English translation of the title;
- A **shortened title** (3 to 6 words);
- An **abstract** (approximately 200 to 250 words, or 1200 characters maximum), written in both French and English. The abstract must be structured and ordered in such a way that it clearly summarizes the key aspects of the article. It should describe the purpose of the article, its aims and points for discussion, its methodology if any, and its results or insights;
- 3 to 5 **keywords**, in both French and English.

The **article length** can vary depending on the section in which it is intended for publication:

- “Original Articles” and “Perspectives and Feedback” section: between 25,000 and 40,000 characters, including spaces.
- “Free Discussion” section: between 10,000 and 25,000 characters, including spaces.

This includes footnotes and the bibliography (excluding abstracts, in French and English, tables and captions for figures or diagrams).

3 - Presentation of submitted manuscripts

The **title page** should include:

- the title;
- the author’s qualifications (status and affiliation) and their full contact information (email and postal addresses). For manuscripts submitted by several authors, all contributors’ qualifications and contact details should be provided, and a corresponding author should be designated;
- the number of characters in the article, including spaces.

The **second page** should make no mention of the authors, and should include:

- the title in French and English;
- the abstract in French and English;
- the keywords in French and English.

The article should begin on page 3.

Authors must make sure that they remain anonymous, particularly when referencing their own work.

► Typography

Articles should be written in Times New Roman only.

The font should be size 12.

Accents must appear above capital letters: À, É, Â, and so on.

French-style quotation marks (« ») should be used apart from in English abstracts and titles, where English-style quotation marks should be used (“ ”).

Quotations from authors should be indicated in French-style quotation marks and italics in the body of the text, followed by the citation in parentheses, which should include the relevant page number. See the section on bibliographic references below.

Verbatim quotes and excerpts from field interviews should be indented, in italics and without quotation marks.

► Typesetting

Articles **should not be typeset**. However, they should:

- be left-aligned;
- have double line spacing;
- have numbered pages;
- have numbered levels of titles (see next section);
- have no spacing between paragraphs in the body text. A line break should be used before each title to separate each section of the article;
- not use numbering or bullet points. Only keyboard dashes are permitted.

► Title and subtitles

Articles should have a title and subtitles.

They **should be short** (maximum 80 characters).

Up to **three levels** of titles are permitted.

They should be left-aligned, with no indentation, and use decimal numbering.

Title levels should be presented as follows:

1. Level 1 Title

1.1. Level 2 Title

1.1.1. Level 3 Title

2. Level 1 Title

2.1. Level 2 Title

2.1.1. Level 3 Title

A line break should be used before each title to separate each section of the article.

► Footnotes

Footnotes should be used sparingly. They should be **as short as possible**.

They should not include tables or graphs.

They should not contain bibliographic references (see the section on bibliographic references below—these should be formatted according to APA style).

Footnotes should be numbered consecutively (from 1 to n) throughout the whole article.

► Tables, graphs, figures, and maps

Tables, graphs, figures, and maps must be numbered (from 1 to n).

They must have a title, and it should be clearly marked in the text where they should be inserted.

Sources should always be cited under the table, graph, figure, or map in the form of a legend. If these have been taken from another author's work, specify the source. It is the author's responsibility to obtain the rights to reproduce the table, graph, figure, or map in question from the copyright holder.

Tables, graphs, figures, and maps should be **sent in a separate file**, preferably in a **high-resolution** format.

Images should be in JPG format and at least 300 dpi.

For references to other works, authors should ensure that captions and titles are clearly marked.

► Bibliographic references

Please format bibliographic references according to the [American Psychological Association \(APA\) style](#).

Details on this style, adapted for publications written in French, are available at:

- <http://guides.bib.umontreal.ca/disciplines/20-Citer-selon-les-normes-de-l-APA?tab=108>, or
- <http://benhur.telug.quebec.ca/~mcouture/apa/>

Some general principles are set out below.

◆ Citing bibliographic references

Bibliographic references should be **cited in parentheses in the body text**. They should comprise the author's surname and the publication date of the work. If several sources are used, they should be listed in alphabetical order. For example: (Delbès et Gaymu, 2005; Ennuyer, 2002).

For works with three or more authors, cite the surname of the first author followed by "*et al.*" in italics. For example: (Saint-Jean *et al.*, 2009).

Use an author's full first name and last name upon first mention of them in the body text (e.g. as said Dominique Somme and not "as said Somme"). For all subsequent mentions, specify the initial of their first name followed by their last name.

For **quotations**, provide a page number. For example: « *Les relations ont un rôle central sur le développement des structures cérébrales dans les premières phases de la vie et elles continuent à exercer d'importantes influences sur les activités mentales pendant toute l'existence. Le cerveau est plastique* » (Cristini et Ploton, 2009, p. 81).

For older references and translations, indicate the year of the original edition and the year of publication of the edition consulted. For example, with René Descartes' "Discours de la méthode," published in 1637:

- If you consulted the original work, the citation should be (Descartes, 1637) and the accompanying reference in the bibliography should be Descartes, R. (1637). *Discours de la méthode pour bien conduire sa raison, & chercher la vérité dans les sciences, plus la dioptrique, les météores et la Géométrie. Qui sont des essais de cette méthode*. Leyde, Hollande : Jan Maire.
- If you consulted another edition, the citation should be (Descartes, 1637/2000) and the accompanying reference in the bibliography should be: Descartes, R. (2000). *Discours de la méthode*. Paris : Flammarion. Coll. « GF Philosophie » (Ouvrage original publié en 1637 sous le titre *Discours de la méthode pour bien conduire sa raison, & chercher la vérité dans les sciences*. Leyde, Hollande : Jan Maire).

◆ Bibliography

Bibliographic references should also appear as entries in a list **at the end of the article**.

Entries should be arranged in alphabetical order of authors' surnames (not counting "et").

For each author, bibliographical references should be presented in descending chronological order. If an author has published more than one text/book in the same year, number these references using a, b, c, etc. For example: 2016a.

Several sample citations are provided below.

➤ Articles

▪ **Journal article (paper):**

Author, A. A., Author, B. B. and Author, C. C. (year). Article title. Journal name, volume (issue), start page-end page.

Dalibert, L. (2015). Façonnement du corps vieillissant par les technologies. *Gérontologie et société*, 37(148), 47-58.

Chamahian, A. (2008). L'expérience universitaire des « étudiants retraités ». *Spirale*, (41), 177-194.

▪ **Online article with a DOI (Digital Object Identifier):**

Gagnon, L., Peretz, I. et Fulop, T. (2009). Musical structural determinants of emotional judgments in dementia of the Alzheimer type. *Neuropsychology*, 23(1), 90-97. doi:10.1037/a0013790.

▪ **Online article without a DOI:**

Vinel, V. (2008). Ricordi di sangue: trasmissione e silenzio sulle mestruazioni nella Francia urbana. *La Ricerca Folklorica. Linee di sangue*, 58, 79-90. Version auteur en français en ligne : Mémoires de sang : transmission et silences autour des menstrues (France urbaine). Repéré à : <https://halshs.archives-ouvertes.fr/halshs-00864977/document> consulté le 06/09/2016.

Roco, M. C. et Bainbridge, W. S. (2003). *Converging technologies for improving human performance. Nanotechnology, Biotechnology, Information technology and Cognitive science*. Dordrecht, Pays-Bas : Kluwer Academic Publishers. Repéré à :

http://www.wtec.org/ConvergingTechnologies/Report/NBIC_report.pdf consulté le 06/09/2016.

Marche, H. (2004). La saleté corporelle et l'« amour propre » : mémoire sociale et figures de l'intime. *Face à face*, 5 [En ligne]. Repéré à : <http://faceaface.revues.org/420> consulté le 06/09/2016.

▪ **Magazine articles:**

Sender, E. (2008, juin). Nouvelles découvertes sur le rêve. *Sciences et avenir*, 736, 56-67.

Bohler, S. (2009, 21 novembre). La paternité changerait les opinions politiques. *Pour la science*. Repéré à : http://www.pourlascience.fr/ewb_pages/a/actualite-la-paternite-changerait-les-opinions-politiques-23688.php consulté le 25/07/2016

▪ **If an article has more than seven authors: indicate the first six, followed by an ellipsis (...), then the last author's name**

Skytthe, A., Valensin S., Jeune, B., Cevenini, E., Balard, F., Beekman, M., ... Franceschin, C. (2011) Design, Recruitment, Logistics, and Data Management of the GEHA (Genetics of Healthy Ageing) Project. *Experimental Gerontology*, 46(11), 934-945.

➤ Books and monographs

Author, A. A. (dir.) (year). Title of book (Xe éd., vol. X, traduit par A. Translator). Location (city, country²) : Publisher.

Caradec, V. (2004). *Vieillir après la retraite. Approche sociologique du vieillissement*. Paris, France : Presses universitaires de France, coll. « Sociologie d'aujourd'hui ».

▪ **Book chapter**

Author, A. A. (year). Title of chapter. Dans A. Editor and B. Editor (dir.), Title of book (Xe éd., vol. X, pp. XX-YY). Location : Publisher.

Béliard, A. (2012). Itinéraires familiaux des diagnostics médicaux. Dans F. Gzil et E. Hirsch (dir.), *Alzheimer, éthique et société* (pp. 101-112). Toulouse, France : Erès.

▪ **Online Report**

Haute autorité de santé (HAS). (2005). *Prévention des chutes accidentelles chez la personne âgée. Synthèse des recommandations*. Repéré à : http://www.has-sante.fr/portail/upload/docs/application/pdf/Prevention_chutes_fiche.pdf consulté le 06/09/2016.

➤ Dissertations and theses

▪ **General format (online)**

Author, A. (year). Title of the thesis (Classmark, University, Location). Repéré à : URL consulté le XX/XX/XXXX.

▪ **Paper version**

Duprat-Kushtanina, V. (2013). *La grand-parentalité au prisme du care : une étude comparative des figures sexuées et temporelles (France-Russie)*. Thèse de doctorat. Paris, France : EHESS.

Fornezzo, E. (2014). *Représentations et expériences de la toilette des étudiants infirmiers* (Mémoire de Master 1 de sociologie non publié). Université de Lorraine, Nancy.

▪ **Online version**

Lamouille, M. (2015). *Entretiens auprès de sujets âgés : parler de sa ou ses chute(s) à son médecin ou pas ? Étude qualitative par entretiens semi-directifs* (Thèse de doctorat, Université Rennes 1). Repéré à : <http://www.fmcdinan.org/2016/03/these-entretiens-aupre-s-de-sujets-a-ge-s-parler-de-sa-ou-ses-chute-s-a-son-me-decin-ou-pas.html> consulté le 13/07/2016.

➤ Videos viewed online

Author, A. A. [Pseudonym, if available]. (year, date). Video title [Vidéo en ligne]. Repéré à : URL consulté le XX/XX/XXXX.

CARSAT Aquitaine. (2012, 24 septembre). *Conférence "Vieillir c'est vivre", par Philippe Rousseau, dans le cadre du train "Bien vivre pour bien vieillir"* [Vidéo en ligne]. Repéré à : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9ear80Voov8> consulté le 06/09/2016.

4 - Sending articles

Articles should be sent to the issue coordinator by email (preferably in MS Word format). A copy should also be sent to the editorial coordination team at cnavgerontologieetsociete@cnav.fr.

For more information

Website: <http://www.statistiques-recherches.cnav.fr/gerontologie-et-societe.html>

Email: cnavgerontologieetsociete@cnav.fr

Contacts: Hélène Trouvé (Tel.: 01 53 92 50 28) and Valérie Zilli (Tel.: 01 73 77 52 50 / 07 64 78 84 14)

² Preferably provide the country name in French e.g.: Royaume-Uni. For US locations, indicate [the international state code](#) e.g.: Washington, DC : American Psychological Association. (DC stands for District of Columbia.) For Canada, indicate the province. E.g.: Montréal, Québec: ERPI.