

SCOPE AND GOALS OF THE JOURNAL

See the editorial for the first issue of Cultural Studies of Education for information on the scope and goals of the journal.

Roth, W-M., & Tobin, K. (2006). Announcing Cultural Studies of Science Education. *Cultural Studies of Science Education*, 1, 1-5.

STYLE GUIDELINES FOR CULTURAL STUDIES OF SCIENCE EDUCATION

This style document is designed to assist editors and reviewers to be aware of the style structure for CSSE and to assist authors to also make sure that their manuscript consistently follows these style guidelines.

1. Paper Title, Author, Keywords

A. Title structure

Global reproduction and transformation of science education

Note: Manuscript title should be to the left (left justified).
Note capital for the beginning word only.

B. Author name

Kenneth Tobin

Note: Author name only. No titles.

C. Keywords

Keywords neoliberalism · globalization · macrostructures · equity · urban science

Note: Up to five keywords with dot between keywords.

Please do not use references in the abstract of your article.

2. Footer

A. Author footer

K. Tobin ()

Urban Education, The Graduate Center of the City University of New York, 365 5th Avenue,
New York, NY 10016-4309, USA

e-mail: ktobin@gc.cuny.edu

Note: This is how to present the information about the author for the "footer." Set layout to "different first page" and then set up the first page footer like this.

B. Footer for Forum author

This review essay addresses issues raised in Maria Rivera's paper entitled: *Language experience narratives and the role of autobiographical reasoning in becoming an urban science teacher*.

A. Cupane ()

Universidade Pedagógica, Faculdade de Ciências Naturais e Matemática. Av. De Moçambique, Km 1. Maputo,
Mozambique

e-mail: acupane@hotmail.com

If a paper is part of a FORUM then the footer would indicate with which original paper the FORUM is associated.

3. Citations

CSSE discourages any use of serial citations in manuscripts. Over the years the editors of CSSE have written extensively about the journal's position on the use and role of citations in papers published in the journal. The journal has a strong stance against symbolic citing of published research. See the following for more information about this issue:

Tobin, K. G. (2008). Contributing to the conversation in science education. *Cultural Studies of Science Education*, 3, 535-540.

Tobin, K. (2009). Acknowledging and building on the work of others. *Cultural Studies of Science Education*, 4, 255-258.

A. First mention of author

George Modelska used the term globalization in a paper that examined communism and its potential to be a global organization. He noted that, "globalization has become a process measurably significant in the past decade ... particularly evident in the rapid growth of world organizations of all shapes and forms." (1968, p. 389)

Note: When an author is first mentioned in the manuscript both first name and last name should be used. No titles except maybe for "Sir," Reverend, Pope etc.

B. Citing author in text

Noel Gough's (1999) poststructural standpoint, I opt not to define globalization too tightly, preferring to adopt a hermeneutic framework, allowing its meanings to emerge from its uses—as illustrated in selected examples in which globalization is salient to science education.

Note: Use of citation when author is mentioned in text of manuscript.

C. Citing author in brackets

As ideology, globalization includes political-economic and sociocultural phenomena theorized in terms of macrostructures such as neoliberalism, neocolonialism, democracy, and capitalism (Harvey 2005).

Note: In bracketed citation no comma after author. NEVER more than one reference source within parentheses.

D. Including page reference within a citation

Diane Ravitch (2007, p. 269), the former Assistant Secretary of Education in the U.S., noted that the commission concluded that we must start all over.

Note: Check how a page is referenced within a citation.

E. Multiple authors in citation

Next, I use auto/ethnography to re-examine a study of science education situated in an urban high school (Tobin, Elmesky and Seiler 2005).

Note: No use of ampersand [&]. "and" should be used instead.

4. Headings, paragraphs, and footnotes

A. Level 1 headings

Diffusion of neoliberalism

In the 1960s, neoliberalism was adopted as a rationale for economic thought and practice, notably in the U.S. and Britain, before spreading to Asia and other parts of the ...

Note: Level 1 heading should be bold, flush with the left side margin, and only first word capitalized except for proper nouns. No indent for first paragraph after Level 1 heading. Second and all following paragraphs should be indented 0.4 centimeters.

B. Level 2 headings

Learning from others

As a British colony, it is no surprise that Australia inherited an educational system that resembles that of the mother country. Accordingly, when I attended high school, I studied physics and chemistry for five years (1957-1961), taking high stakes, state level external examinations at the end of both grades 10 and 12. The curriculum in the courses ...

Note: Second level headings- should be the same as first level headings except that it is not bold. No indent for first paragraph after Level 2 headings. Second and all following paragraphs should be indented 0.4 centimeters.

C. Level 3 headings

Macroscopic analysis for classroom interactions. This type of analysis is

Note: Level three headings are indented 0.4 centimeters, begin with a capital and end with a period and the type font should be in italics.

D. No heading of "Introduction" and no footnotes

Note: Make sure that there is no heading of "Introduction" in the manuscript. The storyline of the research study begins without

such a sign. Also, we encourage authors to incorporate material they include typically as an aside in footnotes into the body of the manuscript.

5. References

A. Periodical References accessed online

Alter, J. (2007, February 12). Stop pandering on education. *Newsweek*. Retrieved March 01, 2010, from <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/16960416/site/newsweek/>

Note: make sure that the journal name is italicized. Also check to make sure that the date on which an electronic source was downloaded is included along with the website address (i.e. the URL)

B. Journal single author reference

Carter, L. (2005). Globalisation and science education: rethinking science education reforms. *Journal of Research in Science Teaching*, 42, 561-580.

Note: Make sure that in the title of the book, chapter, paper, only the first word (not the word following the colon) is capitalized. Other allowed capitalizations are for proper nouns. For journal references, the journal name should be written as shown with capital letters and italicized. The volume number should also be italicized. The issue number should only be included issue number if each issue is repaginated (from 1 upwards) in the journal (For example, *Educational Researcher* used to be repaginated every month but is no longer). If the author is unsure about pagination, then issues can be included but the practice should then be consistent across all Reference examples from that journal. If pagination increments are obvious across issues then the issue number should not be included.

C. Journal references more than single author

Axford, B., & Seddon, T. (2006). Lifelong learning in a market economy: education, training and the citizen-consumer. *Australian Journal of Education*, 50(2), 167-184.

Note: Also, if there are two authors, make sure there is a comma following the initial of the name of the first author (i.e. Axford, B., &) and the ampersand.

D. Book chapter references

Carambo, C. (2005). Learning science and the centrality of student participation. In K. Tobin, R. Elmesky, & G. Seiler (Eds.), *Improving urban science education: new roles for teachers, students, and researchers* (pp.165–180). New York: Rowman & Littlefield.

Note: This is how book chapters should be referenced. Also, note no capitalization after the colon.

E. Book references

Wenger, E. (1998). *Communities of practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

F. DOI – document object identifier system

Consistent with current APA Guidelines, CSSE requires authors to include the doi of manuscripts they reference where this information is available. One quick resource for doing this is provided by <http://www.crossref.org/SimpleTextQuery/>

6. Biographical Information

Kenneth Tobin is Presidential Professor of Urban Education at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. His research focuses on the teaching and learning of science in urban schools. His latest book is a co-edited volume with Wolff-Michael Roth entitled World of science education: North America (Sense). Tobin is the founding co-editor of Cultural Studies of Science Education.

Note: The bio information should be inserted right after the references and should be presented in this format with the author's name in bold.

ACCEPTABLE PAPER GENRES

Cultural Studies of Science Education is interested in exploring a variety of genres including research papers, OP-ED pieces incorporating argumentative analysis, critical reviews of books and letters on emerging issues of significance are encouraged. The journal also has a BLOG and BLOG editor and authors are encouraged to make use of the BLOG. See the following editorials for more information: Roth, W-M., & Tobin, K. (2006). Announcing Cultural Studies of Science Education. *Cultural Studies of Science Education*, 1, 1-5.

Tobin, K. G. (2008). Contributing to the conversation in science education. *Cultural Studies of Science Education*, 3, 535-540.

7. Research Data Policy and Data Availability Statements

This journal operates a [type 3 research data policy](#). Authors publishing in this journal must provide a data availability statement as part of their articles. Authors are encouraged to share their data or other materials underpinning their study, but are not required to do so. Editorial decisions on the acceptance and publication of submitted articles will not be affected by whether or not authors share their research data.

Data availability statements

The journal requires authors to include a data availability statement as part of their article. If no data was generated or analysed, a statement to that effect should be included.

For the purposes of the data availability statement, “data” refers to any of the materials or sources that were used as inputs to your study, or were generated as outputs: they may include text extracts or images, maps, archival documents, photographs, audio or film recordings, field notes, spreadsheets, interview notes, or other material.

The inclusion of a data availability statement will be verified as a condition of publication. Data availability statements should include information on where data associated with the article can be found including, where applicable, hyperlinks to publicly archived datasets analysed or generated during the study.

Where research data are not publicly available, for instance when individual privacy could be compromised, this must be stated in the data availability statement along with any conditions for accessing the data. Data availability statements may take one of the following forms (or a combination of more than one if required for multiple types of research data):

Template	Example
The generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available in the [NAME] repository, [PERSISTENT WEB LINK TO DATASETS]	<p>“The datasets generated by the survey research during and/or analyzed during the current study are available in the Dataverse repository, https://doi.org/10.7910/DVN/205YXZ.”</p> <p>Example from: https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-020-00552-5</p> <p>“The Greek Hippocratic texts used in this study are available to the public under a Creative Commons license at A Digital Corpus for Graeco-Arabic Studies: https://www.graeco-arabic-studies.org/texts.html.”</p> <p>Example from: https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-020-0511-7</p>
The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not publicly available due [REASON WHY DATA ARE NOT PUBLIC] but are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.	<p>“The datasets generated and analysed during the current study are not publicly available due the fact that they constitute an excerpt of research in progress but are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.”</p> <p>Example from: https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-020-00555-2</p>
The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.	<p>“The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon request.”</p> <p>Example from: https://doi.org/10.1038/s41562-019-0803-3</p>
Data sharing not applicable to this article as no datasets were generated or analysed during the current study.	<p>“We do not analyse or generate any datasets, because our work proceeds within a theoretical and mathematical approach.”</p> <p>Example from: https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-020-0517-1</p>
All data generated or analysed during this study are included in this published article [and its supplementary information files].	<p>“The author confirms that all data generated or analysed during this study are included in this published article.”</p> <p>Example from: https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-020-0527-z</p>
The data that support the findings of this study are available from [third party name] but restrictions apply to the availability of these data, which were used under license for the current study, and so are not publicly available. Data are however available from the authors upon reasonable request and with permission of [third party name].	<p>“The dataset generated during the current study is not publicly available as it contains proprietary information that the authors acquired through a license. Information on how to obtain it and reproduce the analysis is available from the corresponding author on request.”</p> <p>Example from: https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-020-0520-6</p> <p>“The datasets analysed during the current study are not publicly available due confidential company data by GoMetro but are available from GoMetro (@ email address) on reasonable request.”</p> <p>Example from: https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-020-0508-2</p>

More examples of template data availability statements, which include examples of openly available and restricted access datasets, are available at <https://www.springernature.com/gp/authors/research-data-policy/data-availability-statements/12330880>

Data sharing

The journal does not require that research data are shared in a repository, although authors are recommended to do so if possible.

In particular, the journal does not require public sharing of quantitative or qualitative data that could identify a research participant unless participants have consented to data release.

Additionally the journal does not require public sharing of other sensitive data, such as the locations of archaeologically sensitive areas.

If authors would like to share sensitive or personal data, recommended methods include:

- Deposition of research data in controlled access repositories
- Anonymisation or deidentification of data before public sharing
- Only sharing metadata about the research data
- Stating the procedures for accessing your research data in your article and managing data access requests from other researchers

Embargoes

Embargoes on data sharing are permitted.

Supplementary materials

We encourage authors to ensure that their datasets are either deposited in publicly available repositories (where available and appropriate). Sharing research data as supplementary information files with a journal article is discouraged.

Data repositories

The preferred mechanism for sharing research data is via data repositories. Please see the [Springer Nature Recommended Repositories](#) list, or alternatively check <https://repositoryfinder.datacite.org> or <http://re3data.org> for help finding research data repositories.

Data citation

The journal encourages authors to cite any publicly available research data in their reference list as well as the data availability statement. References to datasets (data citations) must include a persistent identifier (such as a DOIs, Handles, ARKs, or archival accession codes) where available.

Citations of datasets, when they appear in the reference list, should include the minimum information recommended by DataCite (Dataset Creator, Dataset Title, Publisher [repository], Publication Year, Identifier [e.g. DOI, Handle or ARK]) and should follow journal style.

For example: Álvaro Balaguer, “Not everything helps everyone the same: Relevance of Extracurricular Activities for Academic Achievement,” (2020) Zenodo, 10.5281/zenodo.3689261.

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Researcher/author support

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