

## **INSTRUCTIONS FROM DWWe TO THE AUTHORS FOR THE PREPARATION OF MANUSCRIPTS**

### 1. About text formatting:

Texts<sup>1</sup> for the publisher DWWe must be sent by email (to the specific department; see website [www.ibpw.org.br](http://www.ibpw.org.br)) in a Word format file.

Use Times New Roman font, size 12 for the text (justified), with 1.5 line spacing and without additional space between paragraphs, which must have an indentation of 1.25 cm. Chapter or article titles are centralized, in bold, in font size 14. Items (or sections) within the text must have numbering (Arabic numerals), in bold, without indentation, and with 1.5 line spacing before and after.

Quotations from other authors within the text must come between quotation marks and, if they exceed 40 words, in a block of text, with an indentation of 2.5 cm, font size 11, without quotation marks, with 1.5 line spacing before and after the quotation. In case there is a suppression in the quotation, use [...] and not (...). Insertions by the author in the quotation must also come between [ ].

Example 1:

### **Winnicott's paradigm outlined**

Zeljko Loparic

#### **1. Introduction**

The main purpose of this paper is to present a unified view on Winnicott's contribution to psychoanalysis. For some time now, Winnicott has been recognised as one of the great figures in the history of this discipline. [...]

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<sup>1</sup> Includes books, e-books and articles for the journals *Natureza humana* and *Winnicott e-prints*.

Here “interesting” means, I believe, both personally appealing and theoretically important. The same applies, of course, to any attempt to understand other parts of Winnicott’s theory and indeed psychoanalysis in general:

Readers of analytic literature may easily become impatient if they take some statement of analytic theory and treat it as if it were a final pronouncement, never to be modified. Psycho-analytic theory is all the time developing, and it must develop by natural process rather like the emotional condition of the human being that is under study. (1988, p. 46)

Example 2:

To entice an investigative attitude among the participants regarding the ontological bases of the sciences of mental phenomena, Heidegger attempted to deconstruct the idea – much emphasised among commentators of Freudian psychoanalysis – that Freud would have parted ways with the Modern heritage by positing an unconscious element within the psychological machinery.

[...]

In his seminar of July 6, 1965, Heidegger took up the issue as follows:

*Objectivity [Gegenständlichkeit] is a definite modification of the presence of things. A subject thereby understands the presencing of a thing from itself with regard the representedness [Vorgestelltheit]. Presence is understood as representedness. Thereby, presence is no longer taken as what is given by itself, but only as how it is an object for me as the thinking subject, that is, how it is made an object over and against me. This kind of experience of being has existed only since Descartes, which is to say, only since the time when the emergence of the human being as a subject was put into effect. (Heidegger, 2001, p. 129)*

2. About text style:

Any highlights in words or phrases within the text must be in italics (never bold). Words in foreign languages, as well as book and journal titles, must also be in italics. Titles of articles, poems and films must come between quotation marks.

3. About the notes:

Notes must be placed at the end of the page and used only as explanations of the text, never to insert reference indications.

For footnotes use Times New Roman font, size 10, with justified text.

#### 4. About references within the text:

The standard adopted by this publisher is author/date, *i.e.*, the indication within the text, in parentheses, of the author's family name, date, and pages in case of quotations, which must correspond to the reference list at the end of the text. If a reference has a publication year different from the original publication year of the book, these two years must be included within the parentheses for reference indication, separated by a slash.

Examples within the text:

(Loparic, 1995, pp. 41-42)

(Winnicott, 1970/1994, p. 204)

Here the original year of Winnicott's article is 1970, but the edition from which the quotations were extracted dates from the year 1994.

Specific cases:

##### 4.1 Author Winnicott:

In texts written in English, the quotations from Winnicott and from any other author whose work was originally written in English must be made in the original version and never in retranslations from other languages. The years of original articles and books by this author must follow the English edition of the *Complete Works* from Oxford University Press: [click here to access](#).

Examples:

Winnicott, D. W. (1967). The concept of a healthy individual. In D. W. Winnicott, *Home is where we start from* (pp. 21-34). London: Norton, 1990.

Within the text it is as follows: (Winnicott, 1967/1990, p. xxxx)

Winnicott, D. W. (1977). *The Piggie: An Account of the Psycho-Analytic of a Little Girl*. London: Karnac, 1989.

Within the text it is as follows: (Winnicott, 1977/1989, p. xx)

Note: The *Complete Works* from OUP contain the full text of only three books (*Therapeutic Consultations*, *Human Nature* and *The Piggle*) that present, therefore, the original dates. Hence, when citing a full book that is not one of these three, but that is part of a compilation previous to the *Complete Works* from OUP, indicate as the entry date of the reference the edition that is being used.

Example:

Winnicott, D. W. (1990). *Home is where we start from*. London: Norton.

Within the text it is as follows: (Winnicott, 1990, p. xx)

## 4.2 Author Freud

4.2.1. To indicate references from this author, use the original dates.

Example:

Freud, S. (1931). Female sexuality. In J. Strachey (Ed.), *The Standard Edition of Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud* (vol. 21, pp. 223-243). London: Hogarth/Institute of Psychoanalysis, 1989.

Within the text it is as follows: (Freud, 1931/1989, p. xxx)

## 5. Standards for a reference list

5.1 Under the item **References**, at the end of the text, must be listed only the texts directly mentioned in the book or article in question.

5.2 Repeat family names (do not use underscore \_\_\_\_\_ to indicate repetition of author) and do not use uppercase for family names. The first names must be mentioned after a comma, but abbreviated and followed by a full stop.

Examples:

Eigen, M. (1981). The area of faith in Winnicott, Lacan, and Bion. *International Journal of Psychoanalysis*, 62, 413-433.

Green, A. (1975). Potential Space in Psychoanalysis. In J. Abram, *Donald Winnicott Today* (pp. 183-204). London: Routledge, 2013.

5.3 List the references in alphabetical order by author's family name. In the case of books with multiple authorship, the name of all the authors must be indicated (do not use *et. al.*), between commas, and with & before the last family name.

Examples:

Laplanche, J. & Pontalis, J.-B. (1967). *Vocabulaire de la psychanalyse*. Paris: Presses Universitaires de France.

Ogden, Th. H. (2002). *Conversations at the Frontier of Dreaming*. London: Karnac.

5.4 If the list contains the same author's family name with the same date, use the letters a, b, c etc. (within the text these letters must also appear when indicating a quotation or reference). Use letters when the original date is the same, even if the date of the referenced edition is different from this one.

Examples:

Winnicott, D. W. (1954a). Metapsychological and Clinical Aspects of Regression within the Psycho-Analytical Set-Up. In D. Winnicott, *Through Paediatrics to Psycho-Analysis* (pp. 278-294). London: Karnac, 1992.

Winnicott, D. W. (1954b). Withdrawal and Regression. In D. Winnicott, *Through Paediatrics to Psycho-Analysis* (pp. 255-261). London: Karnac, 1992.

5.5 Reference models:

**Printedbooks:**

Author's family name, abbreviated first name (original year of the book in parentheses). Name of the book in italics. City: Publisher, publication year of the referenced book (if not the same as the original).

Example:

Winnicott, D. W. (1977). *The Piggie: an account of the Psycho-Analytic Treatment of a Little Girl*. London: Penguin, 1991.

**Electronic books:**

Author's family name, abbreviated first name (original year of the book). Name of the book in italics. City: Publisher, publication year of the referenced book. Electronic version.

Example:

Dias, E. O. (2016). *Winnicott's theory of the maturational processes*. London: Karnac. Electronic version.

**Articles in books:**

Author's family name, abbreviated first name (original year of the article). Name of the article without quotation marks. In Abbreviated first name(s), Author's family name, name of the book in italics (in parentheses chapter in Arabic numerals or pages with pp.). City: Publisher, publication year of the referenced edition (if not the same as the original).

Examples:

Winnicott, D. W. (1969). Physiotherapy and Human Relations. In D. W. Winnicott, *Psychoanalytic Explorations* (pp. 561-568). London: Karnac, 1989.

Searles, H. F. (1986). Introduction. In H. F. Searles, *Collected Papers on Schizophrenia and Related Subjects* (pp. 19-38). New York: International Universities Press.

**Articles in printed journals:**

Author's family name, abbreviated first name (year of the edition of the journal). Name of the article without quotation marks. Name of the journal in italics, volume and/or (number in parentheses), page interval.

Examples:

Segal, H. (2006). Reflections on truth, tradition, and the psychoanalytic tradition of truth. *American Imago*, 63, 283-292.

Brown, L. J. (2013). Bion at a Threshold: Discussion of Papers by Britton, Cassorla, Ferro and Foresti, and Zimmer. *The Psychoanalytic Quarterly*, 82(2), 413-433.

**Articles in electronic journals:**

Author's family name, abbreviated first name (year of the edition). Name of the article without quotation marks. Name of the journal in italics, volume and/or (number in parentheses), pages when available.

Example:

Loparic, Z. (2002). Winnicott's paradigm outlined. *Revista latinoamericana psicopatologia fundamental*, 5(1), pp. 61-98.

**Academic publications:**

Author's family name, abbreviated first name (year of the text). Title in italics. Indicate if the text is a Master's thesis, a PhD or professorship dissertation, the programme in which it was inserted, the institution, the city of the institution where the examination took place.

Example:

Bohorquez, C. (2010). *Paul Ricoeur's Hermeneutic Detours and Distanciations: a Study of the Hermeneutics of Hans-Georg Gadamer and Paul Ricoeur*. Dissertation, The Graduate School of Arts and Sciences Department of Philosophy, Boston College, Boston MA.

**Institutional publications:**

The entry must be in italics by name of the publication, followed by the indication of the institution and publication year. If the material is available on the internet, insert the website where it was found and the date when it was accessed by the author.

Example:

*Who is Psychoanalysis for?* British Psychoanalytic Association. Available at

<http://www.pschoanalysis-bpa.org/who-is-the-bpa-for.php>. Accessed on: March 13th 2018.

**Films:**

Director's family name, abbreviated first name (year of the release of the film). Name of the film in italics. Name of the film company: country where it is located.

Example:

Zemeckis, R. (1994). *Forrest Gump*. Paramount Pictures: USA.