## THE AUSTRALIAN JOURNAL OF INDIGENOUS EDUCATION

## GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Articles accepted for publication in The Australian Journal of Indigenous Education should:

- be approximately 2,500-3,000 words in length, although longer manuscripts will be considered. As the Journal is aimed at a broad audience contributions should be written in plain English that is easily understood;
- include author's name, short (no more than 100 words) biographical information, current location, and contact details — Telephone and Facsimile numbers;
- where possible, be submitted on 3.5" floppy disk, formatted in Microsoft Word or Word Perfect together with one hard copy of the paper;
- in instances where school projects/programs are being described, demonstrate that approval to publish has been received from the school principal;
- in instances where students' work is to be cited, demonstrate that approval to publish has been received from parents/caregivers;
- have value for teachers, at either preschool, primary, secondary or tertiary levels of education;
- relate to either education for Aboriginal students and/or Torres Strait Island students; or about Aboriginal or Torres Strait Island topics within an educational context;
- · discuss current issues or programs;
- reflect knowledge of contemporary policies and practice in education and/or Indigenous Affairs;
- recognise, where appropriate, the cultural, social and political implications of subject, educational policies and programs;
- take care with the following:
- Restricted Information: Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders have the right and

obligation to say who may receive information and how it may be used. Endorsement should have been received from the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Island group(s) concerned for the use of such information;

- Terminology: that derogatory terms and abbreviations (e.g. ATSI) that may offend Aboriginal, Torres Strait Island or non-Indigenous people are not used. The terms for Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders should be applied as follows:
  - Aborigine as the noun
  - Aboriginal as the adjective
  - Torres Strait Islander as the noun
  - Torres Strait Island as the adjective

Avoid the expressions 'the Aborigines' and 'the Aboriginal culture' etc., as these indicate, incorrectly, that there is a single group of Aborigines or a single Aboriginal culture.

- Presented does not emphasise what may be termed the 'exotic' aspects of Aboriginal life without any attempt to show how these form part of the social, physical and spiritual environment of Aboriginal groups, as this leads to the entrenching of an 'exotic' stereotype of indigenous people. These include, for example, styles of body ornamentation, performance of religious ritual, religious belief systems, concepts of family obligations, food preferences and methods of preparation and social organisation.
- Thematic studies: material that presents aspects of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island cultures in isolation in thematic units needs to be mindful of social, environmental and spiritual relationships, as it would be wrong to isolate one facet of Aboriginal life from these related aspects of culture.

