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ABSTRACT

Place your 'full paper' abstract here. You do not need to have this in an 'extended abstract' or other paper formats. Every full paper submission should begin with an abstract of 100 to 150 words. The abstract should be a concise statement of the problem, approach and conclusions of the work described. It should clearly state the paper's contribution to the DiGRA community. For instance, in this paper, we describe the formatting requirements for DiGRA Conference Proceedings, and offer recommendations on writing for the worldwide DiGRA readership.

Keywords

keywords, help, identifying, suitable, reviewers, readers

INTRODUCTION

Place your text here. This format is to be used for submissions that are published in the electronic conference proceedings for DiGRA conferences[1]. The same format will be used for conference articles uploaded to the DiGRA digital library.

In essence, you should format your paper exactly like this document. The easiest way to do this is simply to download this template from the conference website, and

[1] The format was developed for DiGRA 2011, modified slightly for DiGRA Nordic 2012 and then again for DiGRA 2014, DiGRA 2017, DiGRA 2018, DiGRA 2019, DiGRA 2020, and DiGRA 2024.

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PAGE SIZE AND COLUMNS

The maximum length of full papers for DIGRA 2025 is 7,000 words plus bibliographic references. The suggested length for an extended abstract is 500–800 words, with a maximum of 1,000 words excluding references.

The DiGRA proceedings are formatted for a single column page. On each page, your material should be centered with 3.50 cm margins at the sides and 1.70 cm margins at the top and bottom. Right margins should be justified, not ragged. Beware that Word can change these dimensions in unexpected ways.

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Section headings should be typeset in 12-point Arial bold. Section headers should be set in all capitals. Leave space corresponding to approximately one line above each heading.

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Headings of subsections should be in 12-point Arial bold with initial letters capitalized. (Note: For sub-sections, a word like *the* or *of* is not capitalized unless it is the first word of the heading. For further information on how to capitalize, see for example http://grammar.yourdictionary.com/capitalization/rules-for-capitalization-in-titles.html)

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Headings of sub-subsections should be in 12-point Arial italic, with the first letter capitalized. Do not use more than three levels of headings.

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For body text, please use an 11-point Calibri font or, if this is unavailable, another proportional font without serifs, as close as possible in appearance to Calibri 11-point. If Calibri is not available, try the font named Open Sans 10-point or Helvetica 10-point. Note that Bulletpointlist is a pre-defined style in this template.

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Your paper's authors and affiliations should be included in the final version of the paper only, and the paper should be fully anonymized when submitted for the first time. In the final version, author information should run across the full width of the page and centered. The title should be in Arial 18-point bold; use Helvetica if Arial is

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FIGURES AND TABLES

Place figures and tables at the top or bottom of the appropriate column or columns, on the same page as the relevant text (see Figure 1). A figure or table may extend to a maximum width of 14 cm (5.5 in.). If possible, the Figure should appear on the same page in which it is first referenced.

Captions should be Calibri 11-point bold. They should be numbered (e.g., "Table 1" or "Figure 2"), centered and placed beneath the figure or table. Please note that the words "Figure" and "Table" should be spelled out (e.g., "Figure" rather than "Fig.") wherever they occur.

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ENDNOTES AND REFERENCES

Endnotes

DiGRA recommends the use of endnotes[2] rather than footnotes. These should be placed after the body text and numbered 1, 2, 3 etc. Endnotes are also in 11-point Calibri.

Citations and References

DiGRA uses a simplified, slightly revised version of the Chicago citation system from a long time ago (see publication year placement, for example). In running text and endnotes, use a verbose parenthesis format (Author last names Publication-year) or (Author last names Publication year, Page/Chapter) to indicate your reference. If the authors' name is mentioned in running text, use only the publication year in parenthesis. Anderson (1992, 453) may or may not think this is a good idea, but it does not matter since this sentence is only included as an example. If a reference has more than two authors (Schwartz et al. 1995), use the name of the first author "et al." in the reference. When citing several sources at once, authors' names should be presented alphabetically, and each reference is separated by a semicolon. Organize the References list alphabetically by last name of the first author. See the References list towards the end of the template for example formatting of references.

Game references

For games, set the game's name in italics with initial capitals. On first occurrence in the text, use the full game name and include developer and publication year in parenthesis, e.g. *World of Warcraft* (Blizzard Entertainment 2004). Depending on the use of the game in the context of the article, you may also choose to refer to the principal designer(s), creator(s), and so on. Follow this format as closely as possible:

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For including cited games in the References list, see the References section towards the end of this template for examples.

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The written and spoken language of the DiGRA conference is English. Spelling and punctuation may use any dialect of English (e.g., British, Canadian, US, etc.) provided this is done consistently. To ensure suitability for an international audience, please pay attention to the following:

[2] This is another example of an endnote.

- Write in a straightforward style. Try to avoid long or complex sentence structures.
- Briefly define or explain all technical terms that may be unfamiliar to readers.
- Explain all acronyms the first time they are used in your text – e.g., “Alternate Reality Game (ARG)”.
- Explain local references (e.g., not everyone knows that a child in the first grade of school in the US is 6-7 years old).
- Explain “insider” comments. Ensure that your whole audience understands any reference whose meaning you do not describe (and do not assume that everyone has read a particular article).
- Avoid or explain colloquial language and puns. Humor and irony are difficult to translate.
- Use unambiguous forms for culturally localized concepts, such as times, dates, currencies and numbers (e.g., “1-5- 97” or “5/1/97” may mean 5 January or 1 May, and “seven o’clock” may mean 7:00 am or 19:00). For small currencies, indicate equivalences in Euro or Dollar – e.g., “Participants were paid 10,000 lire, or roughly $5.”
- Be careful with the use of gender-specific pronouns (he, she) and other gendered words (chairman, manpower, man-months). Use inclusive language that is gender-neutral (e.g., she or he, they, s/he, chair, staff, staff-hours, person-years).
- If possible, use the full (extended) alphabetic character set for names of persons, institutions, and places (e.g., Grønbæk, Lafreniére, Sánchez, Universität, Weißenbach, Züllighoven, Århus, etc.). Avoid using non-latin alphabets for concepts and names. Make sure to include latin transcriptions if this is necessary.
- Clarify your context. Do not expect that the reader knows which region/country you are writing about or where a specific city might locate. Tell, for example, where your fieldwork was done (e.g. “This study focuses on players in the United States.”)

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We recommend that you produce a PDF version of your submission well before the final deadline. Besides making sure that you are able to produce a PDF, you will need to check that (a) the length of the file remains within the submission category’s page limit, if applicable, (b) the PDF file size is 4 megabytes or less, and (c) the file can be read and printed using Adobe Acrobat Reader.

Note that most reviewers will use a North American/European version of Acrobat reader, which cannot handle documents containing non-North American or non-European fonts (e.g. Asian fonts). Please therefore do not use Asian fonts, and verify this by testing with a North American/European Acrobat reader (freely available from Adobe). Something as minor as including a space or punctuation character in a two-byte font can render a file unreadable.

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Most DiGRA submission categories require blind review. To prepare your submission for blind review, remove author and institutional identities in the title and header areas of the paper. To preserve formatting, we recommend replacing identifying information with generic values (e.g. Anonymous Author at Anonymous Institution). You may also need to remove part or all of the Acknowledgments text. Further suppression of identity in the body of the paper and references is left to the authors' discretion. For more details, see the submission guidelines for your submission category. Note that your paper may not be considered if it has not been properly anonymized.

CONCLUSION

It is important that you write for the DiGRA audience. Please read previous years' *Proceedings* (available from the DiGRA library, http://www.digra.org/dl) to understand the writing style and conventions that successful authors have used. It is particularly important that you state clearly what you have done, not merely what you plan to do, and explain how your work is different from previously published work, i.e., what is the unique contribution that your work makes to the field. Please consider what the reader will learn from your submission, and how they will find your work useful. If you write with these questions in mind, your work is more likely to be successful, both in being accepted into the conference, and in influencing the work of our field.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This template (used originally in DiGRA 2011 conference) was developed based on a similar template for the CHI conference (Doe and Smith 2011) and the template from DiGRA 2005. Some of the references cited in this paper are included for illustrative purposes only. Special thanks to Annika Waern and José Zagal.

REFERENCES

Make sure all your references are actually cited in the text. Also check that all references are included in the references list. In this template, we have included several references for example only.

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