# African Journal of

# Intellectual & Developmental Disabilities

A Journal of the International School of Disability Studies

Volume 1 Number 1

Contents



### **About the Journal**

The African Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (AJIDD) is an upcoming journal that is to be an accessible, readable and informative source of data and intelligence for those working in the field of Learning/Intellectual Disabilities and Special Educational Needs in relation to Africa. The journal is unique in that it publishes original research, literature reviews, theoretical and empirical papers on the topics of learning/intellectual disabilities and special education in Africa. AJIDD is to be published by the ISDS and papers published in the journal are freely accessible online at www.isds.com.ng

# **Call for Manuscripts**

We are delighted to announce that the new African Journal of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (AJIDD) is now calling for submissions.

# Themes/Areas of interest

- Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDDs)
- Special Educational Needs
- Mental Health
- Spirituality and Quality of Life for people with IDD
- Community Care for people with IDD
- Public Policy and Attitudes Towards the Disabled

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Email one copy of your manuscript, structured in the following order: Cover Page, Abstract, Manuscript to info@isdscentre.com.

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Your manuscript alone (apart from your cover page showing your name or affiliations) should be anonymous and the second should have the names, affiliations and contact details of the author/s.

After an initial review by the editors, manuscripts that meet established specifications will be sent to at least two consulting editors for peer review. An editorial decision will be made based on the reviewers' feedback. Upon acceptance for publication, the journal editors reserve the right to make editorial changes. It is the responsibility of the author(s) to ensure the accuracy of the content in their articles. Also, it is the responsibility of the author(s) to obtain appropriate permission and ensure the ethical treatment of research participants. Points of view and opinions are those of the individual authors and are not necessarily those of ISDS.

# **Author Guidelines**

Please prepare your manuscript before submission, using the following guidelines:

Format	One copy of article file should be provided in Microsoft Word format using 12 point Times New Roman regular font. The entire document should be doubled spaced.
Article Length	Articles should be between 3500 and 4500 words in length. This includes all text including references and appendices.
Article Title	A title of not more than ten words should be provided.
Author details	All contributing authors' names should be added to cover page only and not anywhere on the manuscript.
Cover Page	Include this information on a separate sheet: Title of the manuscript, Classification, Date of submission, Author's name, complete mailing address, business and home telephone numbers, Institutional affiliation, address, e-mail address and fax number.
Abstract	Authors must supply an abstract in their submission. Maximum is 250 words in total (including keywords). Authors should avoid the use of personal pronouns within the structured abstract and body of the paper (e.g. "this paper investigates" is correct, "I investigate" is incorrect).
Article Classification	Authors must categorize their paper. The category which most closely describes their paper should be selected from the list below.  Research paper. This category covers papers which report on any type of research undertaken by the author(s). The research may involve the construction or testing of a model or framework, action research, testing of data, market research or surveys, empirical, scientific or clinical research.  Viewpoint. Any paper, where content is dependent on the author's opinion and interpretation, should be included in this category; this also includes journalistic pieces.  Technical paper. Describes and evaluates technical products, processes or services.  Conceptual paper. These papers will not be based on research but will develop hypotheses. The papers are likely to be discursive and will cover philosophical discussions and comparative studies of others' work and thinking.  Case study. Case studies describe actual interventions or experiences within organizations. They may well be subjective and will not generally report on research. A description of a legal case or a hypothetical case study used as a teaching exercise would also fit into this category.  Literature review. It is expected that all types of paper cite any relevant literature so this category should only be used if the main purpose of the paper is to annotate and/or critique the literature in a particular subject area. It may be a selective bibliography providing advice on information sources or it may be comprehensive in that the paper's aim is to cover the main contributors to the development of a topic and explore their different views.  General review. This category covers those papers which provide an overview or historical examination of some concept, technique or phenomenon. The papers are likely to be more descriptive or instructional ("how to" papers) than discursive.

# Headings must be concise, with a clear indication of the distinction between the hierarchy **Headings** of headings. The preferred format is for first level headings to be presented in bold format and subsequent sub-headings to be presented in medium italics. Notes or Endnotes should be used only if absolutely necessary and must be identified in Notes/Endnotes the text by consecutive numbers, enclosed in square brackets and listed at the end of the article. All Tables and Figures (charts, diagrams, line drawings, web pages/screenshots, and Tables and photographic images) should be of high quality, legible and numbered consecutively with **Figures** Roman numerals. Graphics may be supplied in colour to facilitate their appearance. References to other publications must be in Harvard style and carefully checked for completeness, accuracy and consistency. You should cite publications in the text: (Adams, 2006) using the first named author's name or (Adams and Brown, 2006) citing both names of two, or (Adams et al., 2006), when there are three or more authors. At the end of the paper a reference list in alphabetical order should be supplied: For books Surname, Initials (year), Title of Book, Publisher, Place of publication. e.g. Harrow, R. (2005), No Place to Hide, Simon & Schuster, New York, NY. For book chapters Surname, Initials (year), "Chapter title", Editor's Surname, Initials, Title of Book, Publisher, Place of publication, pages. e.g. Calabrese, F.A. (2005), "The early pathways: theory to practice – a continuum", in Stankosky, M. (Ed.), Creating the Discipline of Knowledge Management, Elsevier, New York, NY, pp. 15-20. For journals References Surname, Initials (year), "Title of article", Journal Name, volume, number, pages. e.g. Capizzi, M.T. and Ferguson, R. (2005), "Loyalty trends for the twenty-first century", Journal of Consumer Marketing, Vol. 22 No. 2, pp. 72-80. For published conference proceedings Surname, Initials (year of publication), "Title of paper", in Surname, Initials (Ed.), Title of published proceeding which may include place and date(s) held, Publisher, Place of publication, Page numbers. e.g. Jakkilinki, R., Georgievski, M. and Sharda, N. (2007), "Connecting destinations with an ontology-based e-tourism planner", in Information and communication technologies in tourism 2007 proceedings of the international conference in Ljubljana, Slovenia, 2007, Springer-Verlag, Vienna, pp. 12-32. For unpublished conference proceedings Surname, Initials (year), "Title of paper", paper presented at Name of Conference, date of conference, place of conference, available at: URL if freely available on the internet

e.g. Aumueller, D. (2005), "Semantic authoring and retrieval within a wiki", paper presented at the European Semantic Web Conference (ESWC), 29 May-1 June,

(accessed date).

Heraklion, Crete, available at:http://dbs.uni-leipzig.de/file/aumueller05wiksar.pdf (accessed 20 February 2007).

# For working papers

Surname, Initials (year), "Title of article", working paper [number if available], Institution or organization, Place of organization, date.

e.g. Moizer, P. (2003), "How published academic research can inform policy decisions: the case of mandatory rotation of audit appointments", working paper, Leeds University Business School, University of Leeds, Leeds, 28 March.

# For encyclopedia entries (with no author or editor)

*Title of Encyclopedia* (year) "Title of entry", volume, edition, Title of Encyclopedia, Publisher, Place of publication, pages.

e.g. *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (1926) "Psychology of culture contact", Vol. 1, 13th ed., Encyclopaedia Britannica, London and New York, NY, pp. 765-71.

(For authored entries please refer to book chapter guidelines above)

# For newspaper articles (authored)

Surname, Initials (year), "Article title", Newspaper, date, pages.

e.g. Smith, A. (2008), "Money for old rope", Daily News, 21 January, pp. 1, 3-4.

### For newspaper articles (non-authored)

Newspaper (year), "Article title", date, pages.

e.g. Daily News (2008), "Small change", 2 February, p. 7.

# For archival or other unpublished sources

Surname, Initials, (year), "Title of document", Unpublished Manuscript, collection name, inventory record, name of archive, location of archive.

e.g. Litman, S. (1902), "Mechanism & Technique of Commerce", Unpublished Manuscript, Simon Litman Papers, Record series 9/5/29 Box 3, University of Illinois Archives, Urbana-Champaign, IL.

# For electronic sources

If available online, the full URL should be supplied at the end of the reference, as well as a date that the resource was accessed.

e.g. Castle, B. (2005), "Introduction to web services for remote portlets", available at: http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/library/ws-wsrp/ (accessed 12 November 2007).

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