

NKR Style Guide

General Guidelines

NKR is a scholarly journal. Paragraphs must be fully developed without contractions, first and second person pronouns, repetition, jargon, sexist language, awkward syntactical constructions. Use a limited number of succinct headings and subheadings that is underlined or italicized as appropriate. Carefully honed style that is in a mellifluous prose is as important as substantive content. *NKR* recommends asking colleagues whose writing style you respect for review and revision. Please note that all accepted material is subject to editorial amendment.

Format: Research should be saved as Microsoft Word document formatted Times New Roman, 12 point font, double-spaced. There should be generous margins, no right-hand justification, and pages numbered consecutively.

Title Page: Title page must include 1.) the title of the paper, 2.) author's contact information including name, affiliation, address, phone number, fax number, email address 3.) A structured abstract (see samples below) and few key words of the paper.

Biography: Author's biographical statement (75 words or less) must be underneath his/her contact information. This will be edited and published in *North Korean Review*.

Headings: *NKR* uses three levels of headings. Major headings (heading level 1) is left justified in bold with the first sentence following the heading indented. Secondary heading (heading level 2) is left justified in italic with the first sentence after the heading indented. Tertiary heading (heading level 3) is left justified in italic with the first sentence after the heading beginning on the same line.

Tables & Figures: Insert each table or figure on a separate page at the end of the text. Indicate the position of the table or figure in the text (e.g. Insert Table 2 here). The page containing the table or figure should be placed after the page that first references the table/figure in the text. Authors have the responsibility of providing high quality figures and other kinds of illustrative materials. Supporting materials may be submitted as hard copies for scanning or through e-mail submission. Please forward all materials to the editor.

Endnotes: Use full citation endnotes with no bibliography or reference list. Endnotes should be brief, used sparingly, and consecutively numbered with subscript Arabic numbers. Please convert all footnotes to endnotes.

Book

1 Robert Jervis, *The Meaning of the Nuclear Revolution: Statecraft and the Prospect of Nuclear Armageddon* (Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1989), p. 167.

Journal

2 David Karl, "Proliferation Pessimism and Emerging Nuclear Powers," *International Security* 21(3) (1996), p. 89.

Additional Non-consecutive Reference

3 Karl, (1996).

Additional Consecutive Reference

4 *Ibid.*

Website

5 Sangwon Yoon and David Lerman, "Hagel Calls on North Korea to Tone Down Rhetoric," Bloomberg News, April 11, 2013, <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2013-04-10/south-korea-braces-for-possible-missile-test-from-north-today.html>, accessed January 21, 2014.

Newspaper Article

6 Andrei Lankov, "Stay Cool. Call North Korea's Bluff," New York Times, April 9, 2013.

Footnote

7 The classic optimist-pessimist debate can be found in Scott Sagan and Kenneth Waltz, *The Spread of Nuclear Weapons: An Enduring Debate*, 3d. ed. (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2013). For detailed surveys of the literature more generally, see Peter Lavoy, "The Strategic Consequences of Nuclear Proliferation: A Review Essay," *Security Studies* 4(4) (1995), pp. 695–753; and Francis Gavin, "Politics, History and the Ivory Tower-Policy Gap in the Nuclear Proliferation Debate," *The Journal of Strategic Studies* 35(4) (2012), pp. 573–600.

One File: Submit the paper as one file in the following order: Title, Abstract, Text, Endnotes, Tables and Figures, and Biographical Statement.

Structured Abstract

Article Classification: NKR categorizes articles into 6 of the following classifications: Research Paper, Viewpoint, Technical Paper, Conceptual Paper, Case Study, and General Review. Please write *one* of the categories in which your paper belongs on the article title page.

The article title page must include a structured abstract with 4-5 of the following subheadings: 1.) Purpose, 2.) Design/Methodology/Approach, 3.) Findings, 4.) Practical Implications, 5.) Originality/Value. The structured abstract, including keywords and article classification, must be 200 words or less.

Structured Abstract Samples

Research Paper I

Purpose: Some scholars imprint an academic discipline by their contribution to the manner in which people think and research, namely, by putting forward novel concepts and insights. The purpose of this paper is to examine the impact of Sumantra Ghoshal's work on the study of subsidiaries and multinational enterprises and organizational formats for foreign operations.

Design, Methodology, Approach: A bibliometric study on Bartlett and Ghoshal's well-known book *Managing Across Borders: The Translational Solution* is performed to assess its impact in international business (IB) research. The entire record of publications in the top leading IB journal, Journal of International Business Studies (JIBS), is examined.

Findings: Theoretically supported, Ghoshal's work was keenly influenced by his corporate experiences and his constant questioning of the dominant theories and assumptions. The analyses in this paper show the impact of the work on the "transnational solution", namely, on the understanding of multinationals and subsidiaries, thus being one of the most notable contributions for IB research over the past 20 years.

Practical Implications: Useful for graduate students and in writing a literature review, this paper presents an interesting manner to examine a scholar's and a theory's impact on a discipline.

Originality, Value: This paper presents an extensive bibliometric analysis of research published over a time-span of 22 years in international business studies.

Research Paper II

Purpose: While many studies on institutional environment have primarily focused on the influence of the host country environment, limited insights have been offered on how the different dimensions of home institutions affect firm internationalization. This paper aims to fill this gap by

investigating the effects of regulatory institutions at home.

Design, Methodology, Approach: Using country governance quality to proxy quality of regulatory institutions, this study attempts to reveal how regulatory institutions at home facilitate a multinational enterprise's (MNE's) international expansion and why the influence differs in different country clusters. Using hierarchical linear modeling and cluster analysis, proposed hypotheses were tested with a three-year panel 511 firms from 38 countries.

Findings: The results provide substantial support for authors' hypotheses that MNEs with high governance quality at home are more engaged in internationalization than those with low governance quality at home. Moreover, differences in institutional effect do exist between country clusters.

Practical Implications: This study provides evidence that while country difference exists, governance quality at home can facilitate MNE's expansion into foreign markets. This finding will help managers of any MNEs to consider country-level factors and evaluate the governance quality at home before committing resources into foreign operations.

Originality, Value: Building on the institutional environment literature, this theory and results make original contributions by underscoring how the consideration of regulatory institutions at home can significantly improve understanding of institutional influence on MNEs. The findings have important implications for both international business researchers and managers of MNEs.