This guide is for use by Florida State University DSA staff members who develop content for publications, newsletters, web content, social media, e-mails to students and other public information materials. This style guide is not relevant to academic work. For the full guide, visit studentaffairs.fsu.edu/communications-office.

University Communications and the DSA follow the guidelines of the Associated Press (AP) Stylebook with a few exceptions.

FSU HOUSE STYLE GUIDELINES

Florida State University
- Always use Florida State University on first reference in communication other than social media. Referring to the university as Florida State and/or FSU is acceptable on all subsequent references.
- Refer to FSU as the university not the University or The University.

Noles
- Not 'Noles.

Phone numbers
- AP style is: (XXX) XXX-XXXX

Semesters
- The first letter of the term can be capitalized if it is followed by the year.

TIPS FOR CLEAR AND CONCISE WRITING

- Keep it simple and write in a way that your target audience will easily understand.
- Effective messages are student-centered and student-friendly, so don’t use insider information such as acronyms or jargon.
- Write in the active voice whenever possible. The message’s call to action is critical to capturing attention and action.
- Think of how to best organize content in a way that will be easy to digest.

DESIGN EXAMPLE:

Concise Event Description

Sub-head providing more info
April 30 | 11 a.m. - 3 p.m. | Location
Conversational descriptive text that summarizes key details
web.address.fsu.edu
(850) 644-1234
abbreviations and acronyms
- Where acronyms are necessary, spell out the full term on first reference, followed by the acronym in parentheses, and use the acronym thereafter.
- To view common FSU acronyms, reference the FSU Lingo document.

academic degrees
- Use periods when abbreviating, except for degrees with three or more capital letters: B.A., B.S., MBA, EMBA, M.Ed., Ph.D.

alumna, alumnus, alumni
- Singular female: alumna.
- Singular male: alumnus.
- Use alumni when referring to a group no matter the gender.

decades
- Decades should be stated as 1990s, ’90s.

departments / divisions
- For academic departments, use lowercase except for words that are proper nouns or adjectives, or when the word department is part of the official and formal name. (Exceptions include the Chemistry Department and English Department).
- Capitalize academic divisions.

names
- Use a person's full name on first reference. On second reference, use only the last name.

numbers
- Spell out numbers one - nine.
- Use figures for 10 and up.

on campus vs on-campus
- Hyphenate off campus and on campus when used as adjectives preceding a noun (The off-campus students held a gathering.) Do not hyphenate when used as a preposition and noun (The event was held on campus).

quotation marks
- Use quotation marks for: books, games (video, computer, board), movies, operas, plays, poems, albums, songs, radio programs, TV programs, lectures, speeches or works of art.

seasons/semesters
- Lowercase seasons when they stand alone (winter, spring, summer, fall), but capitalize when they refer to semesters (Spring 2011, Fall 2011, etc.).

spacing
- Use one space after a period, semicolon and colon.

times
- Use figures except for noon and midnight. Use a colon to separate hours from minutes: 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 3:30 p.m., 9-11 a.m., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Do not use :00.
- Use hyphen to indicate time range, not an en dash.

titles
- Capitalize before the name, lowercase otherwise.
- Use Dr. in first reference as a formal title before the name of an individual who holds a doctor of: Dental surgery, Medicine, Optometry, Osteopathic medicine, Podiatry, Veterinary medicine.
- Include terminal degrees after people's names: William Smith, MFA, Karyl Leggio, Ph.D. (Do not use “Dr. Leggio” on second reference.).