AUTHOR GUIDELINES

Instructions for Contributors

Submissions:

- Submitted manuscript is an original work and has never been published or is in the process of publication in other journals;
- It can be conceptual studies, excerpt of research, or legal thoughts of scholars in the field of Islamic law as well as the analysis of court decisions (case law);
- It is written in Arabic / English in accordance with the standard of scientific papers;
- The length of the manuscript is between 6000 to 10000 words; A4 size paper with double spacing, using Bookman Old Style font and font size 12;
- The manuscript is submitted through the website of Mazahib Journal of Islamic Legal Thought by first logging into the system; or by sending it as an e-mail attachment in the Microsoft word format which is addressed to the editorial board at: redaksi.mazahib@gmail.com.

Style:

- Submitted manuscript must include title, author name, abstract in English, and keywords;
- Abstract is written briefly, concisely and clearly, between 150-200 words that reflect: the problem (Issue), theory or supposed condition (Rule), argument or analysis (Argument), and Conclusion;
- Keywords can be words or phrases, a maximum of 5;
- The contents consist of following headings: introduction, discussion (heading and sub-headings be adjusted to the need of each manuscript), and conclusions.
Footnotes and References:

- Citation use full footnotes (Chicago manual of style) and should follow the format below:


- Repeated citation use only the author's last name, a short title books / articles, and pages. Example: Hazarin, *Tujuh Serangkai*, 75; Alfitri, "Religious Liberty," 19;

- For subsequent citation use *Ibid*. if the page is the same, or *Ibid. h. 10*, if the page is different;

- The references should be included at the end of the article and arranged alphabetically in which the author's last name is placed in the front. Example: Syaifuddin, Muhammad, *Contract Law*, Bandung: Mandar CV Maju 2012.

We recommend you to use referencing manager application such as Zotero, Mandeley and so forth.
ARABIC TRANSLITERATION GUIDELINE

A. Transliteration of Alphabetic Character

- **b** = ب
- **dz** = ذ
- **t** = ط
- **1** = ل
- **t** = ت
- **r** = ر
- **z** = ظ
- **m** = م
- **th** = ث
- **z** = ز
- **‘** = ع
- **n** = ن
- **j** = ج
- **s** = س
- **gh** = غ
- **w** = و
- **h** = ح
- **sh** = ش
- **f** = ف
- **h** = ه
- **kh** = خ
- **s** = ص
- **q** = ق
- **‘** = ء
- **y** = ي
- **d** = د
- **d** = ض
- **k** = ك
- **y** = ی

Arabic short vowel: a = َ i= َ u = ُ
Arabic long vowel: ā = آ ā= آ ī= ی ū= ُأ أو= أ
Arabic double vowel: ay = أى aw = أوى

B. Note

1. A word that ends with a tā’ marbūṭah (ت) is transliterated with or without “h”; if the word is the first part of a construct phrase, the tā’ marbūṭah is transliterated as “t”.
2. An article alif-lām (ال) is transliterated as al-; if it takes place after a preposition, the article alif-lām is transliterated as ’l-.
3. A Qur’anic verse is transliterated according to its pronunciation.
Example:

**Arabic word in general:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic Word</th>
<th>English Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>اهلية</td>
<td>ahliyyah or ahliyya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>سورة الباقرة</td>
<td>sūrat al-Baqarah, not sūrah al-Baqara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>اهل السنة والجماعة</td>
<td>ahl al-sunnah wa’l-jamā’ah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Quranic verses:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arabic Verse</th>
<th>English Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاس</td>
<td>yā ayyuhan-nās, instead of yā ayyuhā al-nās</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ</td>
<td>dzālikal-kitābu lā rayba fīh, instead of dzālik al-kitāb lā rayb fīh.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PUBLICATION ETHICS

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