

Author Guidelines V6, 2026

Authors contributing to our journals should prepare their articles in accordance with the following guidelines before submission. No article will be processed for publication unless these guidelines are followed.

Note: Please ensure British English spellings. In addition to the general compliance with British English spellings, this also means that in any relevant words, the letter ‘z’ must be replaced with the letter ‘s’.

1. NON-ENGLISH WORDS

Spellings of non-English Words: For non-English words, use the spellings that are most commonly used in the literature and the exact spellings throughout your article.

Italicisation and translation: All non-English words (unless they are proper nouns) must be italicised, and their English translation must be provided in parentheses when used for the first time in the article. No translation is required afterwards. For non-English words, the typical capitalisation rules apply as applicable in English for proper and common nouns. For example, the Qur’an and Sunnah are proper names; their first letters should be capitalised, not italicised. However, words like *fard*, *mubah*, *makruh*, and *ijma* are just Arabic terms but not proper nouns, so their first letters should be written with small letters and italicised.

Note: Do not use the English style of the plural for Arabic words by adding ‘s’ after them. For example, *ulemas* should not be used for the plural of *ulema*.

Note: Provide English translation of all non-English common nouns when they appear for the first time in your article. Do not provide translation afterwards. Follow this example:

Example:

Al-Ghazali (1056-1111) and Ibn Taymiyya (1263-1328) introduced the notion of ahl al shawka (locus of power and authority) to water down many traditionally accredited requirements and qualifications for caliphs, kings, and their counsellors.

Transliteration: We do not require transliteration for non-English words. If you have transliterated them, consistently use the same method of transliteration throughout the article.

2. FORMATTING

Spelling of popular proper nouns: Spell the following words as follows: Qur’an, Sunnah, Shari’ah, Shafii, Hanafi, Maliki, Mohammad (when referring to Prophet Mohammad (PBUH)).

Religious Remarks: Where the author wishes to add a remark due to religious requirements, they should always use English. For example, with the name of Prophet Mohammad, instead of using (ﷺ), add a footnote saying: On every occasion in this article where reference to Prophet/Messenger Mohammad appears, the words “Peace Be Upon Him” shall be assumed.

3. TITLE PAGE OF YOUR ARTICLE

Title: Write a brief title of the article. If you have a subtitle, write it together with the main title in a single sentence.

Example:

Is the Right to Compounding of Ta‘zīr Inheritable? Analysing the Provisions of Statutory Law, Case Law and Islamic Law in Pakistan

Author information: Write the author's name, affiliation and email below the title of your article. If the article has more than one author, provide emails for all authors.

Example:

Muhammad Munir (Professor of Law, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan.
Email: muhammadmunir@iiu.edu.pk)

Abstract: Write a maximum of 200 words abstract for this chapter, providing a concise statement that captures the most critical points of the chapter. Structure the abstract as follows:

1. Clearly state the problem or issue that the chapter addresses and the aim of the chapter.
2. Clearly state the argument on the problem and issue that the chapter has addressed.
3. Give a very brief account of how the chapter is structured or in what sequence the contents of the article appear, considering the aim and problem or issue the chapter has signposted in the first place.
4. Briefly summarise the analytical findings and their implications.

Keywords: Add 3 to 7 keywords by the following example (note the capitalisation of first letters and separated by semicolon):

Keywords: Ta‘zīr; Ḥadd; Qiṣās; Compounding; Pakistan Penal Code

5. HEADINGS AND SUB-HEADINGS

You must divide your article into parts using headings. Any part may be further divided using subheadings. Use headings and subheadings as follows:

I. FIRST HEADING (Uppercase, bold, and align to the left)

A. First Sub-Heading (Capitalise each word, bold, and align to the left)

1. Second Sub-Heading (Capitalise each word, bold, italicise and align to the left)

a. Third Sub-Heading (Capitalise each word and align to the left)

Note: Please use the **heading numbering for the different steps**, as shown in the above example.

6. CASES AND STATUTES IN THE TEXT OF THE ARTICLE

Case names in the text of your article must be italicised.

Example of a case in the main body of the text:

The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan in *Muhammad Yousaf v The State*, where the apex Court observed that the concept of *ta'zīr* is secular in origin.

Note: Use only italicised *v* without any punctuation mark to divide between the parties. Do not use *vs* or *versus*.

Note: You may want to **shorten the name of the case** in the text if you cite full party names in the footnote.

Example:

The Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan, in the *Muhammad Yousaf* case, where the apex Court observed that the concept of *ta'zīr* is secular in origin.

Statutes in the text without italics are followed by the year of enactment after a comma, and the country name is added in parentheses.

Example:

Family Act, 2000 (Maldives)

7. CITATIONS STYLE

The journal uses postpositive referencing, which means that all footnote numbers in the article's main text must appear after the punctuation mark, such as a full stop or a comma, not before it. Footnotes can be added anywhere in the middle of a sentence, if required, but preferably should appear after a punctuation mark (such as a full stop, comma or semicolon).

Authors must follow the citation style as explained here, paying attention to punctuation, italicisation, and capitalisation across different sources. Your submission will not be accepted for publication unless all of your footnotes comply with the following citation style, which is based on OSCOLA 4th edition, with slight modifications introduced to meet the objectives of our journal.

Formatting of Author Names in Cited Sources:

When citing sources, authors must reproduce author names in their natural order (first name followed by surname). If initials are used for first or middle names, each initial must be followed by a full stop (e.g., A. A. Ghouri, M. S. Hasan). Authors should ensure accuracy and consistency in all citations, including the correct ordering, spelling, and punctuation of author names.

Verses of the Holy Qur'an: Cite Qur'an as follows:

Method:

Qur'an, Name of the Surah (English Translation of the Name of Surah) Surah Number: Verse Number

Example:

Qur'an, Surat Al-'Anbyā' (The Prophets) 21:73.

Note: If you are citing a translated verse of the Qur'an that you have quoted in the text of the article, you will need to cite as follows:

Method:

Qur'an, Name of the Surah (English Translation of the Name of Surah) Surah Number: Verse Number [Name of the Translator (tr), 'Name of the Translation' (Place of Publication: Publisher Name followed by year of publication)].

Example:

Qur'an, Surat Al-'Anbyā' (The Prophets) 21:73 [Ali Muhammad Fazil Chinoy (tr), 'The Glorious Koran: Translated with Commentary of Divine Lights' (Red Hills, Hyderabad, Decca: The Hyderabad Bulletin Press 1954)].

Note: tr stands for translation.

Note: Once you have provided the information on which English translation of the Qur'an you have used, where you have cited a verse of the Qur'an for the first time in your article, use the same English version of the Qur'an throughout the article and cross-cite every subsequent reference to the Qur'an.

Books of Hadīth

Method:

Name of the Author, *Name of the Book* (in and Name of the Language) [*English Translation of the Title of the Book*] (Place of Publication: Name of the Publisher followed by year of publication) vol number, hadīth number, pinpoint page number of the book.

Example 1:

Abū Bakr Aḥmad b. al-Ḥusayn al-Bayhaqī, *Shu'ub al-'Īmān* (in Arabic) [*People of Faith*] (Bayrūt: Dār al-Kutub al-'Ilmīyah 2008) vol 7, hadīth no 4896, 217.

Example 2 (Where one of the books of hadīth is published by an editor):

Muḥammad ibn Ismā'īl Bukhārī, *Al-Jāmi' al-Ṣaḥīḥ* (in Arabic) [*The Authentic Collection*] (Aḥmad 'Alī Sahāranpūrī (edn), Dihlī: n.p. 1848) ḥadīth no 5977, 564.

Note: n.p. means no publisher and must be added when the publisher's name is unknown. Likewise, add n.d. if the date of publication is not known.

Translated Books

Method:

Name of the Author, *Name of the Book* (in and Name of the Language) [*English Translation of the Title of the Book*] (Place of Publication: Name of the Publisher followed by year of publication) page number of the book.

Example 1:

Imam Ghazali, *Ihya Ulum-id-din* (in Arabic) [*The Revival of the Religious Sciences*] vol 3 (Maulana Fazlul Karim (tr), Delhi: Kitab Bhavan 2004) 53.

Example 2:

Abul A'la Maududi, *The Islamic Law and Constitution* (Khurshid Ahmad (tr & edn), Lahore: Islamic Publications n.d.) 74.

Books Where Different Authors Publish Later Editions

Method:

Name of the Author, *Name of the Book* (Name of the latest author (edn), Place of Publication: Name of the Publisher, followed by year of publication), page number of the book.

Example:

J. Austin, *The Province of Jurisprudence Determined* (H. L. A. Hart (edn), London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson 1954) 9.

Journal Articles

All articles published in regular academic-style journals must be cited as follows:

Method:

Full Name of the Author/s in Natural Order, 'Title of the Article' (Year of publication) Volume number (Issue number), Title of the Journal, followed by the start part number of the article, pinpoint page number of the article cited.

Example:

Nisar Mohammad bin Ahmad, 'The Islamic and International Human Rights Law Perspectives of Headscarf: The Case of Europe' (2011) 2 (16) *International Journal of Business and Social Science* 161, 165.

Note: Where there is more than one author, divide their names with a comma.

Books

All **monograph-style books** published formally by a known publisher must be cited as follows:

Method:

Full Name of the Author/s in Natural Order, *Full Title of the Book - Including Any Subtitles* (Place of Publication: Name of the Publisher and Year of Publication) pinpoint page number of the book cited.

Example:

Mohja Kahf, *From Royal Body the Robe was Removed: The Blessings of the Veil and the Trauma of Forced Unveiling in the Middle East* (California: University of California Press 2008) 27.

Note: Where there is more than one author, divide their names with a comma.

Book Chapters

All book chapters published in the edited collections-style books must be cited as follows:

Method:

Full Name of the Author/s in Natural Order, 'Title of the Chapter' in Full Name of the Editor (ed), *Full Title of the Book – Including Any Subtitles* (Place of Publication and Year of Publication) pinpoint page number of the chapter cited.

Note: If there is more than one editor, add (eds instead of ed) and divide their names with a comma.

Example:

Samira Idllalène, 'What is "Islamic Environmental Law"?' in Samira Idllalène (ed), *Rediscovery and Revival in Islamic Environmental Law* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2021) 38.

Online Sources

All online sources, including blogs, op-eds, newspaper reports, etc, must be cited as follows:

Method:

Full Name of the Author/s in Natural Order, 'Full Title of the Piece Cited' *Name of the Newspaper or Website* (Place of Publication: Date of Publication According to UK style) <copy and paste the website from the browser here and make sure that it is click enabled> add the date when you accessed the website.

Example:

Ahmed Al-Dawoody and Sarah Gale, 'Protecting the Environment During Armed Conflict: IHL and Islamic Law' *International Committee of the Red Cross* (Geneva: 3 June 2021) <https://blogs.icrc.org/law-and-policy/2021/06/03/protecting-environment-armed-conflict-ihl-islamic-law/#_ftn1> accessed 23 November 2021.

Note: if you wanted to add a specific page number of the online source, it must have been cited as follows:

Method:

Full Name of the Author/s in Natural Order, 'Full Title of the Piece Cited' *Name of the Newspaper or Website* (Place of Publication: Date of Publication According to UK style) page number <copy and paste website from the browser here and make sure that it is click enabled> add the date when you accessed the website.

Example:

Ahmed Al-Dawoody and Sarah Gale, 'Protecting the Environment During Armed Conflict: IHL and Islamic Law' *International Committee of the Red Cross* (Geneva: 3 June 2021) 2 <https://blogs.icrc.org/law-and-policy/2021/06/03/protecting-environment-armed-conflict-ihl-islamic-law/#_ftn1> accessed 23 November 2021.

Note: if the above-cited online source did not have the author's name, it must have been cited as follows:

'Protecting the Environment During Armed Conflict: IHL and Islamic Law' *International Committee of the Red Cross* (Geneva: 3 June 2021) <https://blogs.icrc.org/law-and-policy/2021/06/03/protecting-environment-armed-conflict-ihl-islamic-law/#_ftn1> accessed 23 November 2021.

8. INTERVIEWS

Cite all interviews in this manner:

Interview with Ustādh Khalid Yusuf Adekunle (Chairman, Nurudeen Islamic Organisation for Estate Distribution, Kisi), age 56, gender male, in the Agede area, Kisi, Oyo State, Nigeria, June 24, 2021.

9. NON-ENGLISH SOURCES

You can cite sources published in languages other than English, but you will need to provide an English translation of the title of the cited source.

Books in Non-English Language

Method:

Full Name of the Author/s in Natural Order, *Full Title of the Book – Including Any Subtitles* (in and Name of the Language) [*English Translation of the Title of the Book*] (Place of Publication: Publisher Name Year of Publication) pinpoint page number cited.

Example:

Esmat Abed Al Majeed Baker, *Nazariyyat Al-‘aqd fi al-Fiqh al-Islāmī, Dirāsah Muqārnah Ma‘a al-Fiqh al-Islāmī wa al-Qawānīn al-mu‘āṣirah* (in Arabic) [*The Theory of Contract under Islamic Law, a Comparative Study with Contemporary Laws*] (Beirut: Dār al-Kutub al-‘Ilmīyah 2009) 5-6.

Note: Where the book has more than one volume, cite as follows:

Ibn Qudamah Al-Maqḍisi Al-Hanbali, *Al-Mughni* (in Arabic) [*The sufficient*], vol 9 (Cairo: Maktabat Al-Qahera 1968) 37.

Journal Articles in Non-English Language

Method:

Full Name of the Author/s in Natural Order, ‘Full Title of the article – Including Any Subtitles’ (in and Name of the Language) [‘English Translation of the Title of the Article’] (Year of Publication) Volume number (Issue number) Full Name of the Journal followed by the start page number of the article, pinpoint page number cited.

Example:

Abed Alameer Kathem Zahed, ‘Naḏariyat al-‘Aqd fi al-Fiqh al-Islāmī’ (in Arabic) [‘The Doctrine of Contract under Islamic Law’] (2011) 4 (7) Forum Yearbook for Human Studies 56, 60.

Cases decided by Courts

All cases decided by courts must be cited as follows:

Method:

Name of Party One v Name of Party Two (Year of Decision) Official Citation in Accordance With the Style Followed in the Country (Name of the Country)

Example:

A Meredith Jones & Co v Usman Textile Mills Ltd (2002) CLD Karachi 1121 (Pakistan).

10. CROSS-CITATIONS WITHIN FOOTNOTES

When citing the same source again that you have already cited immediately above, please use *ibid* (with a small ‘i’). If there are two or more sources cited in a footnote immediately above or the source appears in another footnote above, please cross-cite using the family name of the

author/s followed by (n and the footnote number where the source is cited above) and pinpoint the page number of that source.

Example:

In your article, if you have once cited at footnote number 10 this source: Ahmed Al-Dawoody and Sarah Gale, ‘Protecting the Environment During Armed Conflict: IHL and Islamic Law’ *International Committee of the Red Cross* (Geneva: 3 June 2021) <https://blogs.icrc.org/law-and-policy/2021/06/03/protecting-environment-armed-conflict-ihl-islamic-law/#_ftn1> accessed 23 November 2021. If you want to cite the same source again in footnote 12, you will cite it as follows: Al-Dawoody and Gale (n 10) 15.

Note: Number 15 at the end of the above example refers to the pinpoint page number of the cited sources. It is not the page number of your article.

Hyperlinking the cross-cited footnote numbers: Authors must ensure that all cross-cited footnote numbers are hyperlinked for auto-updating by following these steps:

1. Select the relevant cross-citation number you would like to hyperlink, e.g., (n 10), somewhere in your subsequent footnotes.
2. Go to References on the top selection panel and click on cross-reference within the Captions box.
3. A new box will open, select 'footnote' from the 'reference type' drop-down menu
4. Select footnote number 2 in the box and click insert.
5. You will need to repeat this for each cross-cited footnote number.

11. QUOTING DIRECTLY FROM OTHER SOURCES

Avoid long quotations and paraphrase them. If a quotation is included, it should be within double quotation marks and indented to the right. Do not italicise quoted text. All quotations must contain citations of the sources from which the text was taken. Unacknowledged copying and pasting from other sources will be considered plagiarism.

We accept only reports with up to 15% similarity from Turnitin, so it is best to paraphrase rather than use long quotations and to cite the relevant sources in footnotes.

12. PROCESSING AND PROOFREADING OF SUBMISSIONS

In certain circumstances, such as when a manuscript requires multiple rounds of editorial communication or substantial additional handling, a processing fee may be applied. In some cases, acceptance may be conditional upon the authors covering the cost of professional proofreading to ensure the manuscript meets the journal’s publication standards.

13. USE OF AI

Authors are required to fully disclose any use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools, including but not limited to generative text models, analytical tools, translation systems, or image-generation software, in the preparation of their manuscript. AI tools must not be listed as authors, and their role should be clearly described in the Acknowledgements within the manuscript. Authors

remain fully responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of all content generated with AI assistance, and for ensuring compliance with ethical, academic, and citation standards.