

TUJISE



Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (TUJISE)

Publication Guidelines

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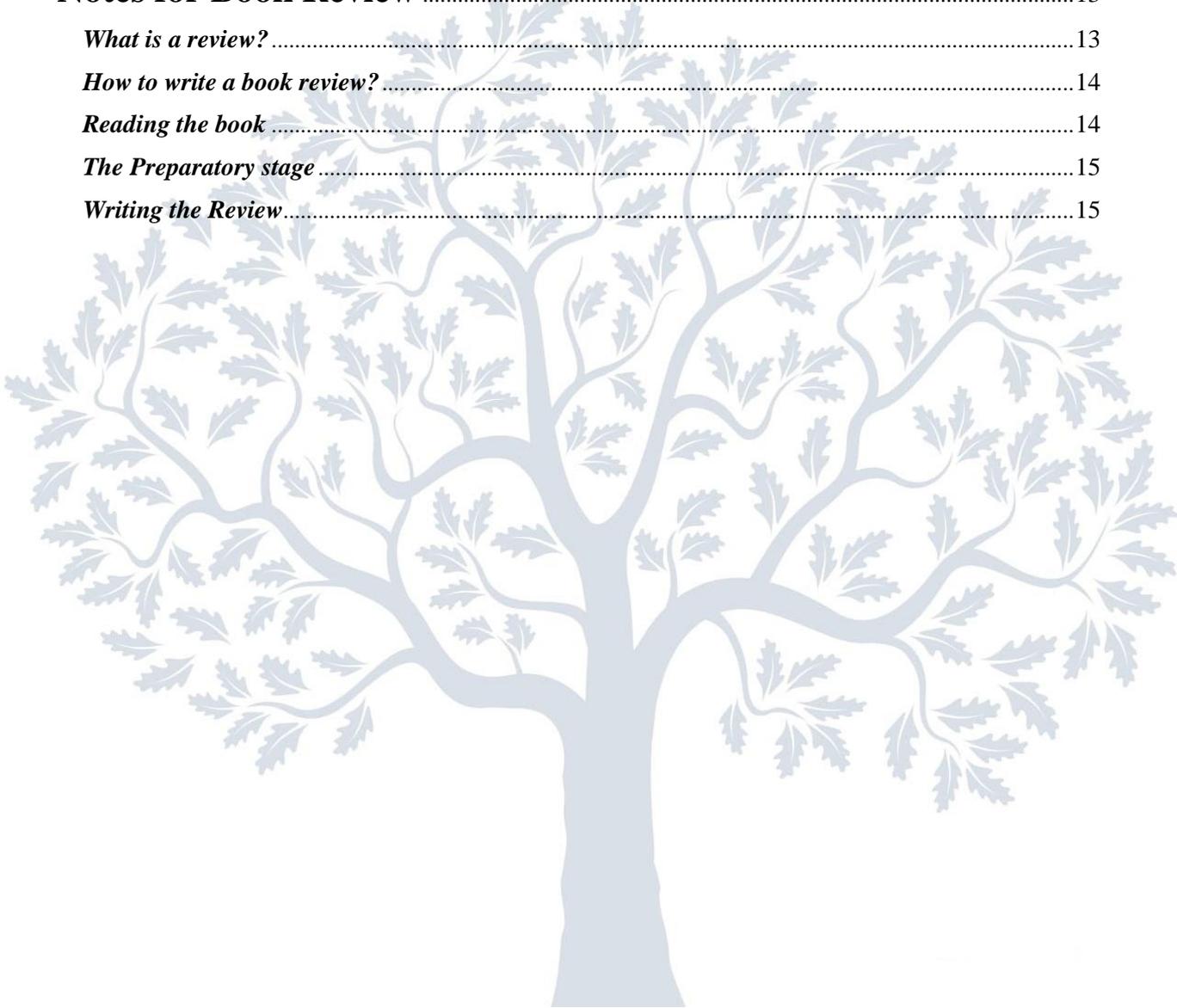
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Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Introduction

At IKAM, the integrity of our academic content and publishing process is paramount. This section outlines the best practice principles that we apply to our journals. We hope these guidelines will be useful to many different groups, including authors, peer reviewers, editors within and outside of TUJISE, societies, and funders. At IKAM, we aim to support publishers and editors to achieve high standards in publishing ethics. Any external guidelines we follow are referred to in the relevant sections below.

Research Integrity

We expect researches published by IKAM to follow some research integrity principles which are:

- Honesty in all aspects of research.
- Scrupulous care, thoroughness and excellence in research practice.
- Transparency and open communication.
- Care and respect for all participants in and subjects of research.

In addition to the general principles above, our editorial board may also provide some specific guidelines for authors on research integrity and ethics. Anyone who believes that research published by IKAM/TUJISE has not been carried out in line with these Research Publishing Ethics Guidelines, or the above principles, should raise their concern by sending an email to editor@tujise.org.

Ethical Issues

TUJISE supports the development and practical application of consistent ethical standards throughout the scholarly publishing community. The following ethical issues if arise are taken on seriously by the journal's editorial board and strict action is taken.

1. Plagiarism
2. Dual Publication
3. Self-plagiarism
4. Authorship issues
5. Coercive citation
6. Defamation
7. Fabricated data
8. Unethical research and testing
9. Conflict of interes

Ethical Policy

The publication of articles in a refereed journal through authoritative reviews is highly significant in the development of a respectable and consistent information network, for this is an indicator to the quality of the authors' researches and to the institutions supporting these authors. Scientific methods are adopted and supported in the articles reviewed by authoritative referees. For this reason, it is considerably important that all actors involved in publication process, namely authors, editors and referees, should agree on certain ethical attitudes

Approval of an article sent to TUJISE for publication depends on the following ethical and legal conditions:

1. Every author agrees on the article's content and the submission of this content to the journal.
2. The article's content is approved through reviews by authoritative and responsible referees.
3. The article, partially or completely, has not been published before, in any language.
4. An article submitted to TUJISE for publication must not be submitted to another journal during the review process.
5. If a draft submitted to TUJISE includes figures, tables or long text block that have been published before, the author is responsible for obtaining permission from the copyright owners. All copyrighted elements should be specified appropriately in the draft submitted to TUJISE.

Editorial and Peer Review Process

We prioritize editorial independence, and strive in all cases to prevent this principle from being compromised through conflicts of interest, fear, or any other corporate, business, financial or political influence. Our editorial processes reflect this priority of editorial independence.

TUJISE does not discriminate against authors, editors or peer reviewers based on personal characteristics or identity.

A thorough review is an essential part of scientific development. Reviews by independent scholars are recommendations of the articles of highest quality to TUJISE's editorial board. All articles are subject to completely confidential review process. In order to gain acceptance, all articles submitted to TUJISE for evaluation must have never been previously published. Submissions are first reviewed by the editorial board. If an article satisfies the necessary conditions of style and content, reviewers will then proceed to evaluate its suitability for publication. All articles undergo evaluation by two anonymous reviewers. If necessary, the article may be sent to a third reviewer for further assessment. The publication of an article depends upon the approval of these reviewers. Authors must provide the necessary corrections demanded by reviewers.

Both the authors and referees of TUJISE are international. Referees are carefully selected from scholars throughout the world. The names of referees are kept confidential and known only for the editors whose names are not disclosed. All works submitted for publication are reviewed objectively without regard to authors' race, gender, religious view, ethnicity, citizenship, political tendency, age and reputation.

TUJISE's editors regularly examine the quality of the articles. Rating the review quality and other performative characteristics of the referees are revisited in certain period of times. We consider some of performance criteria, such as the review completion time, for increasing the effectiveness of the journal. Those editors who do not contribute to the quality of TUJISE may be excluded from the editorial board.

We encourage our editors and peer reviewers to follow our guidelines on peer review process. We support our editors and peer reviewers in investigating of any kind of violation of the guidelines. We also ask them to protect the confidentiality of participants in the peer review process.

No abusive behavior or act will be tolerated towards anyone involved in the publishing process. If anyone involved in this process engages in such behavior we have the right to take action to protect others from this abuse.

Declaration of Opinion by Editors

TUJISE demands from the referees an explanatory short paragraph(s) on their opinions as proof of objectivity in reviewing process. This transparency is due to the ethical responsibility to authors and readers. It also addresses to the free declaration of opinion expected from authors, referees and book reviewers. Members of editorial office are expected to avoid from any arrangements that might potentially influence them or decide to create a disagreement.

Selection of Referees and Their Responsibilities.

The groups of referees for TUJISE are selected from the scholars who are authoritative on the subjects of articles. Their selection is for their objectivity and excellence in scientific knowledge. All selected referees are informed about what TUJISE expects from them. They are all required to fill out a review form and, if necessary, prepare a separate report.

Reviewing process is expected to be academic, honest, courteous, precise and constructive. The basic characteristics of a high quality review are the following:

- The referees should outline weak and strong aspects of the work in respect to its organization and methodology and also comment on each of these.
- By taking into consideration of the probability of a limited data available to the author, the referees should criticize his ability of processing the data in a fair and constructive way.
- The referees should identify weak and strong aspects of the work as a written means of communication, without regard to its organization, methodology, results and processing.
- The referees should express their opinions on the work concerning whether it has ethically ominous content or whether it is below the standard for its scientific value.
- The referees should give helpful suggestions for the development of the work.
- The referees should have constructive and professional critiques addressed to the authors.
- The review should provide a fair perspective and content to have a decision of acceptance (or revision).

- The referees are expected to identify the works that do not include citations or have not cited usage of other works and specify which parts are reproduced by the author without citation. The referees should also state the outstanding similarities between the work submitted to TUJISE and any other study published in another journal.
- The referees should not contact with the author directly. In principle, the journal seeks reviews by two authoritative scholars, but their opinions on the article may not be the same as editors’.

Authorship and Contributorship

The authors of a work can include the individuals who contributed significantly to the ideas, project and draft or translation of the work. These individuals who contributed significantly can be listed as assisting authors. The primary author should clearly state that all assisting authors are declared accurately and they all have seen the final draft of the work and have agreed on its submission for publication.

We demand the corresponding author to be the person who handles the manuscript and correspondence during the publication process.

We ask that the corresponding authors confirm that they have the authority to act on behalf of all co-authors in all matters pertaining to publication of the manuscript. The corresponding authors are responsible for obtaining such agreements and for informing the co-authors of the manuscript’s status throughout the publication process. In addition, the corresponding author also acts as the main point of contact for any enquiries after the paper is published.

We encourage authors to list anyone who does not meet the criteria for authorship in an Acknowledgments section in their publication, for example to recognize the contributions of anyone who provided research or writing assistance.

We support our editors in dealing with any authorship disputes, and also care about transparency in authorship. We integrate with established and emerging industry standards to increase transparency in authorship, for example, ORCID.

Corrective Action

Authors submitting works to TUJISE do so on the understanding if it is discovered that these basic principles have not been adhered to, strict action will be taken. A notice in this regard may be issued by the Associate Editor if there has been a small error or insight. A retraction notice will be issued in serious cases of ethical misconduct or where the research is seriously flawed and misleading.

Access to Data and Preservation

Concerning revisions during the review process, the authors may be asked to show some of the sources they used in the articles; in case of such a request, they must provide access to these sources. Nevertheless, the authors may choose to withhold the sources and data for a short period, even after the publication.

Originality and Plagiarism

The authors must prove that the works are product of their original research and if they utilize the works or ideas of others, they should quote and convey them accurately and appropriately.

Plagiarism is ‘using someone’s ideas, words, data, or other material produced by them without acknowledgement’. Plagiarism can occur in respect to all types of sources and media, including:

- Text, illustrations, musical quotations, extended mathematical derivations, computer code, etc...
- Material downloaded from websites or drawn from manuscripts or other Medias.
- Published and unpublished material, including lectures, presentations and grey literature.

All kinds of plagiarism are unethical behaviors and are not acceptable. “We do not tolerate plagiarism in any of our publications, and we reserve the right to check all submissions through appropriate plagiarism checking tools” particularly iThenticate. “Submissions containing suspected plagiarism, in whole or part, will be rejected. We expect our readers, reviewers and editors to raise any suspicions of plagiarism, either by contacting the editorial board or by emailing editor@tujise.org.

Multiple, Repeating and Simultaneous Publication

Duplicate or redundant publication, or ‘self-plagiarism’, occurs when a work, or substantial parts of a work, is published more than once by the author(s) of the work without appropriate cross-referencing or justification for the overlap. This can be in the same or a different language.

Having published a work, the authors should not initiate multiple publications of their work based on the same research. Simultaneous publication of the same work is unethical behavior and is not acceptable.

Likewise, authors are expected not to submit their published works to another journal for review. For this, the author and editors of the journal should agree on a second publication of the work including the sources and interpretation of the first publication. The references in the first publication should be represented accurately in the second publication.

We expect our readers, reviewers and editors to raise any suspicions of duplicate or redundant publication, either by contacting the editorial board or by emailing editor@tujise.org.

Conflicts of Interest

We try to ensure that any TUJISE publication is free from undue influence. Authors submitting a manuscript to TUJISE, editors and reviewers of TUJISE, are required to declare any potential conflicts of interest that could interfere with the objectivity or integrity of a publication.

Conflicts of interest are situations that could be perceived to exert an undue influence on a piece of work. These may be financial, non-financial, professional, contractual or personal in nature.

We also expect that anyone who suspects an undisclosed conflict of

interest regarding a work published or under consideration by TUJISE should inform the editorial board or email editor@tujise.org.

Libel, Defamation and Freedom of Expression

We as an academic publisher respect the freedom of expression, but we do not support publishing false statements that harm the reputation of individuals, groups, or organizations.

Research Misconduct

Where we are made aware of fraudulent research or research misconduct by an author, our first concern is the integrity of content we have published. Any publication found to include fraudulent results will be retracted, or an appropriate correction or expression of concern will be issued.

Open and Fair Access

TUJISE has a policy of open access. All published articles and reviews can be accessed from the webpage. A hardcopy of TUJISE will be sent to each author. In addition this, each corresponding author will receive an electronic copy of his/her article for free of charge.

Censorship

We do not comply with any kind of censorship. TUJISE respects freedom of speech and expression. As a journal, our goal is to disseminate knowledge to the widest possible audience, and to serve the academic community in all countries around the world.

Copyediting and Proofreading

TUJISE publishes articles only in English. Please write your text in good English. Authors should copyedit their article before submitting it. You may use our copyediting services. In this case charges for this service belong to the Authors.

The authors, who notice a mistake or an error in their published work, are responsible to contact immediately with TUJISE editors or publishers to correct or withdraw their work through collaboration with the editor. If the editor or publisher is informed by third person about important mistakes in a published article, it is completely the author's responsibility to withdraw or correct the mistakes or provide the evidence confirming the accuracy of the original research to the editor.

Order for Publication

Having finished all reviews and revisions, the Editorial Board begins ordering publication of articles. In principle, articles are published in respect to their submission order; however some exceptions might happen for special issues and extraordinary conditions. If such an exception is decided, the authors are informed in this respect.

Letter of Acceptance

The editorial board sends a letter of acceptance if the author needs and requests such a letter. This letter includes Digital Object Identifier (DOI) number, which the author may need for later official paperwork.

Using DOI

DOI can be used for citation and providing access to electronic documents. DOI is a unique alphanumeric band, assigned to each document for the electronic publication by the publisher. An assigned DOI is never changed. Therefore, it is a suitable means for citing a document, especially when its bibliographical information is not yet complete. When DOI is used to create a link to a document on the internet, this identifier link is never changed.

Confidentiality

The information and opinions acquired by the referees during the review process are all kept confidential and are never used for the advantage of someone. The submission of an article, as a special presentation, is kept confidential completely.

- The referees do not accept the submission of an article and reproduce the submitted material. Without written permission of the editor, the referees do not share the article with colleagues.
- Before the publication of an article, the referees and editors cannot utilize the data, ideas or subjects without permission of the author (unless it is strictly related to review process) and they cannot write and comment on the article.
- If a referee is not able to review a work or complete the review with some delay, he/she should inform TUJISE.
- The referees should review the quality of the work objectively, criticize it in an open, impartial and constructive way and avoid personal criticism against the authors. It is appropriate that the authors see and know the referees' comments. Therefore, the referees' judgments should be stated clearly and supported in order to facilitate the authors understand the comments and principles of review.
- If the referees suspect a violation, they can inform the editor about this easily. But they should not share the issue with others unless they receive a directive concerning this.

Please contact immediately with the editor by sending a message to editor@tujise.org for further information about a work under review for its supposed unethical conduct.

Submission and Publication Policy

Submission Declaration

The submission of an article implies that the work has not been published previously (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture or academic thesis or as an electronic preprint), that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere, that its publication is approved by all authors and tacitly or explicitly by the responsible authorities where the work was carried out, and that, if accepted, it will not be published elsewhere including electronically in the same form, in English or in any other language, without the written consent of the copyright-holder.

Disclosing Data

All data relating to the article must be made available in Supplementary files or deposited in external repositories and it must be submitted if it is requested.

Changes to Authorship

TUJISE accepts add and drop or rearrangement of author names in an accepted manuscript before publication. Before the accepted manuscript is published, requests to add or remove an author, or to rearrange the author names, must be sent to the Journal Secretary by the corresponding author. This request must include:

- The reason the name should be added or removed, or the author names rearranged and
- Written confirmation (e-mail, fax, letter) from all authors that they agree with the addition, removal or rearrangement. In the case of addition or removal of authors, this includes confirmation from the author being added or removed.

Requests that are not sent by the corresponding author will be forwarded by the Journal Secretary to the corresponding author, who must follow the procedure as described above. Note that: (1) the Journal Secretary will inform the Journal Editors of any such requests and (2) the publication of the accepted manuscript in an issue will be suspended until authorship has been agreed. After the manuscript is published any requests to add, drop or rearrange author names will not be taken into consideration.

Copyright Waiver

Authors should add [Copyright Waiver Form](#) in their submission.

Submission Charges

Submission and publication of articles in TUJISE is free of cost. We do not charge any submission, processing, pre-publication or post-publication fees from the authors.

Guidelines for Authors

Peer Review Process

Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (TUISE) is a double blind peer reviewed biannual academic journal and publishes articles only in English. In order to gain acceptance, all articles submitted to TUISE for evaluation must have never been previously published. Submissions are first reviewed by the editorial board. If an article satisfies the necessary conditions of style and content, reviewers will then proceed to evaluate its suitability for publication. All articles undergo evaluation by two anonymous reviewers. To ensure the academic quality and integrity of our research standards strict anonymity is ensured between the authors and reviewers. Only articles accepted by both the reviewers are taken to the later stages of publication. In case the reviewers differ in their opinion about publication of an article, if necessary, the article may be sent to a third reviewer for further assessment. The publication of an article then depends upon the approval of the majority of these reviewers. Authors are expected to provide the necessary corrections demanded by the editors or reviewers during the evaluation process of an article.

General Guidelines & Submission Checklist

In general, any submitted work should provide the following formatting conditions.

1. Articles must be between 5,000 and 8,000 words.
2. They should be written in MS Word Processor in normal margins and Times New Roman, 10-pt, space 1.5 lines, aligned left.
3. Tables, figures, pictures, and graphs should fit the journal page. If needed, they may be written in a smaller font size and their text may be single spaced.
4. Tables and graphs should be numbered consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables does not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article.
5. The study must include an English abstract between 150 and 250 words including 5-8 keywords.
6. If article is written by two or more authors one author should be defined as corresponding author. In a separate first page the full name and institutional affiliation of all author(s) and mailing address(es), **ORCID(s)**, work/mobile phone number(s), and e-mail address(es) of the corresponding author(s) should be included.
7. The full paper/manuscript should be uploaded without the details of author(s).
8. A [Copyright Waiver Form](#) should be added in the submission.
9. TUISE uses APA Style 6th Edition in references. The writing rules and format specified by the Publication Manual of American Psychological Association [APA], published by American Psychological Association, are to be followed both in text citations and bibliography.
10. All references mentioned in the text must be listed in the bibliography and vice versa.

11. Manuscript has been spell-checked and grammar-checked by a professional language editor.
12. Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Web).
13. Manuscript submission to TUJISE is free. Manuscripts should be submitted at [Submit Now](#).

Notes for Editors and Reviewers

Peer review process is an essential component of the scientific process. Reviews by independent scientists provide advice to the editorial board of TUJISE to choose best articles to publish. A double-blind reviewing process is conducted. TUJISE is international in authorship and in readership and referees are carefully selected from the worldwide academic community. Referees' names are kept confidential and may only be disclosed to Editors who are also instructed to maintain confidentiality. Unbiased consideration is given to all manuscripts offered for publication regardless of the race, gender, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, political philosophy, age or reputation of the authors.

Duties of Editors

- Publication decision
- Fair play
- Confidentiality
- Disclosure and Conflicts of interest
- Involvement and Cooperation in Investigations

Editor's Declarations of Interest

TUJISE has asked its editors to provide brief statements on any interests which might be seen as having a potential bearing on the independence of their editorial evaluations. We have done so in the belief that such transparency is owed to our authors and readers, and is fair reciprocity for the requirement on declaration of interests which we put on authors, referees and book reviewers. Editorial staff is expected to distance themselves from any editorial decision-making where potential conflict of interest might be deemed to exist.

Choosing Peer-Reviewers and Their Duties

Peer reviewers of TUJISE are chosen between experts in the scientific topic addressed in the articles. They are selected for their objectivity and scientific knowledge. All reviewers are informed of TUJISE's expectations. They are expected to fill the evaluation form and prepare a separate report if necessary.

Any person who has a conflict of interest in the subject of the article cannot be a reviewer for that article. Reviewers should contact the editorial office to declare any potential conflicts of interest in advance of refereeing an article (e.g. being a co-worker or collaborator with one of the authors, or being in a position which precludes giving an objective opinion of the work, those working for a company whose product was tested, its competitors, those with special political or ideological agendas).

Reviews are expected to be professional, honest, courteous, prompt, and constructive. The desired major elements of a high-quality review are as follows:

- The reviewer should have identified and commented on the major strengths and weaknesses of the study design and methodology.
- The reviewer should comment accurately and constructively upon the quality of the author's interpretation of the data, including acknowledgment of its limitations.
- The reviewer should comment on the major strengths and weaknesses of the manuscript as a written communication, independent of the design, methodology, results, and interpretation of the study.
- The reviewer should comment on any ethical concerns raised by the study, or any possible evidence of low standards of scientific conduct.
- The reviewer should provide the author with useful suggestions for improvement of the manuscript.
- The reviewer's comments to the author should be constructive and professional.
- The review should provide the editor the proper context and perspective to make a decision on acceptance (and/or revision) of the manuscript.
- The reviewers are expected to point out relevant work that has not been cited, and use citations to explain where elements of the work have been previously reported. They should also note any substantial similarity between the manuscript and any paper published in or submitted to another journal.
- We request that reviewers do not contact authors directly. In most cases two reviewers will be consulted, but the opinion of these reviewers may not reflect the Co-Editor's final decision on an article. Receiving partial advice from one referee can give authors a misleading impression of the peer review process.

Developing Review Process

The editors of TUISE routinely assess all reviews for quality. Ratings of review quality and other performance characteristics of reviewers are periodically assessed to assure optimal journal performance. Performance measures such as review completion times should be used to assess changes in processing that might improve journal performance. Individual performance is kept confidential. The editors who do not contribute to the journal's quality may be out listed. The review process in TUISE is like:

We assign two referees for each article.

- If two of the referees accept an article as publishable, the article is published.
- If one of the referees accept it and the other rejects, the article is transferred to a third referee. If the third referee accepts it, it is published. If he/she rejects, it is rejected.
- If two of the referees reject an article, it is directly rejected and not published.

Confidentiality

In the review process, information and ideas obtained as a referee is kept confidential and not used for competitive advantage. The submitted manuscript is a privileged communication and should be kept confidential.

- The submitted manuscript should not be retained or copied by the reviewers. Also, reviewers must not share the manuscript with any colleagues without the explicit permission of the editor.
- Reviewers and editors must not make any personal or professional use of the data, arguments, or interpretations (other than those directly involved in its peer review) prior to publication unless they have the authors' specific permission or are writing an editorial or commentary to accompany the article.
- Reviewers must disclose any conflicts of interest and inform the editorial board.
- Reviewers must inform the journal if they are unable to review a paper or can do so only with some delay.
- Reviewers must objectively judge the quality of the research reported, give fair, frank and constructive criticism and refrain from personal criticism of the authors. Comments made by referees may be seen by the authors. Therefore, referees' judgments should be explained and supported so that authors can understand the basis of the comments and judgments.
- If reviewers suspect misconduct, they should notify the editor in confidence, and should not share their concerns with other parties unless officially notified by the journal that they may do so.

Notes for Book Review

This guide intends to assist the contributors of book reviews, which form a prominent part of Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics.

What is a review?

A review is penned to discuss an original work by a single author, an edited volume, the proceedings of an academic conference or event, or an academic essay. Although its primary goal is to introduce, critical comments are incorporated.

Book reviews are not book reports. Book reports inform the reader of the book's content only and occupy a certain section of academic book reviews. A book review, however, is a critical

engagement with the book's subject, treatment and theses in terms of constructive comments. Likewise, a review of an academic essay should critique the main views expressed, discuss their consistency and coherence and the sources used. In the reviews of proceedings, papers and discussions are conveyed to the reader in the manner of an academic discussion.

Reviews are concentrated efforts, a must of academic work rather than a protracted and forced act of labor, as can be seen in many academic journals. The academic community regularly browses the book review section, for its contents serve as an introductory and informative brief note for recent works and enables scholars to see how fellow academics receive their works. It thus engenders several academic gains for both the reviewer and the reviewed.

How to write a book review?

While most reviewers consider a single book for review, others treat two or more at the same time. The latter reviews can be more extensive than the former ones. However, the basic form remains the same and TUJISE Journal welcomes both types.

The phase prior to writing a book review comprises two parts: reading the book to be reviewed and beginning the preparatory stage to actually writing it. After this two-step phase, one can proceed with penning the review.

Reading the book

Aim: What are the author's objectives? Does he/she state them explicitly, or does the reviewer have to infer them? Is there a central thesis?

Interpretation: How are the treated subjects connected? How are the people or events described? Are they sorted in the appropriate manner? Does the author justify his/her work by an analytical method or a theory or just express his/her personal opinions? Are the author's statements reasonable and consistent? Do they elucidate or obfuscate the issues being addressed? Do you have any suggestions concerning the author's points and comments?

Context: Were the ideas and facts expressed put into a wider context? Does the author adequately concentrate on the proposed subject? Does the author's perspective provide a proper understanding for the reader?

Silence: Are there intended or unintended silences? If so, do they take away from the book's appeal or lend a clue to the author's objectives?

Form: Is the book well written, easily comprehensible and/or eloquent, or jargon-laden and heavy with verbosity that obstructs understanding? Does the author exhibit a literary aptitude beyond the plain use of language? Does this literary style add to the book's appeal?

Sources: What kind of sources are cited? Are they primarily printed or archival documents? Does the author refer to miscellaneous material like novels, interviews, or art works? Are the major sources fully mentioned, or have some salient works escaped his/her attention?

Literature: How does the book relate to other works in the field? Does it break new ground and/or modify the general perspectives, or does it locate itself within the established perspectives? Does it have a novel methodological or theoretical approach and/or raise

controversy? If it is somewhat dated, did it lead to a debate following its publication? You might need to do some extra reading in order to answer these questions.

Background: Many academics want to know the author's credentials. You may gather this information by utilizing various databases, library catalogues, or internet search engines. Is the author a junior researcher breaking new ground, or an established senior scholar?

The Preparatory stage

After reading and reflecting upon the book, begin developing the main sections of your review. Consider the relevant facts and how you should arrange them. Finally, devise an outline (e.g., introduction, body, and conclusion) that will present your basis points in the best possible manner.

Basic points: Return to your notes and arrange your points in order of importance to locate the central discussion and issues you will treat. In addition, consider the most effective plan to convey your thoughts. If you are reviewing an edited volume, you may expand your review by engaging critically with those contributions that fall within your expertise and citing the relevant sections.

Main theme: Your review requires a main discussion, like all academic works. Thus, how would you summarize your major opinion of the book reviewed and present it within the structure of your review (i.e., the introduction, body, and conclusion)?

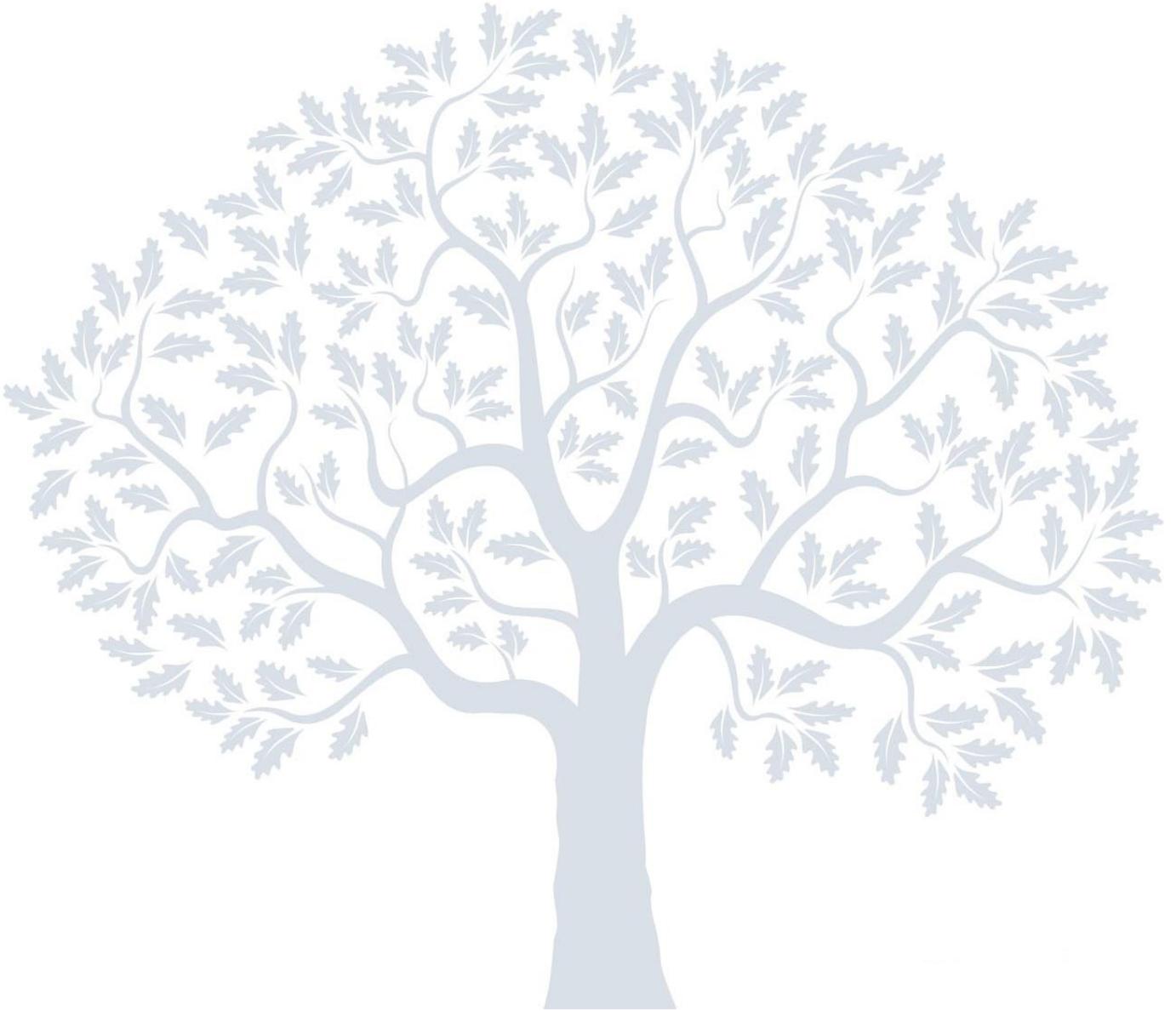
Form: Provide a one-paragraph synopsis of the book's main issues and discussions. This paragraph must be something more than a summary sentence for each chapter.

Writing the Review

Your review is a brief critical note. The following is a check list while writing or editing the text.

- a) A concise and effective introduction that presents your review's main theme and discussion.
- b) A summary introduction of the book. Many reviewers relay this in the second paragraph, although it is not obligatory to offer it in the introduction.
- c) The body should convey your main points as regards the book's strengths and weaknesses. Present your thoughts coherently and avoid a haphazard arrangement. Try to relate your points in ways that will attract the readers' attention.
- d) Provide a brief conclusion to sum up your major points, and perhaps suggest points of reflection for the reader.
- e) The general rules for academic essays published in Journal of TUJISE also apply to book reviews. Take note of the rules relating to the writing style and citation format.
- f) The submitted review for Journal of TUJISE should be between 1000 and 1500 words.
- g) Write in a plain, grammatically correct style. Go over it carefully after completion and print it out if you have written it on word processor. Do not rely on the word processor's spell checking and textual structure programs.
- h) The title of your review should include the following:
 - o Author's or editor's full name (indicate if it is an edited volume)

- Book title
 - Year of publication
 - Place of publication
 - Publishing house
 - Page count
 - ISBN
- i) Include the introductory information about yourself at the end of the review:
- Full name
 - Institutional affiliation and position
 - A short bio of 15-20 words
- For Example: Taha Eğri and Necmettin Kızılkaya (Eds.), *Islamic Economics: Basic Concepts, New Thinking and Future Directions*, Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2015, ix, 244 pages



Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (TUJISE) is a peer-reviewed biannually published international journal aiming to promote new researches and perspectives in the field. Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (TUJISE) started publishing at Research Centre for Islamic Economics (IKAM) in 2017. TUJISE has the honour of publishing some classical works in Islamic Economics coming from pioneers of the field in its previous issues. Besides serving as a corpus for Islamic Economics scholarly works, it also serves as a platform for young scholars in Islamic Economics and Finance for publishing their works as well as relieves them of any financial burden they may face elsewhere in terms of editing and publishing charges.

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