

MASHRIQ MAHJAR

journal of middle east and north african migration studies

Research Notes Detailed Submissions Guidelines

The purpose of *Mashriq & Mahjar*'s Research Notes section is to showcase new, cutting-edge work being done in the broader field of MENA migration studies. The format of these pieces are narrative and describe anything from primary research questions, field studies, and methodologies to problems encountered, archival collections, or tools used. You have some freedom in the structure and flow of the piece. Research notes are a great way for all scholars, including graduate students, to gain exposure and explore new avenues of scholarship.

If you are interested in submitting a research note to the Journal or have additional questions regarding whether your idea would be appropriate for this section, please do not hesitate to contact the managing editor at mashriq_mahjar@ncsu.edu.

1. General

- ❖ Typescripts should be in MS Word and submitted on the Journal's website via [the submission portal](#). Please contact the managing editor at mashriq_mahjar@ncsu.edu with any questions about the submission process.
- ❖ Editorial policy requires that all submissions should adhere to high scholarly standards. Submissions to the Journal are considered on the understanding that they have not been published elsewhere in any language and are not under consideration for publication elsewhere at the time of submission.
- ❖ The Journal also publishes bilingual research notes. If you would like to have your submission appear in a second language other than English, please provide a translated copy. Languages we publish include Arabic, Spanish, and French.
- ❖ Upon receipt of a research notes submission, the Journal editors will consider said submission and either approve, reject, or ask for the reviewer to revise and resubmit the notes for further consideration. The editors reserve the right to ask for revisions designed to further a

submission's detailed content, effective analysis and judgment, clarity, and professional scholarship. *Mashriq & Mahjar* reserves the right to modify or decline to publish research notes that do not meet high scholarly standards and/or contain unsubstantiated critiques, whether scholarly or personal, of the book or its author(s). Authors are responsible for all aspects of their work, especially in regards to accuracy, scholarly integrity, and proper acknowledgements. *Mashriq & Mahjar* follows guidelines set by the [Committee on Publication Ethics \(COPE\)](#).

2. Preparation and style

- ❖ Research notes should be roughly 1,000 to 2,000 words, in 12-point font. Submissions may be longer if previously approved by the managing editor. Citations and notes, if included, must appear as endnotes, not footnotes.
- ❖ Typescripts must be in a standard font such as Times New Roman, double-spaced, and margins of at least one inch on all sides. Paragraph breaks should be indicated by indents. The first paragraph of the article and of each subsequent subsection should not be indented. Bold and underlined text should be avoided. The Journal conforms to the Turabian style, 9th edition.
- ❖ If your research note discusses a particular archive, database, or library, please provide pertinent information about location, institution, author or creator (if applicable), and general contents. This measure ensures that others may also access the resource or utilize your methodology. Important author information for publication includes your name, institutional affiliation, and email address.

3. Spelling and punctuation

- ❖ The Journal follows US American convention—e.g. *color*, rather than *colour*; *analyze*, not *analyse*; *traveling*, not *travelling*. Spelling should follow Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary.
- ❖ Editorial policy favors the use of serial commas—e.g. "the United States, Canada, and Mexico," not "the United States, Canada and Mexico."
- ❖ Authors should spell out numbers from one to ninety-nine, except when used in groups or statistical discussions, e.g. "the act passed with a majority of 65 for, and 45 against." Percentages should be in numbers, but "percent" should be spelled out except in tables and parentheses—e.g. "20 percent." European and not US American date format should be used—e.g. 8 August 2011. For dates, the following conventions should also be respected: 1880s, not 1880's; twentieth century, and not 20th century; sixteenth-century, with hyphen, as an adjective.
- ❖ Accepted research notes will be copyedited for grammatical, rhetorical, and stylistic consistency. Authors are expected to consider and accept suggested copy edits, except in cases where said edits may impact the author's intent.

4. Quotations

- ❖ The punctuation, spelling, and capitalization of the original should be respected when quoting directly.
- ❖ The Journal follows US American convention in using double quotation marks for direct citation, and single quotation marks for reported remarks and quotations within quotations. The final period or comma should be placed within the quotation marks.
- ❖ Authors should use three point ellipses . . . when omitting material within quotations, and square brackets for authorial interpolations within quoted matter. Some examples:
 - The president declared himself “utterly opposed to any such measure.”
 - He later said: “The president had told me he was ‘utterly opposed to any such measure,’ . . . [but] I failed to see the importance of this statement.”
- ❖ Quotations of more than fifty words should appear as a separate paragraph, block-indented and without quotation marks.

5. Numerals and dates

- ❖ Authors should spell out numbers from one to ninety-nine, except when used in groups or statistical discussions, e.g. “the act passed with a majority of 65 for, and 45 against.”
- ❖ Percentages should be in numbers, but “percent” should be spelled out except in tables and parentheses–e.g. “20 percent.”
- ❖ In both the main body and endnotes, European and not US American date format should be used–e.g. 8 August 2011.
- ❖ For dates, the following conventions should also be respected: 1880s, not 1880’s; twentieth century, and not 20th century; sixteenth-century, with hyphen, as an adjective.

6. Notes and references

- ❖ All references must adhere to [Turabian Notes-Bibliography citation format](#). References must be double-spaced and numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals, and must be grouped together as endnotes following the main body of the text. No additional bibliographical material is required.
- ❖ Foreign titles in languages that use the Roman alphabet should follow the capitalization rules of that particular language. All titles in non-Roman alphabets must be transliterated and follow English-language capitalization rules. English translations may be provided at the author’s discretion.
- ❖ Internet references must include a full URL and a date of access.

- ❖ US place names must include the abbreviated state forms, e.g. CA, MA, NC, etc.
- ❖ First references to manuscript sources, books, chapters, articles, electronic material, and unpublished dissertations, are to be punctuated, spelled, and capitalized as follows:
 - Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, Paris, Turquie/Syrie-Liban/Nouvelle Série (henceforth MAE, T/SL/NS), Couget to Jonnart, Beirut, 28 January 1913.
 - William L. Cleveland, *A History of the Modern Middle East*, 2nd ed. (Boulder, CO: Westview, 2000), 163.
 - Philippe de Tarrazi, *Tarikh al-Sahafa al-'Arabiyya* (4 vols., Beirut: al-Matba'a al-Adabiyya, 1913-33), iv, 121-34.
 - Nadine Méouchy and Peter Sluglett, with Geoffrey Schad and Gérard Khoury, eds., *The British and French Mandates in Comparative Perspective* (Leiden: Brill, 2004).
 - Dale F. Eickelman and Jon Anderson, "Redefining Muslim Publics," in Eickelman and Anderson, eds., *New Media in the Muslim World: The Emerging Public Sphere* (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1998), 3.
 - Social Science Research Council, "Internationalization and Interdisciplinarity: An Evaluation of Title VI Middle East Studies Centers," Social Science Research Council, accessed 10 March 2007, http://www.ssrc.org/programs/mena/survey_of_middle_east_studies/.
 - Virginia Aksan, "Locating the Ottomans among Early Modern Empires," *Journal of Early Modern History* 3 (1999): 103-34.
 - Tsolin Nalbantian, "Fashioning Armenians in Lebanon, 1946-1958" (PhD thesis, Columbia University, 2011).
- ❖ At subsequent mention, authors should use the author's surname and short title.
- ❖ Only the following three Latin terms may be used: *ibid.*, to denote a repetition of the immediately preceding term, where only a different page number needs to be recorded; *idem*, to denote a repetition of the immediately preceding author's name, where a different publication is referenced; and *passim*, to denote that a topic is referred to periodically throughout a given source. None of the three should be italicized.

7. Foreign words

- ❖ English terms should be used wherever possible. Foreign words that appear in Merriam-Webster's should be spelled as they appear there, and should not

- be italicized or include diacritical marks. Exceptions include Arabic terms such as Qur'an and 'ulama', where the 'ayn and hamza should be preserved.
- ❖ The Journal favors a simplified version of the IJMES transliteration system for words of Arabic, Persian, Urdu, and Ottoman Turkish origin. Authors should note that ta marbuta is rendered as -a in Arabic and -ih in Persian, and -at in Arabic idafa constructions; the feminine nisba is rendered -iyya in Arabic and -iyyih in Persian. Inseparable prefixes in Arabic are connected with what follows by a hyphen: bi-, wa-, li-, la-. When one of these is followed by the definite article al, the a will elide. This definite article is always lower-case, except when it appears as the first word of a sentence or endnote. When an Arabic name is shortened, the definite article is retained—e.g. Bishara al-Khuri becomes al-Khuri. Connectors in names, such as bin, abu, etc., are lower-case when preceded by a name, e.g. Usama Ibn Munqidh, but Ibn Khaldun.
 - ❖ Place names with accepted English spellings should be spelled according to these norms—e.g. Damascus, Beirut. In some cases, authors may cite from texts in English or other European languages that have adopted particular spellings for the names of Arabic places and people; these should be preserved—e.g. Toufik Daoun.

8. Tables, figures, and images

- ❖ These should be cited in the text, in the following fashion (see Table 1). They should be numbered consecutively in Arabic numerals and captioned.
- ❖ Diagrams should be professionally rendered or computer generated; details should be large enough to remain legible at 50 percent reduction.
- ❖ When appropriate, photos may be submitted with a typescript; their use will be at the editors' discretion. All images should be submitted as high-resolution electronic files, preferably saved in TIFF format.

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