

## Instructions for Authors

*Al-Karmil: Studies in Arabic Language and Literature* is an annual double peer-reviewed journal published by Department of Arabic Language and Literature at the University of Haifa. It provides a forum for the study of Arabic language and literature and Islamic history and culture. *Al-Karmil* welcomes contributions written either in Arabic or in English. Submissions to *al-Karmil* must be based on original research and they should not have been under consideration for publication elsewhere.

### A. General guidelines for authors:

1. The maximum length for articles is 10,000 words including notes and references. Please ensure that your article is anonymous by removing all information which might lead to your being easily identified. Articles should be in grammatical, idiomatic Arabic or English. American spelling and punctuation should be adopted.
2. Articles should be sent as a Word document to Judith.alkarmil@gmail.com. Please attach special fonts if used. Articles should begin with a cover page that includes the author's name and affiliation, a 150word abstract and 5-7 key words. For articles in Arabic, please provide 150 words abstract in English, and for articles in English an abstract in Arabic. Footnotes should be abbreviated (see *Style Sheet*). At the end of the article, a list in alphabetical order of authors should give full bibliographic references according to the following rules.

### B. Style Sheet:

1. For English, please use the *New Times Roman* font, size 12 in the main text and 11 in the footnotes. For Arabic, use *Sakkal Majalla* font, size 15 in the text and 13 in footnotes. English text, including footnotes (not endnotes), must be double-spaced. Arabic text including footnotes must be in a 1.5 space. Both English and Arabic articles must be in a uniform font size throughout, and paginated. Keep margins at least 2.5 cm on all edges of the page.
2. Please number subtitles; use italics for English titles, and bold characters for Arabic.
3. Quotations of passages longer than three lines should be set in smaller fonts (11 in Times New Roman and 14 in Sakkal Majalla) and indented paragraphs without quotation marks.

4. Please number footnotes continuously. The reference marks should be inserted after punctuation.
5. Provide the year of death when mentioning a classical authority for the first time in the text; both the Hijrī year and the A.D. year. Such as: al-Jāhiz (d. 255/868). In Arabic: الجاحظ (ت. 255/868).
6. Bibliographical references:
  - In the footnotes, please give reference to author's second name, to some keywords of the title (*italics* for English and **bold** for Arabic) in both references to books' and articles' titles, and to concerned page/pages (no need for p. or pp. or ص abbreviations before numbers).

Examples:

Quotation of a book in the footnotes:

Rimmon-Kenan, *Narrative Fiction*, 15-18.

ناعسة، الكتابة الفنية، 15.

Quotation of an article in the footnotes:

Melchert, *Before ṣūfiyyāt*, 118.

المولهي، مُطاعمة الملوك، 34.

- At the end of the article, a list in alphabetical order of authors should give full bibliographic references according to the following rule and examples:

The author's second name as it appears in the footnotes followed by the shortened title of the book, the article, or the collection in *italics* (for English) or **bold** (for Arabic), equal sign (=), the full reference according to the following examples:

Reference to a book:

Rimmon-Kenan, *Narrative Fiction* = Shlomit Rimmon-Kenan. *Narrative Fiction*. London and New York: Methuen Co. Ltd., 1983.

ناعسة، الكتابة الفنية = حسني ناعسة. الكتابة الفنية في مشرق الدولة الإسلامية في القرن الثالث الهجري،

بيروت: دار الرسالة، 1978.

Reference to an article in a journal:

Melchert, *Before ṣūfiyyāt* = Christopher Melchert. "Before ṣūfiyyāt: Female Muslim Renunciants in the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Centuries CE." *Journal of Sufi Studies*. 5 (2016): 115-139.

Reference to an article in a book:

Kandiyoti, *Islam and Patriarchy* = Deniz Kandiyoti. "Islam and Patriarchy: A Comparative Perspective." In *Women in Middle Eastern History: Shifting Boundaries in Sex and Gender*. Ed. by Nikki Keddie and Beth Baron. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1991: 23-42.

المولهي، مطاعمة الملوك = يسر المولهي. "مطاعمة الملوك في الأدب العربي". في *خطاب الطعام في الثقافة الإسلامية*. تحرير سهام الدبابي الميساوي ووسام العريبي. تونس: كلية الآداب والفنون والإنسانيات بمنوبة،

.46-33:2014

7. Please note:

1. Only the main place of publication is listed: "Leiden: Brill" not "Leiden, Boston, Köln: Brill."
2. Do not repeat author entries in bibliography, but replace with —.
3. Do not use "ibid." (Arabic المؤلف نفسه) if more than one work is cited in the preceding footnote.
4. Use "idem," or "eadem" (Arabic المؤلف نفسه) in place of an author's name only when successive references to several works of the same author are made in a single note, "see" (Arabic انظر/راجع) for a supporting point and "cf." (Arabic قارن) for a contrasting or complementary point.
5. According to the American style, double quotes (") are used for initial quotations, then single quotes (') for quotations within the initial quotation. quotation marks are placed outside sentence punctuation.

8. Transliteration

Please adhere to *IJMES's (International Journal of Middle East Studies)* transliteration guide that relates to transliteration of Arabic. The following is a transliteration chart:

ء = '	خ = kh	ش = sh	غ = gh	ن = n
ب = b	د = d	ص = ṣ	ف = f	ه = h
ت = t	ذ = dh	ض = ḍ	ق = q	و = w

ث = th	ر = r	ط = ṭ	ك = k	ي = y
ج = j	ز = z	ظ = ḏ	ل = l	ألف ممدودة = ā
ح = ḥ	س = s	ع = ʿ	م = m	واو ممدودة = ū
ياء ممدودة = ī	تاء التانيث المربوطة = a (in construct state= at).	ال = al- ; -l-	فتحة = a كسرة = i ضمة = u	bi-, wa-, li-, la- (for inseparable prepositions, conjunctions, and other prefixes); but fi, 'an, ilā**

\*\*Examples:

*al-shi'r* (not *ash-shi'r*) *al-'arabī*, *al-nasab* (not *an-nasab*); *al-kātib wa-l-shā'ir*; *badā lahu dhālika*; *qaddama li-l-qurrā'i mithālan 'alā tilka al-naẓariyya*.