

## Three Decades of The Development of Academic Journals in Islamic Studies in Malaysia 1977-2007

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**Abstract:** The intent of this study is to present the status and position of academic journals in Islamic studies in this country. The exponential growth of teaching and research institutes centralising on Islamic studies has given rise to the number of Islamic scholars in this country and prospers various research and publication endeavours. This scenario is welcome with the emergence of diverse academic journals that serve as the academic centerstage in multiple Islamic knowledge branches. The status of this journal is examined by detecting it using the library and publisher catalogues. This study documents 34 academic journals in various branches of Islamic studies and published for the past 3 decades in the period of 1977-2007.

**Key words:** Malaysia, scholarly publishing, scholarly journal publishing, Islamic studies, Islamic titles

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### INTRODUCTION

The progress of higher education institutes with the core of Islamic studies in Malaysia can be said to have started with the founding of the Islamic Studies Department in Universiti Malaya in 1959 resulting from the official relationship formed between Malaya Islamic College with Universiti Malaya. Other than the Islamic Studies Department, there is the Islamic Academy in Universiti Malaya. When both work in affiliation, this births the Islamic Studies Academy, Universiti Malaya. The Islamic College Council has the role of safeguarding administration matters of the department while the Senate of Universiti Malaya monitors the academic activities. When the Islamic College Council was abandoned in 1970, the Islamic Studies Department was placed under the supervision of the Universiti Malaya Council and Senate. When combined with the Islamic Studies Academy in 1996, this department was then relocated under the Social Science and Arts Faculty, Universiti Malaya.

The Islamic Studies Academy was established in 1981 when Universiti Malaya had taken over the Kelantan Higher Education Foundation. This academy is proud to have two faculties which are the Sharia and Usuluddin Faculties and it offers Islamic education degree and the matriculation programme, Islamic pre-Academy Universiti Malaya. The matriculation programme started since 1981 after the handing over of the Kelantan Islamic Higher Education Foundation into the administration of Universiti Malaya. The Islamic pre-Academy Course serves as the main source of entry into the Syariah, Usuluddin and Islamic Education faculties.

In 1996, the academy has 9 departments, all of which are the Fiqh and Usul Department, Siasah Syar'iyah Department, Shari'a and Economy Department, Shari'a and Management Department, Moral and Islamic Thinking Department, Human Development and Islamic Teaching Department, al-Quran and Hadith Department, Islamic History and Civilisation Department.

At the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, the Islamic Studies Faculty (FPI) was established on 18th May, 1970 in tandem with the establishment of Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. The basis for its foundation began with the founding of Malaya Islamic College in Klang in 1955 materialising the wishes of the Muslims in this country to have an Islamic based Higher Education Institute in the country. In 1968, the Ministry of Education had agreed to elevate the status of Malaya Islamic College to the college university status. When the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia was established, the Islamic College was included under the UKM as one of the faculties, together with other two faculties at the time which are the Science and the Arts Faculty. To date, the Islamic Studies Faculty has 5 departments namely; the Shari'a Department, Usuluddin and Philosophy Department, Arabic Studies and Islamic Civilisation Department, Islamic Studies and Leadership Department also al-Quran and Sunnah Studies Department.

The Islamic Contemporary Studies Faculty (FKI), Universiti Darul Iman Malaysia (UDM) had its establishment endorsed by the Higher Education Ministry (KPT) starting from July, 2006 into the Higher Education Committee meeting code 9/2006 on 19 December, 2006. This faculty serves as a combination of three schools

during the era of Kolej Ugama Sultan Zainal Abidin (KUSZA) or Sultan Zainal Abidin Islamic College namely Islamic Studies School (SPI), General Studies School (SPU) and the Education Studies School (SPP). The combination of three main fields Islamic Studies, Social Science Studies and education are anticipated to be able to solidify these related fields, especially those associated with contemporary issues.

Up until 2008, FKI was headed by a dean assisted by 2 deputies and 6 heads of the department. The departments approved by the FKI endorsed by the UDM Senate are the Shari'a, Usuluddin, Islamic Teachings, al-Quran and al-Sunnah, Social Science and Islamic Education and Civilisation Departments.

With the progress that has been mentioned earlier, it is clear that a drastic improvement has been noted in the number of Islamic studies scholars in this country. With the increasing number of universities, faculties and departments that make Islamic studies their core subjects, automatically the number of Islamic based research also escalates. Therefore, the demands for publication media in the form of academic journals are also increasing.

The academic journals of Islamic studies need to grow in line with the increasing number of institutions as the scholars need to illustrate great contributions in the publication to prove that they are competent and can perform well in their own respective careers. The performance of a scholar is measured through the total amount of academic publication that he or she has produced. What is the status of the academic journal publication among Islamic studies scholars in this country? Is there any progress in various fields and sub-fields of the Islamic studies? What is the institution that has been active in publishing Islamic studies academic journals? What is the position of Bahasa Melayu in this stream of development? What is the quality of the publication that has distributed these journals?

#### **DETAILING THE DEVELOPMENT OF ACADEMIC JOURNALS**

A lot of studies have been done on the development of academic journals in certain fields. Tiew (1998), for example, examines the progress of JMBRAS between 1878-1997 in another study, he looks at the movement of academic journals publications in the field of history (Tiew, 2003). In this study, he reviews the earliest journal published in 1847. Roosfa in turn, examines the advancement of the translators journal or Journal Psikologi Malaysia, the 10 year progress of Journal

Filologi Melayu, the 30 year development of the Journal Akademika, the Movements of Scientific Journals in Malaysia and at the UKM (Hashim, 2002).

On the journals' visibility at the international level, Ngah (1997) has made the effort to look at this aspect. The issue of accepting our scholars to publish their study in the electronic journals has been unravelled by Ding and Suhaimi and also by Hashim (2002). Yet up to this extent, there are yet to be writers or researchers who take a close look and examine the growth of academic journals in the field of Islamic studies. This is the gap that this study has attempted to fulfill.

#### **EARLY ISLAMIC STUDIES JOURNAL**

Although, the Islamic Studies Department at the Universiti Malaya had been birthed back in 1959, no academic journal has been detected in the Islamic studies discipline as early as the time when the department was founded. Contrastingly, the earliest academic journals in Islamic studies started to emerge in the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, named Islamiyyat which publication started in 1977. It is safe to say here that the publication of academic journals in Islamic studies had been behind time in this country.

By contrast at the Universiti Malaya, the earliest detection of academic journals at the Islamic Studies Academy in 1988 had been noted in the journal entitled Medium Majalah Elmiyah Akademi Islam Universiti Malaya. From the title which did use the word magazine (or Majalah), it is a strong point to say that there was yet to be the likelihood towards publishing Islamic studies journals at this oldest university campus in Malaysia. Islamiyyat is now published by the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Publisher. This journal is published in Bahasa Melayu, English and Arabic, twice in a year. The articles published cover all the fields of Islamic studies and from other fields written from other perspectives of Islam.

#### **THE GROWTH OF ISLAMIC STUDIES JOURNAL**

All in all, this study has managed to document as many as 34 academic journals in various branches of Islamic studies in the period of 30 years, between 1977-2007. In these 3 decades, only 1 journal namely the Islamiyyat publication journal in the 70s, 10 journals in the 80s, 13 in the 90s and 10 in the new millenium that is after the year 2000 (Table 1).

This total number of 34 journals are based on the adoption of the title used at the time when the study was

Table 1: The Islamic studies academic journals publication following the duration of 10 years

Decades	Total number of new journals published
1970s	1
1980s	10
1990s	13
2000-2007	10
Total	34

Table 2: Language used in the articles

Languages	Articles
Bahasa Melayu	14
English	6
Bahasa Melayu and English	7
Bahasa Melayu, English and Arabic	6
Arabic	0
Total	34

first conducted. Some may have been aware of the fact that some journals have had to change their titles before maintaining a particular name. For example, the IIUM law journal originally was entitled journal of Islamic economics. Other than that, journal of Islamic economics and management when ended was continued as IIUM journal of economics and management (Appendix).

### THE WRITTEN LANGUAGE

This study explores the use of language in the academic journals of the Islamic studies published in this country. The Islamic studies field is often linked with the use of Arabic. Mastery in Arabic is a skill that is highly regarded by scholars who are involved in this field. However, any Islamic studies journal simply cannot be discerned in this country where the journals have used Arabic throughout the journals. Most of the 34 journals which are able to be documented in this study use Bahasa Melayu (in 14 journals) whereas the remaining would use either full English (6), Bilingual which is Bahasa Melayu and English (7 journals) or using all 3 languages Bahasa Melayu, English and Arabic (6 journals) (Table 2).

### PUBLISHER JOURNAL PENGAJIAN ISLAM

Academic journals are publication work which contains only writings produced from research done and recorded. With that, academic journals are only written and read by expert scholars in their respective fields. The Islamic studies field is not exempted from this condition. The number of printing and sale of academic journals have been somewhat low. Therefore, the private sector has not placed too great an interest on publishing academic journals as it will not bring in any profit. In turn, academic journals are only published by the university

Table 3: The publication of academic journals of Islamic studies by institution

Institutions	No. of journals
<b>University</b>	
UM	7
UKM	4
UIA	4
USIM/KUIM	3
UiTM/ITM	3
KUSZA	2
<b>Public agencies</b>	
JPM	3
IKIM	2
JAKIM	1
YADIM	1
JAIM	1
Judicial department	1
<b>NGO/private</b>	
ABIM	1
UMNO	1
Total	34

Table 4: Journal of Islamic studies by knowledge sub-field

Fields	Journals
Islamic studies/general studies	19
Law, Shari'a	6
Economy, Finance	3
Philosophy, Thinking	2
Fiqh, Usuluddin	2
Civilisation	1
Fatwa	1
Total	34

publisher, faculty and academic department, government department, scholars' associations and stake holders like the non-governmental bodies (Table 3).

### THE DEVELOPMENT OF SUB-FIELDS OF ISLAMIC STUDIES

It can be said that most journals (19 of them) in the Islamic studies published in this country are journals that are general by nature where it only accumulates any articles related to the field of Islamic studies. About 19 (55%) is actually a big figure. Only 6 (17%) are journals from the fields of law or Shari'a, 3 (8%) in Economy and Finance, 2 in Philosophy and Thinking and Fiqh and Usuluddin, respectively. Only 1 journal in civilisation and another journal in then field of Fatwa (Table 4).

### THE ISLAMIC STUDIES ACADEMIC JOURNAL PUBLICATION QUALITY

Like academic journals in other fields, Islamic studies journals also have to confront similar problems so much so that the publication quality suffers. The level of professionalism among the editors are also taking the backseat. They are not exposed to the formal publication

training. The exposure received is only based on the experiences and errors that have been committed when being involved in the particular faculty or department's journal publications.

This low professionalism level can be observed on several basic aspects. An example is from 34 academic journals that are documented with only 22 having the ISSN number. About 12 journals do not have ISSN number, a number that is considerably high. Only 4 journals (12%) are published twice a year while the rest (30 journals) published once a year. This illustrates the low level of capability among the Islamic studies academicians to publish academic journals. For the large part of the Islamic studies journals, the publication company has also failed to follow the publication schedule.

From 34 academic journals of Islamic studies published in this country, only two (5%) have been enlisted in the index database and international abstracts. The said journals are the IIUM law Journal enlisted in EconLit.e-JEL, JEL (dln. CD), Asian Pacific Economic Literature, Index of Islamic Literature. Another journal namely Intellectual Discourse: The Journal of the Faculty (Kulliyah) of Islamic Reveal Knowledge and Human Sciences is included in LISAPlus.

Journals enlisted in various index services and international abstracts are of course more visible compared to Islamic studies journals that have become their rivals. To improve on visibility, journals make the initiative to create their own websites and this is apparent in an example, the IIUM Journal of economics and management ([www.iiu.edu.my/enmjjournal/](http://www.iiu.edu.my/enmjjournal/)).

## CONCLUSION

Several conclusions can be derived from the study outcome. First of all, there has been a rather fast paced growth in academic journal publications in Islamic studies since Islamiyyat was published in 1977. Secondly, there has been no extensive development in the certain knowledge sub-fields under Islamic studies. The majority of journals published come in various general fields of the Islamic studies. Thirdly, the university emerges as a party that has published a great deal of academic journals in Islamic Studies. Universiti Malaya is the university that has published such journals the most. Fourthly, the visibility of academic journals of Islamic studies published in this country is low. Only 2 journals are in the list of the index services and international abstracts and only 1 has a website. Fifth, Bahasa Melayu is prominent as the major language used in the academic communication of the Islamic studies field. English and Arabic are used as

additional languages. Sixth, the professionalism level of the academic journal publication in the field of Islamic studies has also been low. Several prominent weaknesses are also exposed rather easily, for instance, the non-existent ISSN number.

This study is an initial effort to monitor the development and growth of academic journals in the Islamic studies field. In the future, it is probably a wise move to conduct more profound studies. Among these, studies which are bibliographical by nature for analysing the contributions of certain scholars in the construction of the knowledge corpus in certain fields can be done. Also, an equally good idea is for future studies to look at the trend that can be shown on the knowledge movement that is taking place as the outcome of the research done by the scholars and researchers in the area of Islamic studies.

## APPENDIX

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### List of Journals in Islamic Studies:

Title: AFKAR  
ISSN: 1511-8819  
Publisher: Islamic Moral and Thinking Department, Islamic Studies Academy, UM  
Publication: 2000  
Field: Islamic thinking  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Hadharah: Menjulung Tamadun Terbilang, Al-ISSN: None  
Publisher: Bangi, UKM  
Publication: 199?  
Field: Islamic studies  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Title: Hikmah, Jurnal Kusza  
ISSN: None  
Publisher: Sultan Zainal Abidin Islamic College  
Publication: 1987  
Field: Islamic studies  
Frequency: Yearly  
Editor in Chief: Embong Mohamed  
Title: IIUM Journal of Economics and Management  
ISSN: 1394-7680  
Publisher: International Islamic University, Gombak  
Publication: 1997  
Field: Economy  
Track number: Series HB126.4.A2 I558  
Language: English  
Frequency: Twice a year  
there is a version online,  
[www.iiu.edu.my/enmjjournal/](http://www.iiu.edu.my/enmjjournal/)  
Title: IIUM Law Journal  
ISSN: none  
Publisher: Petaling Jaya: International Islamic University  
Publication: 1989-1992  
Field: Law  
Track number: BP140 IIUMLJ  
Language: English  
Frequency: Twice a year  
Index: EconLit.e-JEL, JEL (dln CD), Asian Pacific Economic Literature, Index of Islamic Literature.  
Original title, Journal of Islamic Economics  
Title: Insight

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Appendix continue

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ISSN: 1394-133X  
Publisher: Petaling Jaya: Faculty of Economics and Management, International Islamic, IIUM  
Publication: 1995  
Field: Law  
Track number: HB1 INS  
Language: English  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Intellectual Discourse: The Journal of the Faculty (Kulliyah) of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences  
ISSN: 0128-4878  
Publisher: Research Centre, International Islamic University Press Malaysia  
Publication: 1993  
Field: Islamic studies, Humanity  
Index: LISAPlus  
Language: English  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Islamiyyat  
ISSN: 0126-5636  
Publisher: Bangi: Fakulti Pengajian Islam, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia  
Publication: 1977 - 2007  
Field: Islamic studies  
Track Number: Series BP1.I84 8  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English, Arabic  
Frequency: Yearly  
This journal is published to fulfill the research requirements in the Islamic Studies Faculty in UKM and open to writers and researchers from outside UKM. The article is published in Bahasa Melayu, English and Arabic.  
Title: Isu Syariah dan Undang-Undang  
ISSN: 1511-3434  
Publisher: Bangi: Fakulti Pengajian Islam, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia  
Publication: 1996  
Field: Law  
Track number: Series BP140 .I885 2  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Jernal Hukum  
ISSN: none  
Publisher: Kuala Lumpur: Malaysia Shari'a Judicial Department Malaysia  
Publication: 1980-present  
Field: Law  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Jernal IKIM  
ISSN: none  
Publisher: Kuala Lumpur: Malaysia Islamic Understanding Institute  
Publication: 1993  
Field: Islamic Studies  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Journal of Islamic Economics and Management  
ISSN: none  
Publisher: Petaling Jaya: Kulliyah of Economics, International Islamic University, Malaysia  
Publication: 1988-1996  
Field: Economy  
Language: English  
Frequency: Yearly  
This journal is ended and restarted with the Title IIUM Journal of Economics and Management.  
Title: Journal of Muamalat in Finance Research  
ISSN: 1823-075X  
Publisher: USIM  
Publication: 2004  
Field: Finance

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Track number: Series HG187.4J6  
Language: English  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Journal CITU (Centre for Islamic Thought and Understanding)  
ISSN: 1394-8377  
Publisher: Centre for Islamic Thought and understanding, UiTM  
Publication: 2005  
Field: Islam, Philosophy  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English  
Frequency: Yearly  
Editor- in Chief: Zaharah Yahya  
The CITU journal is a journal due to be published twice a year by the Centre for Islamic Thought and Understanding (CITU), UiTM. The main purpose of this journal is to prepare a channel for publishing academic works in the form of research, articles, reviews with regards to culture, social, economy, politics, education and others including current issues, local and abroad.  
Title: Journal Dakwah  
ISSN: None  
Publisher: Kuala Lumpur: Biro Dakwah Pergerakan Pemuda UMNO Malaysia  
Publication: 1983  
Field: Religion  
Track number: BP1.JD  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
Publication ended in 1987  
Title: Journal Darul Quran  
ISSN: 1394-391X  
Publisher: Jabatan Kemajuan Malaysia  
Publication: 2006  
Field: Islam  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
Editor In Chief: Mohamad Murni Awang Mat  
The magazine called Journal Darul Quran 10th edition continues to maintain the sequence of objectives and role in highlighting discussions that cover various issues associated with the al-Quran other than shedding light on the Quran an invaluable treasure to mankind in this world and in the afterlife.  
Title: Jumal Fikrah  
ISSN: 1511-1113  
Publisher: Islamic Education Unit, Preparatory Education Center, ITM Shah Alam  
Publication: 1998  
Field: Islamic studies  
Track number: Series BP144.J8 kat  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
Price: RM 15  
Editor in Chief: Mohamed Azam Mohamed Adil  
According to the Editor In Chief, Journal Fikrah is birthed to improve the quality of knowledge as a fraction of the academics. Without writing and research, one cannot simply be called a lecturer if he only comes to the lectures to give a lecture but they must show the quality of the lecture through knowledge improvement.  
Title: Journal Fiqh = Journal of Fiqh  
ISSN: 1823-089X  
Publisher: Department of Fiqh and Usul Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya  
Publication: 2004  
Field: Fiqh and Usuluddin  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English, Arabic  
Frequency: Yearly  
Editor In Chief: Idris Awang  
This journal has become the media in addressing contemporary issues in the

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knowledge branch of fiqh, other than becoming the database for Islamic studies. The journal committee comprises of Mahmood Zuhdi (Universiti Malaya), Abdul Samat Musa (Islamic College University of Malaysia), H.M. Yasin Nasution (INN Sumatera Utara), Mat Saat Abdul Rahman (UBD Brunei) and Hassan Madmarn (PSU Thailand)

Title: Jurnal Hukum  
ISSN: none  
Publisher: Islamic Affairs Department, Prime Minister department  
Publication: 1980  
Field: Law  
Title: Jurnal IKIM  
ISSN: None  
Publisher: Islamic Understanding Institute Malaysia (IKIM)  
Publication: 1993  
Field: Islam  
Title: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam (ABIM)  
ISSN: 9090-060X  
Publisher: Kuala Lumpur: Angkatan Belia Islam Malaysia  
Publication: 1983  
Field: Islamic Studies  
Track Number: Series LC901.J87  
Editor In Chief: Zawawi Hj. Ahmad  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Jurnal Pengurusan dan Penyelidikan Fatwa  
ISSN: 1675-5936  
Publisher: World Fatwa Research and Management Institute, USIM  
Publication: 2007  
Field: Islam, Fatwa  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English and Arabic  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Jurnal Penyelidikan Islam  
ISSN: none  
Publisher: Islamic Affairs Department, Prime Minister Office  
Publication: 1986-1995  
Field: Islamic studied  
Track number: BP1 MA / BP1 JPI  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Jurnal Peradaban  
ISSN: ?  
Publisher: Universiti Malaya Civilisation Dialogue Center  
Publication: ?  
Field: Civilisation  
Language: English and Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
This journal is printed by the Universiti Malaya Publisher on behalf of the Universiti Malaya Civilisation Dialogue Center  
Title: Journal Syariah = Shariah Journal  
ISSN: 0128-6730  
Publisher: Islamic Studies Academy, Universiti Malaya  
Publication: 1993  
Field: Islamic law, politics, muamalat, Islamic economy, Islamic management, thinking  
Track Number: 2 Series KQB.U65  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English  
Price: RM 20  
Frequency: Twice a year  
Journal Syariah has the objective to develop and improve Shari'a studies by stressing on the the fields of Islamic law, legislation, politics, muamalat, economy, contemporary management and thinking. This journal is supported by a panel of editors comprising of Mahmood Zuhdi Ab. Majid (Ketua), Abdul Monir Yaacob, Ab. Mumin Ab. Ghani, Ahmad Hidayat Buang, Paizah Ismail, Idris Awang dan Suwaid Tapah.  
Title: Journal Tasawwur Islam  
Publisher: Melaka: Jabatan Agama Islam Melaka (JAIM)

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ISSN: 0128-8970  
Publisher: UITM  
Publication: 1994  
Field: Islam  
Track Number: BP1 TI  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Journal Usuluddin = Journal of Usuluddin  
ISSN: 1394-3723  
Publisher: Usuluddin Studies Department, Islamic Studies Department, Universiti Malaya  
Publication: 1993  
Field: Islamic studies, Usuluddin  
Track number: Series BP145.J73 kat  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English, Arabic  
Price: RM 20  
Frequency: Twice a year  
This journal contains articles related to Islamic moral and thinking, Al-Quran and Hadith studies, Islamic History and Civilisation, Islamic teachings and human development.  
Title: Journal YADIM  
ISBN: 1511-905X  
Publisher: Malaysia Dakwah Islamiyah Foundation  
Publication: 2001  
Field: Islamic studies  
Track Number: Series BP1 .J87 kat  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
Editor In Chief: Haji Kamaluddin M. Zin  
This journal is published to spread true teachings on the right path. Muslims get to be provided with relevant, autonomous articles, touching on current issues prevalent in the society. Academic materials as well as in-depth studies on community issues are crucial to be spread, to reject any confusion and misunderstanding that can arise among Muslims today.  
Title: Masa  
ISSN: 1026-916X  
Publisher: Islamic Research Center Malaysia, Baheis.  
Start of Publication: 1980  
Field: Islam  
Title: Mawizah, Al-  
ISSN: none  
Publisher: Islamic studies Faculty, UKM  
Start of Publication: 199?  
Field: Islamic Studies  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English, Arabic  
Frequency: Yearly  
Is ended  
Title: Medium: Majalah Elmiah Akademi Islam Universiti Malaya  
ISSN: 9093-7082  
Publisher: Universiti Malaya Islamic Studies Academy  
Publication: 1988  
Field: Islamic studies  
Track number: BP1 ME  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Not constant  
Title: Mizan, Al-  
ISSN: 1675-1523  
Publisher: Sultan Zainal Abidin Islamic College  
Publication: 2003  
Field: Islamic Studies  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Tasawwur Islam: Jurnal Perspektif Islam  
ISSN: 0128-8970  
Publication: 1994

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Field: Islamic studies  
Track number: BP1 TI  
Language: Bahasa Melayu  
Frequency: Yearly  
Title: Ulum Islamiyah/The Malaysian Journal of Islamic Sciences Islamic University College of Malaysia.  
ISSN: 1675-5936  
Publisher: Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia (KUIM)/Islamic University College of Malaysia  
Publication: 2002  
Field: Islamic studies  
Track number: Series BP1.U485  
Language: Bahasa Melayu, English, Arabic  
Frequency: Yearly  
Editor In Chief: Prof. Dr. Muhamad Muda  
Ulum Islamiyyah is an annual journal published by the Islamic University College Malaysia. The main objective of its publication is to produce an information channel for the publications of original articles, study notes case studies and book reviews based on studies, researchers original thoughts also commentaries in the Islamic studies and related materials. All articles will be revised through the double-blind review by an independent editor. The board of editor has the right to edit the materials.

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