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Research Paper

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A REVIEW OF JOURNALS & PUBLISHING HOUSES IN THE FIELD OF ISLAMIC ECONOMICS AND FINANCE

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Ahsan Shafiq

ABSTRACT

The pace of progress of research in Islamic economics and finance in the last few years has been astounding. Thousands of new works have been authored, academic programs in universities have started and research centres have been set up. A multi-billion dollar Islamic finance market has emerged across the globe reconstituting the architecture of the world's financial market. This too has emanated from the classical works of adroit Islamic economists and scholars whose contributions through academic articles, books, training sessions and conferences have constituted a corpus for this discipline. This report is an attempt to investigate the volume of research that has surfaced in Islamic Economics and Finance discipline specifically in the last few decades with special focus on the academic journals that have emerged and the research centres and publishing houses that have been set up. This probably is the first comprehensive attempt to encapsulate details about all journals that are being published[1] from Islamic economics, banking and finance. This inquest estimated the number of journals publishing in this discipline to be around 73 in total[2], a number considerably greater than the ones reported in all earlier investigations. We also have attempted to detail the languages of publication, the year of origin and the frequency of publication for each of listed journals. The spatial distribution and indexing of these journals would also be of interest to readers. We expect this report to be equally beneficial for general public, novice researchers and adroit gurus of this discipline since it is both an information pack for general readers as well as a nifty guide for researchers to find the appropriate journals for getting their prospective research published.

Keywords: Islamic Economics, Islamic Finance, Journals, Research Centres, Publishing Houses

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ABOUT AUTHOR

Hailing from Pakistan, Ahsan Shafiq graduated from the Department of Business Economics, University of Hertfordshire, Hatfield, UK in year 2010. Shafiq later attained his masters degree from University of Leeds, Economics and Finance department in 2012. In 2013, he started his professional career as a faculty member at National University of Science & Technology (NUST), Pakistan. He left NUST for further studies in 2015 and is currently pursuing his doctoral degree at Marmara University. He is the coordinator of Research Center for Islamic Economics (IKAM), Istanbul as well as Associate Editor of ESCI indexed prominent journal, Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (TUJISE).

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Research Center for Islamic Economics (IKAM) was established in 2016 with the purpose of providing a resource rich environment to academia for research in Islamic Economics. IKAM has successfully progressed as a centre of excellence in the scientific discipline of Islamic economics and finance, through quality research, development of pragmatic monetary and fiscal policies, and business and trade practices strictly confounded to the contextual maps of ethically grounded Islamic Economics. Besides the regular publications, and education, research, training and development activities undertaken at IKAM, our Research and Country Reports, a serial publication have proved to be a milestone in achieving our mission of equipping both general public and experienced scholars with requisite and relevant information about the Islamic Economic Thought and its development and progress in the Muslim majority countries.

Introduction

Islamic economics and finance is lately getting recognised as an independent discipline in the academic circles of the world. Though some may claim it an infant field or something less than a discipline on its own yet the performance it has shown in the past few years has been remarkable. The research in the field has accelerated year on year, journals published in this discipline have multiplied, new titles have come out one after another, conferences and symposiums have become more frequent, separate academic departments have started emerging and research centres and publishing houses dedicated towards publishing works exclusively from Islamic Economics and Finance are being set up and a mammoth Islamic finance industry has surfaced (Cattelan, 2018).

The statistics on works published during this time reaffirm this advancement. Scant attention was given to this field in early days when writings dealing with Islamic economics were limited to theological works on prohibition of riba and some similar topics. The number of articles and books published since then has been on an increase year on year. Enumeration of bibliographical study done by Research Centre of Islamic Economics (IKAM) suggests that works produced in the field until 1975 in some major languages were estimated to be approximately 1190. Cattelan (2018) has estimated this number to be less than 680. In the preceding years however, more than 6,300 works have already been produced (IKAM, 2018; Cattelan, 2018). This surge is attributed to the Makkah Conference of 1976 which revitalized the interest of academic circles to work on a discipline that could provide a solution to concurrent challenges posed by capitalist system.

The research did not just increase over time, it became multifarious too. The studies started debating both in east and west about possibility of deriving a discipline of economics, with its principles laid in the ethical foundation of religion in general, and Islam, in particular. Works which were earlier confined to theoretical foundations of Islamic economic system, prohibition of riba, collection of zakat, critique of capitalism diversified to cover topics like sustainable growth, poverty reduction, awqaf, political economics of the role of government, redistribution of income etc. (Kahf, 2004; Islahi, 2015). The dearth of empirical literature in the discipline was realized towards which prominent authors pointed (Khan, 2013) was replaced by academic works where authors frequently employed a blend of theory and modern empirics.

Research centres and journals have been pivotal in making this headway. This torrent of research would not have been possible had these publishing houses and academic journals not provided platform to the young researchers to share the output of their researches with academia internationally. The first initiative of its kind was setting up of the International Centre for Research in Islamic Economics at King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah post 1976 Makkah conference followed by establishment of Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI), Jeddah[3] in 1983 (Islahi, 2015). This progress was coalesced with publishing of some pioneer academic journals which later proved to be a corpus for works on Islamic Economics, Banking and Finance. The first in this series was Journal of Research in Islamic Economics taken out by King Abdul Aziz University in 1983. It was the first refereed journal in the field of Islamic Economics and for many years was the only journal to be cited by Scopus. Journal of Islamic Banking and Finance (JIBF) is also one of the pioneer journals that started publishing in 1984 under auspices of International Association of Islamic Banks, Pakistan. International Islamic University Malaysia then took out its journal in 1987 followed by American Journal of Islamic Finance from United States in 1989. The next to follow were Review of Islamic Economics from Islamic Foundation UK in 1991, the first journal of Islamic Economics

in Europe and Islamic Economic Studies which started publishing under patronage of IRTI, Saudi Arabia in 1993. Ever since then, newer research centres have emerged, the number of academic journals has multiplied, publishing houses have been established in each country and research has intensified.

In this context, this report intends to reflect upon the contribution of academic journals and publishing houses to the discipline of Islamic economics and finance. The work brings into light the prominent journals that have emerged till day in the field of Islamic economics. It additionally encompasses the publishing houses which publish works including books, reports, journals and periodicals on Islamic economics and finance. Hence, the work has following objectives:

1. To enumerate and reveal the prominent academic journals published in the field of Islamic economics and finance across the world
2. To apprise the reader about publishing houses which are at work wholly to produce works in the discipline
3. To encapsulate some major book series which are being published by some of world's best known publishers

Methodology

This effort has been a blend of primary and secondary research. Information about journals and publishing houses has been acquired primarily from the existing bibliographies; hard copies and from resources online. A Bibliography of Islamic Economics by IRTI (1993) and *Annotated Bibliography of Contemporary Economic Thought in Islam* (Khan, 1973) have both been of great help. Online access to annotated bibliography of Islamic Economics by IKAM (2018) invaluably made this work convenient particularly for acquiring the information about publishing houses and academic journals that emerged post 2000. Several academic articles, research reports, websites and online databases also significantly helped in realizing this work. An important note has however to be made. In many languages of the world, scores of articles which directly relate to Islamic Economics and Finance have been published in journals which are classified under disciplines of theology, conventional economics, management and finance. This particularly is true about some Arabic, Urdu and Turkish language journals[4]. Hence only the total number of journals of the discipline may not accurately reflect the total academic literature that is being produced in this field. Our research has deliberately missed out these, both, in order to make the research more accurate and because of the difficulty we could face in including all journals from the fields of economics, banking, finance and theology within the limited scope of this study. The selection of publishing houses has been made synonymously. Publishers producing titles only related to Islamic economics and finance have been included in this study and information regarding them has also been acquired making use of the aforementioned resources and databases.

Articles Published in Islamic Economics & Finance

A review of articles related to Islamic economics and finance published in several journals in some major languages will give us an insight into the progress of research in this field. Articles that were published until the first half of year 2017 were included in this study. These works were published in some major languages of the world including English, Urdu, Turkish and Arabic[5]. Our enumeration showed that

only 57 articles in journals were published until 1950 which directly addressed a topic from Islamic Economics and Finance. In next two and a half decades, from 1951 to 1974, the increase in number of works published was manifold. In mere one decade over 550 works were produced followed by a two fold increase in the later 10 years. Few facts here are worth mentioning. The initial jolt post 1976 came for the famous Makkah conference. An interesting thing however is that no journal exclusively for Islamic Economics and Finance had emerged until 1983. Hence, over one thousand articles which appeared in various journals until the launch of Journal of Research in Islamic Economics from KAUJ in 1983 were primarily published in theology journals or other periodicals. One may thus expect the pattern to have continued at some level. Hence, it may be claimed that the works produced only in Islamic Economics and Finance Journals related to the discipline do not form the full corpus of the field. The literature on Islamic economics and finance grew exponentially in the decade post 1985. The new works produced in these 10 years were all time record high with no other 10 years period contributing an equal number of new studies. Over 800 contributions were made from 1996 to 2005 followed by another 456 in the next 10 years period. The statistics about last one decade may appear downsized and glossed over because of limited number of available bibliographies containing that period. Additionally, this work includes articles only from Islamic Economics and Finance journals post 1980s. Contrarily if other journals and publications are included in this count, the number of articles relating to Islamic Economics and Finance surge to considerably higher figures (e.g. articles published between 2007-16 surpass 4000). The next section of this report enlists major Islamic economics and finance journals. (See Table 1 for the comprehensive list of Islamic economics, banking and finance journals)

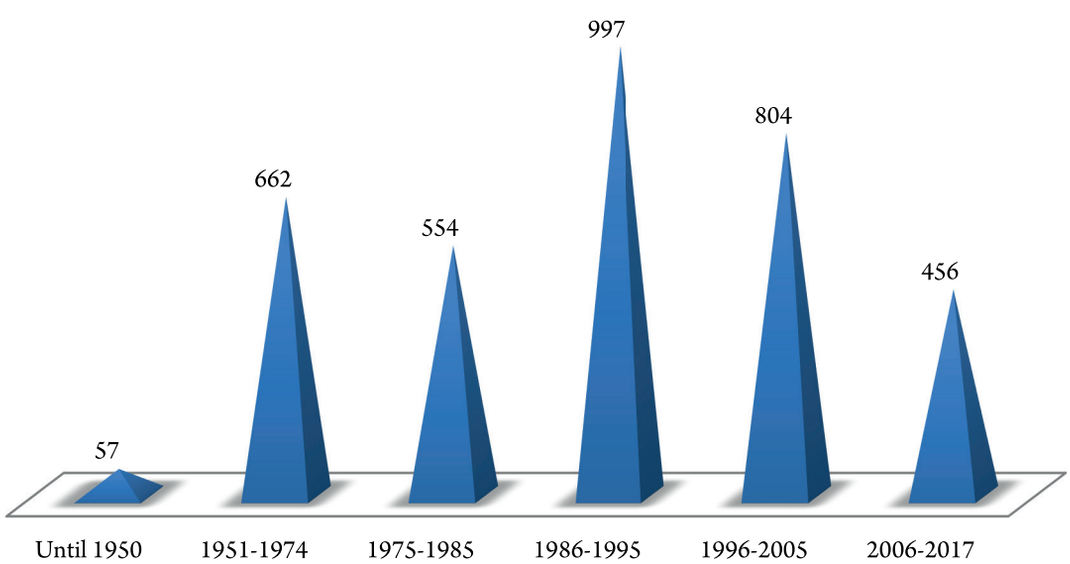

Figure 1. Number of Articles Published[6]

Islamic Economics and Finance Journals

English IEF Journals: There are 61 journals in total which are published in English or in English as well as in another language(s). Since Journal of Research in Islamic Economics was discontinued in 1988 to be replaced by KAUJIE as well as International Journal of Economics, Management and Accounting which

was twice renamed, first in 1997 and then in 2011, the total number falls to 58. Of these, 32 journals are published wholly in English with the remaining 26 which publish articles in another one or, two languages besides publishing English articles. These journals are published from 18 different countries including Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Pakistan, United States, Indonesia, Italy, United Kingdom and Malaysia.

Indonesian IEF Journals: Islamic economics in general and Islamic banking and finance in particular have attracted the attention of publishing houses and academic circles as well as banking and finance industry in Indonesia. The first journal in the field in Indonesia namely Tazkia Islamic Finance and Business Review was published in year 2005 yet only in this short span of just over a decade, Indonesia has outnumbered any other country in publication of journals dealing with Islamic Economics and Finance. 32 Journals of IEF are published from Indonesia alone of which 7 journals contain articles exclusively in Indonesian language. The remaining 25 journals publish articles in English and Indonesian, Arabic and Indonesia or English, Arabic and Indonesian, all three languages. Interestingly however, none of these 32 journals are cited in SCOPUS, SSCI or ESCI indices.

Turkish IEF Journals: Only three academic titles are produced wholly for Islamic economics and finance articles in Turkey. Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (TUJISE) is the only academic journal of Turkey publishing works wholly in English. It is also the only Turkish journal of the field that is being cited in Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI). The journal is currently being published under auspices of Research Centre for Islamic Economics (IKAM), Istanbul. Journal of Islamic Economics and Finance (JIEF) published by Istanbul Sabahttin Zaim University gives space to articles written in English, Arabic or Turkish, all three languages. International Journal of Islamic Economics and Finance Studies (IJISEF) under the patronage of Sakarya University publishes research both in English and Turkish languages.

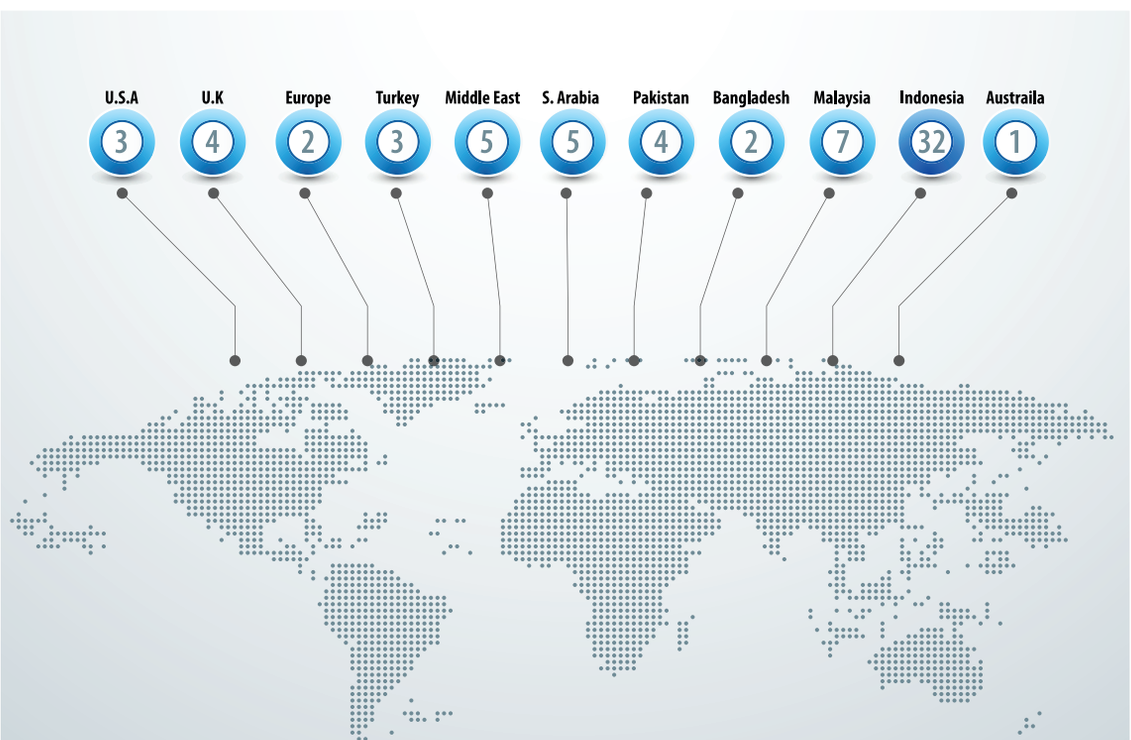

Figure 2. Spatial Distribution of Islamic Economics and Finance Journals

Arabic IEF Journals: Classical works in Islamic economics and finance were primarily published in Arabic journals at the very first. The earliest journal of Islamic economics released by King Abdul Aziz University in 1983 publishes works both in Arabic and English. A separate journal publishing works wholly in Arabic was however taken out in 1985 by the university. There are 6 journals of Islamic economics and finance which publish articles in language no other than Arabic. Another 9 journals publish articles in multiple languages under their titles; in Arabic and English, Arabic and Indonesian, Arabic, French and English, Arabic Turkish and English, Arabic, Indonesian and English or in Arabic, Malay and English languages.

Others IEF Journals: There are several other journals which also give space to articles written in French, Malay or Persian. Études En Économie Islamique published by Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI), Saudi Arabia publishes articles only in French. Awqaf from Kuwait and Journal of Ethics, Economics and Finance publishing from France also have articles which are written in French. Iqtisad Islami is a journal from Iran that publishes articles only in Persian language while there are some other journals in Malaysia which give space to Malay articles as well.

Indexed Journals

Indexing makes a journal more accessible to a wider audience. It also probably is the most common and precise way of knowing the quality of a journal to the extent that a person's academic standing is assessed on the basis of number of articles he publishes with journals that are cited in world's prestigious index databases. It is also is used as an indicator of the importance of a journal to the field. The most esteemed among them specifically for journals from social sciences are SCOPUS, Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) and Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI). Scopus is maintained by Elsevier and is the largest citation database of peer-reviewed literature while the later two are products of Clarivate analytics.

Our investigation had some interesting revelations. Out of all Islamic economics and finance journals only 8 are cited in SCOPUS, SSCI or ESCI Indices. Journal of King Abdul Aziz University: Islamic Economics (KAUJIE) and Journal of Islamic Economics, Banking and Finance are cited in Scopus while ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance, Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research and Journal of Islamic Marketing are cited in Emerging Sciences Citation Index (ESCI) as well. International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management is indexed both in SCOPUS and SSCI.

Figure 3. Indexed Journals of Islamic Economics and Finance

International Journal of Economics, Management and Accounting appears only in ESCI. Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (TUJISE) is also being cited in ESCI since 2018 and probably is the newest journal to get this distinction. A brief overview of these eight journals is given below.

Journal of King Abdul Aziz University: Islamic Economics (KAUJIE): KAUJIE has the honour of being the first journal in the field of Islamic Economics and Finance. It additionally is among journals of Islamic Economics and Finance that won listing in Scopus. Its publication started following the Makkah conference of 1976 and was published under the title, "Journal of Research in Islamic Economics". The name changed to Journal of King Abdul Aziz University: Islamic Economics (KAUJIE), its present title in year 1989. Being the pioneer journal in the field, the development of intellectual debates in the field of Islamic Economics can be traced from the year on year publication of KAUJIE over this span of time. The earlier issues of this journal were replete with classical articles which were written by pioneers of this field and addressed the theoretical foundations of the Islamic economics discipline. Over the time, debates moved from prohibition of riba to issues relating zakat and waqf. With the publication of articles related to Islamic banking and finance in its later years, this journal spearheaded the development of Islamic finance industry in the Muslim world. The journal is published twice every year in English and Arabic separately and accepts articles from all dimensions of Islamic economics and finance.

International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management (IMEFM): Published from United Kingdom by Emerald Group Publishing Ltd. International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management is one of the most reputed journals of the field. Its publication started in the year 2008 and it has been publishing articles related to contemporary issues in Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and management. In each of its quarterly issues, there is a blend of theoretical and empirical articles yet its more recent issues reflect a focus towards studies which primarily are empirical and result oriented. Scopus has been citing IMEFM for a long time in the list of its indexed journals. The journal was accepted in 2018 by Clarivate for citation in its Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI) as well.

Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research (JIABR): JIABR is another Emerald journal that is indexed by Scopus. This journal is also being cited in Emerging Sciences Citation Index (ESCI) by Clarivate. The journal provides a platform for development of accounting and business knowledge based on Shariah and Islamic activities. The articles published in its issues mostly relate to themes including Islamic business ethics, accounting, auditing and governance in context of justice (adl) and falah. With a mix of theoretical and empirical works in each of its issues, the journal brings to light topics including Islamic accounting, auditing and corporate governance, management of Islamic organizations, accounting regulation and policy for Islamic institutions, shari'ah auditing and corporate governance, financial and non-financial performance measurement and disclosure in Islamic institutions and organizations. JIABR is a quarterly journal and has been publishing since year 2010. It probably is the only international reputed journal that offers a platform for sharing research on topic like Islamic accounting, auditing and business research.

Journal of Islamic Marketing (JIMA): Yet another Emerald Group journal that too is indexed by Scopus is Journal of Islamic Marketing. Launched in 2010, JIMA was the first journal dedicated to investigating Marketing's relationship with Islam, in theory and practice, across Muslim majority and minority geographies (Emerald Publishing, 2019). Its quarterly issues focus on articles that are related in one way or other to the consumption patter of Muslim societies and the issues related to doing business in Muslim markets. The themes published in its issues cover the entire field of marketing and its associated sub-disciplines as

well some cross-disciplinary work. Besides theoretical and empirical articles its quarterly issues also give space to case studies, executive interviews as well as book reviews. This journal has also been accepted for citation in Emerging Sources Citation Index that has increased its coverage and readership.

ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance (IJIF): ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance is another reputed journal of Islamic economics and finance that has left valuable impressions on the historical development of Islamic finance in the Muslim World. The inaugural issue of this journal came out in 2009 and is continuing its biannual publication ever since. It is published in English and its coverage includes works related to diverse topics including Islamic banking, finance, law and takaful. Articles related to other dimension of the field are also considered for publication. The publication affairs are held under patronage of International Shariah Research Academy for Islamic Finance (ISRA), a well-known think tank working as a subsidiary of INCEIF[7] in Malaysia. The issues of IJIF are cited both in Scopus and ESCI making it another meritorious journal of the field.

Journal of Islamic Economics, Banking and Finance (JIEBF): JIEBF is a peer reviewed refereed journal that was publishing under auspices of Islamic Bank Training and Research Academy (IBTRA) of Islamic Bank Bangladesh Limited (IBBL) since 2005. The journal was accepted for inclusion in Scopus in 2017 however following its last publication in March 2018, its editorial board was dissolved and its publication has been postponed ever since.

Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (TUJISE): Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics is an international double blind peer reviewed Islamic Economics and Finance journal published under aegis of Research Center for Islamic Economics (IKAM), Istanbul. The journal was launched in 2014 however was acquired by IKAM in year 2017 and has been publishing semi-annually ever since. TUJISE has also been accepted for indexing in world's known Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI). The journal aims at promoting new researches and perspectives in the field. In its commitment to becoming a corpus for Islamic Economics scholarly works it publishes theoretical and empirical works related to various dimensions of Islamic economics and finance including Islamic business, Islamic banking, Islamic capital markets, Islamic wealth management, Issues on shariah implementation/practices of Islamic banking, zakat and awqaf, takaful, Islamic corporate finance and shariah-compliant risk management. It also has the unique distinction of being the only Islamic economics and finance journal from Turkey that published its issues wholly in English.

International Journal of Economics, Management and Accounting (IJEMA): International Journal of Economics, Management and Accounting is issued under patronage of Kulliyyah of Economics and Management Sciences, International Islamic University, Malaysia (IIUM). The journal has been into publication since 1987 however its name changed twice, first from Journal of Islamic Economics to IIUM Journal of Economics and Management in 1997 and then to its current title in 2011. It is an internationally refereed journal, comes out twice every year and publishes works in English. It covers topics related to Islamic economics, management and accounting and has covered in its previous issues topics related to the methodological, conceptual, theoretical, analytical and applied dimensions of the field. This journal also gives space to book reviews in some of its issues. From amongst 39 IEF journals that are published in Malaysia and Indonesia, IJEMA is the only journal besides IJIF to appear in one or more of world's prestigious social science indices (Scopus, SSCI and ESCI).

Stylized Facts

We have tried to reflect the journals published in the field of Islamic economics and finance in different languages with the help of Venn diagram (Figure 4). The language of articles of the respective journals is represented by the each of the sets. The intersection of two or more sets on the other hand shows bilingual or multilingual journals. Starting clockwise from the top left, 32 journals are published wholly in English. The number drops down to 30 if discontinued titles are excluded. There is one journal that publishes articles both in English and Arabic; *Review of Islamic Economics* published by Islamic Foundation, United Kingdom. 7 journals publish articles only in Indonesian language with another 6 titles publishing Arabic works only. 1 academic journal published articles only in French; *Études En Économie Islamique* and another one publishes articles in French, Arabic and English; *Awqaf* that has been into publication from Kuwait since 1993. 3 titles accept articles in English, Arabic and Indonesian languages, 1 in Persian and English and another one in English, Arabic and Malay languages.

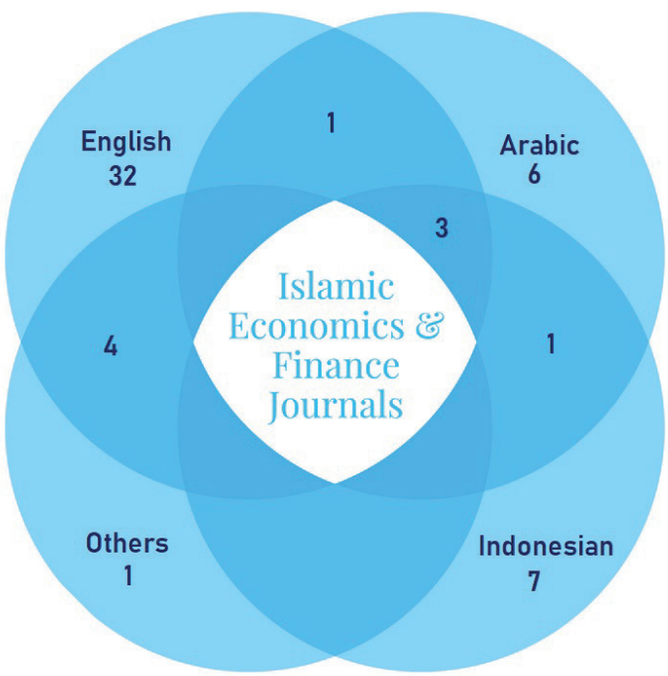

Figure 4. Number of Journals Publishing in Different Languages

Figure 5 reflects the relative proportion of journals available in each of the languages reflected in the figure. English journals as expected take almost 50% of the share followed by journals that publish articles in Indonesian or Arabic. The remaining Islamic Economics and Finance journals publish articles in two or three languages from amongst English, Arabic, Indonesian, Turkish, Malay, French and Persian.

The timeline shows the number of new Islamic economics and finance journals which emerged in each of the corresponding time periods. The first journal in the field was published in 1983 and by 1985 this number had reached three. Five subsequent years witnessed another two titles coming out. 1991-1995 was a fertile period for the discipline when 8 new titles in 5 different countries (Saudi Arabia, Malaysia, Kuwait, Bangladesh and United Kingdom) emerged. Three of these titles emerged from Islamic Research

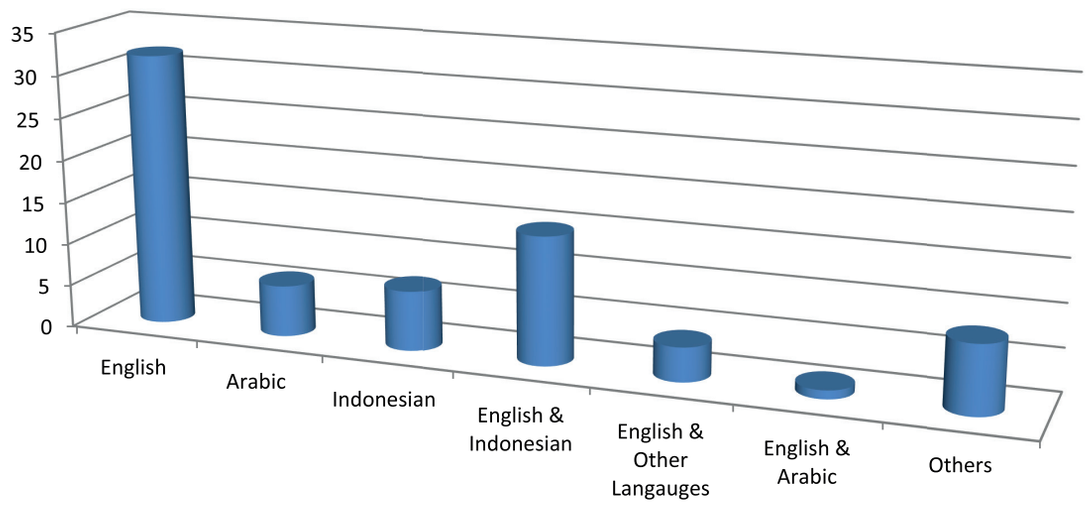

Figure 5. Relative Coverage of Different Languages in IEF Journals

and Training Institute in Jeddah which came up with separate journals for English, Arabic and French languages. In the next five years the growth in academic journals was relatively slower which however witnessed a surge year on year since then. The exponential growth post 2010 can be attributed to the sustainability of Islamic banking sector against the credit crunch of 2007/08. This made Islamic banking and finance sector increasing popular equally in the eastern and western economies. Newer Islamic banks were set up while Islamic window operations were started in many of existing banks. The development on the parallel was coupled with a surge in research in Islamic finance. In this context, 30 new journals came to surface in next 5 years with another 15 launching only in two years between 2016 and 2018.

The spatial distribution (as reflected in figure 2) of IEF journals offers interesting revelations to readers. Our inquiry revealed that most of these journals are originating from South East Asia. Out of total 73 journals 32 are publishing from Indonesia and 7 from Malaysia. This is followed by 5 titles coming out from Saudi Arabia and 4 from Pakistan and United Kingdom each while 3 journals of IEF originate from United States and Turkey each.

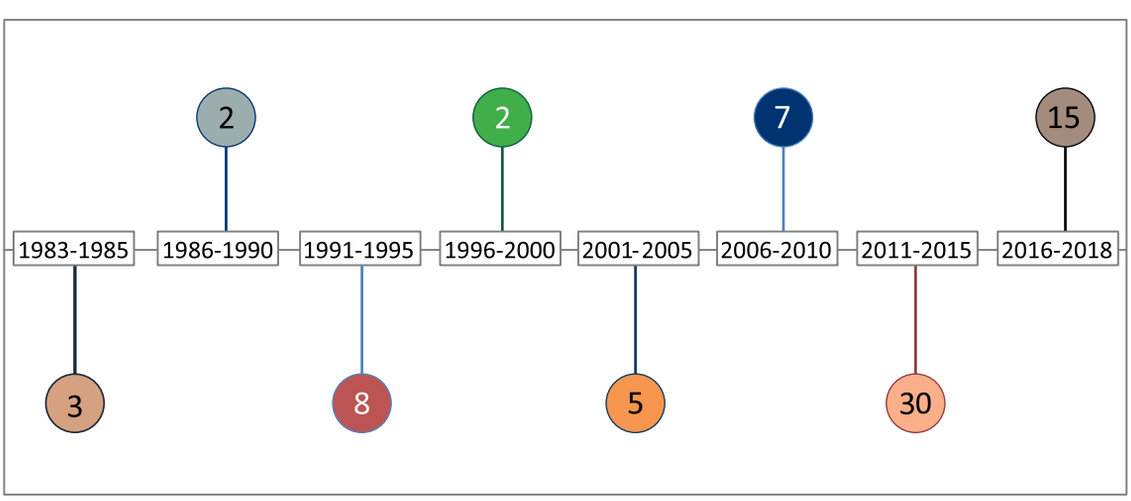

Figure 6. Timeline: New Journals in Islamic Economics & Finance[8]

Research Centres & Publishing Houses

The last part of this report deals with the publishing houses that were set up especially since the happening of Makkah conference in 1976 to conduct studies on Islamic economics and finance and help develop it as a practicable solution to the challenges posed by conventional economic system. It is worth noting that publishing houses which exclusively publish books, journals, periodicals, magazines and reports on topics related to Islamic economics and finance have only been shortlisted. Short descriptions of the publishing houses and research centres which are mentioned in the table above as follows (See Table 2 for the list of publishing houses and research centres of Islamic economics and finance). A brief description of some prominent research centres and publishing houses is given below.

Islamic Economics Institute (KAUJ): Islamic Economics Institute of the University King Abdulaziz in Jeddah was a research centre for 37 years, during which the dispersed writings and applications in the field of Islamic economic were to be gathered in order to deepening the theory and applying it in the real world. IEI is the first research centre established in 1397H (1977). Since its inception one of the main goals is creating the second generation of researchers and pioneers who will be able to continue the nonstop journey, with Allah swt permission and support. When the research centre upgraded into an Institute in late 1432H (2011) two new tasks were added, education and training. In addition, IEI expanded its role in society and enhancing and developing local and international collaborations. IEI main goal is to participate in establishing global economic thought and system that achieves wellbeing and social just for humanity.

Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI): Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) of the Islamic Development Bank has separate division to pursue each of its goals. The principal functions of the Research and Development Services Department include undertaking basic and applied research in Islamic economics and finance and leveraging the research for policy dialogue to support relevant business units in the IDB Group and Member Countries, aimed at development of the Islamic financial services industry. IRTI till date has produced several books, reports, journals, working papers and conference proceedings. IRTI was established in 1983 but became functional in 1985. Its publication wing has produced a wholesome literature on Islamic economics and finance which included several classical titles. The popularly known journal, Islamic economic studies both in English and Arabic is also published at IRTI.

Iktisat Publications of IKAM: Research Center for Islamic Economics (IKAM) was established in December 2016 in Istanbul, Turkey with an aim to conduct deep-rooted and quality research in order to build Islamic Economic thought in a holistic manner. Acting as a platform for academicians and young scholars it assists them in their endeavour to producing competent ideas and theories as well as practicable tools in developing Islamic economics as a separate discipline. To achieve this objective, the centre conducts research, organizes different education and training programs, undertakes projects and holds workshops and conferences. It has successfully progressed as a centre of excellence in the scientific discipline of Islamic economics and finance, promoting economic justice and prosperity through quality research, development of pragmatic monetary and fiscal policies, and business and trade practices strictly confounded to the contextual maps of ethically grounded discipline of Islamic economics. IKAM publications include research and country reports as well as its ESCI indexed journal Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (TUJISE) which is wholly published in English. The publication of books is undertaken under its publication house namely, Iktisat Publications (İktisat Yayınları). The aim of IKAM's country

reports is identifying and evaluating the contemporary state of the Islamic economics in the countries where the population mainly consists of Muslims. In this perspective, in the IKAM Country Report Series, the analysis of the relevant countries in terms of research, education, institutions, finance, policies and their implications is done in order to reveal the existing state of the Islamic economics and finance in parts of the world. Iktisat Publications since IKAM's inception in December 2016 has published 27 titles including 16 translated works, 6 original Turkish works and 5 edited books from the proceedings of IKAM's Islamic Economics Workshops with another dozen books in the pipeline.

International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF) & ISRA: International centre for education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF) and International Shari'ah Research Academy for Islamic Finance (ISRA) are two prominent institutions of Malaysia that have been contributing to the field by engaging in research projects, book publications, journals and working paper series. With its insightful and practical research outputs penned by known academicians and industry experts, INCEIF has gained a reputation of being a world class resource centre. It was established by Bank Negara Malaysia in 2005 to develop human capital for the global Islamic finance industry. It later conferred university status in November 2006 and has been working as a university ever since offering certificates as well as post graduate degrees in Islamic finance. Its sister organization, The International Shari'ah Research Academy for Islamic Finance, more commonly known by its acronym, ISRA, was established in 2008 by the Central Bank of Malaysia to promote applied research in the area of shari'ah and Islamic finance. It undertakes studies on contemporary issues related to Islamic financial industry as well as acts as a repository of knowledge for Shari'ah views (fatwas). Acting as a platform for rich engagement amongst academicians, scholars, practitioners, and regulators, ISRA's work over years has played a key role in strengthening human capital development in shari'ah expertise relevant to Islamic finance. A body comprising of eminent local and international shari'ah scholars has been set up by ISRA to provide it input and assistance in its strategic direction.

Saudi-Spanish Centre for Islamic Economics and Finance (SCIEF): SCIEF is the leading centre for Islamic Economics and Finance research in Europe[9]. As a joint project of Islamic Economics Institute - King Abdulaziz University and IE Business School and Chair for Ethics and Financial Norms (CEFN) – University of Paris 1, Sorbonne, SCIEF was launched in 2009 with a mission to become a hub for teaching and research in Islamic economics and finance specially amongst Spanish and generally for all international businesses, governments and future leaders. The centre since its inception has been involved in research and development activities including course development, publications and executive training.

Book Series[10]

Palgrave Macmillan is a popular publishing house that has been publishing research on humanities, social sciences and business. Its offices are located in London, New York and Shanghai and its sales are spread in more than 50 countries. Palgrave Macmillan has a book series namely "Palgrave Studies in Islamic Banking, Finance and Economics" which is devoted for titles from Islamic Economics and Finance. The series has 11 titles till now penned by prominent names from the filed with another few in the pipeline.

Kube Publishing is a UK based independent publishing house that publishes books for children as well as academic books on Islam and Muslim Experience. In its commitment to serving Muslim communities worldwide Kube has published several innovative, relevant and authentic titles. In line with the same objective the publishing house has taken out several titles under its Islamic economics

series. With over 20 books published on various topics from Islamic economics and finance, KUBE stands prominent among the publishing houses that have a devoted series for titles from Islamic economics and finance. With a rich experience in catering for the English-language Muslim bookselling market, Kube acts as a distributor for many Muslim publishing houses worldwide.

Edward Elgar publishing is a prestigious publishing house that has a particularized series for books from the field of Islamic economics and finance. It is a leading international academic and professional publisher and has a strong focus on the social sciences field. Kubes has successfully created a prestigious list of over 5,500 titles with over 350 titles coming out every year. It already has published 27 titles from Islamic economics and finance while several others are forthcoming. The books it has published have been penned by notable scholars each of whom holds the position of an authority in the field of Islamic economics and finance. It has given space to manuscripts written by Abdul Azim Islahi on history of Islamic economic thought, works penned by Mervyn K. Lewis on interaction of religion and finance, and several other books authored by popular names including Mohamed Ariff, Kabir Hasan, S. Nizam Ali, Umar Chapra, Akram Khan, Murat Cizakca and Valentino Cattelan.

Routledge, a member of Taylor & Francis Group, is the world's leading academic publisher in the humanities and social sciences and publishes thousands of books and journals every year, serving scholars, instructors, and professional communities worldwide. It has published several titles from Islamic economics and finance however what distinguishes it from others is its series of publications that is based on articles presented at Research Center of Islamic Economics (IKAM's) annual Islamic Economics Workshops. The proceedings of the Islamic Economics Workshops are published by Routledge in form of edited books. Two books till date namely *Social Justice and Islamic Economics*, and *Labour in an Islamic Setting* have successfully been published while another one on *Methodology of Islamic Economics* is in the pipeline.

Cambridge Scholars Publishing, based in UK has also devoted space for titles coming from Islamic economics and finance. It was founded by former lecturers and researchers from University of Cambridge and publishes original academic work across a wide range of subjects in four key areas: Humanities and Social Sciences (HSS); Health Sciences (HS); Physical Sciences (PS); and Life Sciences (LS). Its publications are sold through international booksellers and distributors including Amazon, Blackwell, Baker & Taylor, YBP and Ingram. Besides its central office in the UK it has representative offices in Berlin and Barcelona. Though it has not published a considerable number of books from the field, it still stands prominent among publishing houses taking out titles on Islamic economics and finance. A prominent work it recently has published is an edited work namely *Islamic Economics: Basic Concepts, New Thinking and Future Directions*. The book approaches the historical course of the debate on Islamic economics and its current effects on the modern conceptual world.

There are other prominent publishers who have produced classic works from Islamic Economics and Finance. Nonetheless these publishing houses do not produce separate series for Islamic Economics and Finance hence have not been included in this listing. Wiley for example has published 39 titles from Islamic Finance however they all are included in its comprehensive Wiley Finance Series.

Summary & Discussion

In this report, we attempted to investigate the volume of research that has surfaced in Islamic economics and finance discipline specifically in the last few decades with special focus on the academic journals that have emerged and the research centres and publishing houses that have been set up. In doing so, our research epitomized three main dimensions. In the first part of this report a brief overview of prominent journals from Islamic economics and finance field which are being published in different languages was given. The following sections brought some prominent Islamic economics and finance research centres as well as publishing houses into limelight. Towards the end of this report, some of world's well known publishers with devoted book series for themes related to Islamic economics and finance were also discussed. We reckon ours to be the first comprehensive attempt to encapsulate details about all journals that are being published from Islamic economics, banking and finance. Our inquest led to interesting revelations. We estimated the number of journals publishing in this discipline to be around 73 in total. The info graphics about publication languages revealed that almost 50% of the journals were publishing English content. The spatial distribution and indexing of these journals is also worth noting. Out of all Islamic economics and finance journals only 8 are cited in SCOPUS, SSCI or ESCI Indices. The spatial distribution disclosed that most of these journals were originating from South East Asia. Out of total 73 journals 32 are publishing from Indonesia and 7 from Malaysia. This is followed by 5 titles coming out from Saudi Arabia and 4 from Pakistan and United Kingdom each. Following a short description of some indexed journals some publishing houses which exclusively publish books, journals, periodicals, magazines and reports on topics related to Islamic economics and finance were discussed. In general we succeeded in developing a small brochure containing necessary information about journals and their academic standing as well research centres and their operation. We reckon that students and adroit academicians both will find it useful to find the appropriate journals for sharing their prospective research. A description of research centres and their activities would help young researchers find appropriate training as well as professional positions in line with their expertise. Hence, we expect this report to be equally beneficial for general public, novice researchers and adroit gurus of this discipline since it is both an information pack for general readers as well as a nifty vade mecum for researchers to find the appropriate journals for getting their prospective research published.

Table 1. List of Journals[1]

Ser	Journal	Language	Country	Published	Year	Frequency
1	Journal of Research in Islamic Economics 1983 -1988 Journal of King Abdul Aziz University: Islamic Economics KAUJIE* 1989 onwards	English	Saudi Arabia	King Abdul Aziz University	1983	Quarterly
2	Journal of Islamic Banking and Finance (JIBF)	English	Pakistan	International Association of Islamic Banks	1984	Quarterly
3	مجلة جامعة الملك عبد العزيز: الاقتصاد الإسلامي Journal of King Abdulaziz University Islamic Economics	Arabic	Saudi Arabia	King Abdul Aziz University	1985	
4	Journal of Islamic Economics (1987-1996) IIUM Journal of Economics and Management (1997-2010) International Journal of Economics, Management and Accounting (2011 onwards)	English	Malaysia	Kulliyyah of Economics and Management Sciences, International Islamic University, Malaysia	1987	Biannual
5	American Journal of Islamic Finance	English	United States	Rancho Palos Verdes	1989	
6	Review of Islamic Economics	English Arabic	United Kingdom	Islamic Foundation	1991	Biannual
7	Thoughts on Economics	English	Bangladesh	Islamic Economics Research Bureau	1991	Quarterly
8	Awqaf	Arabic English French	Kuwait	Kuwait Awqaf Public Foundation	1993	Biannual
9	Islamic Economic Studies Journal	English	Saudi Arabia	IRTI Islamic Research and Training Institute	1993	Biannual
10	دراسات اقتصادية إسلامية	Arabic	Saudi Arabia	IRTI Islamic Research and Training Institute	1993	Biannual

1 Ordered by year.

11	Études En Économie Islamique	French	Saudi Arabia	IRTI Islamic Research and Training Institute	1993	Biannual
12	Journal of Emerging Economies and Islamic Research (JEEIR), formerly Economic Bulletin	English	Malaysia	Faculty of Business and Management and UITM Press, Universiti Teknologi MAR	1993	Thrice annually
13	Accounting, Commerce and Finance: The Islamic perspective	English	Australia	University of Western Sydney	1997	Biannual
14	Journal of Ethics, Economics and Finance	English French	France	Observatoire de la Finance	1998	
15	Eqtesad Islami	English Persian	Iran	Institute for Culture and Islamic Thought, Tehran	2001	Quarterly
16	Journal of Muamalat and Islamic Finance Research (JMIFR)	English Malay Arabic	Malaysia	Faculty of Economics and Muamalat (FEM), Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM)	2004	Biannual
17	Tazkia Islamic Finance and Business Review TIFBR	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Tazkia University College of Islamic Economics	2005	Biannual
18	IBF Review (Formerly International Journal of Islamic Financial Services 1999-2004)	English	India	International Institute of Islamic Business and Finance (IIIBF)	2005	Quarterly
19	Journal of Islamic Economics, Banking and Finance* (Publication postponed since December 2017)	English	Bangladesh	Islamic Bank Training and Research Academy (IBTRA) of Islamic Bank Bangladesh Limited (IBBL)	2005	Quarterly
20	International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management✓	English		Emerald Group Publishing	2008	Quarterly
21	Al-IQTISHAD: Jurnal Ilmu Ekonomi Syariah (Journal of Islamic Economics)	English	Indonesia	State Islamic University (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta	2009	Biannual
22	ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance*#	English	Malaysia	ISRA International Shari'ah Research Academy for Islamic Finance	2009	Biannual
23	ISRA International Journal of Islamic Finance	Arabic	Malaysia	ISRA International Shari'ah Research Academy for Islamic Finance	2010	Biannual

24	Muqtasid: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Perbankan Syariah	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga	2010	Biannual
25	Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research*#	English	United Kingdom	Emerald Group Publishing	2010	Quarterly
26	Journal of Islamic Marketing*#	English	United Kingdom	Emerald Group Publishing	2010	Thrice annually
27	JESI: Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Indonesia Journal of Islamic Economic Indonesia	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Agama Universitas Alma Ata Yogyakarta	2011	Biannual
28	International Journal of Excellence in Islamic Banking and Finance	English	UAE	Hamdan Bin Mohammed Smart University	2011	Biannual
29	Journal of Islamic Business and Management (JIBM)	English	Pakistan	Riphah Centre of Islamic Business (RCIB), Riphah International University (RIU)	2011	Biannual
30	Share: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Keuangan Islam (Share: Journal of Islamic Economics and Finance)	Arabic English Indonesian	Indonesia	Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, Ar-Raniry State Islamic University, Banda Aceh	2012	Biannual
31	ECONOMICA: Jurnal Ekonomi Islam	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Walisongo Semarang, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam	2012	Biannual
32	مجلة الاقتصاد الإسلامي العالمية – مجلة شهرية الكترونية International Islamic Economy Magazine	Arabic	Bahrain	المجلس العام للبنوك والمؤسسات المالية الإسلامية بالتعاون مع مركز أبحاث فقه المعاملات	2012	Monthly
33	Journal of Islamic Finance	English	Malaysia	IIUM Institute of Islamic Banking and Finance (IIIBF), International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)	2012	Biannual

34	Islamic Economics Journal	Arabic English Indonesian	Indonesia	Universitas Darussalam Gontor Islamic Economics Department, Faculty of Economics and Management, University of Darussalam Gontor	2012	Biannual
35	Journal of Islamic Banking and Finance	English	United States	American Research Institute for Policy Development	2013	Biannual
36	EQUILIBRIUM: Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah	English Indonesian Arabic	Indonesia	Department of Islamic Economics, Pascasarjana, STAIN Kudus	2013	Biannual
37	ISLAMICONOMIC: Jurnal Ekonomi Islam	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Department of Shariah Economics, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, IAIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten	2013	Biannual
38	IQTISHADIA Jurnal Kajian Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Department of Shariah Economics, STAIN Kudus Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri	2013	Biannual
39	Jurnal Ekonomi dan Perbankan Syariah	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi SEBI Jakarta Higher School of Islamic Economics SEBI	2013	Biannual
40	Global Review of Islamic Economics and Business	English	Indonesia	Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta	2013	Thrice annually
41	Bayero International Journal of Islamic Finance (BIJIF)	English	Nigeria	International Institute of Islamic Banking and Finance, Bayero University	2014	Biannual
42	Iqtishadia: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Perbankan Syariah	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Department of Economics and Islamic Business of State College of Islamic Studies (STAIN) Pamekasan	2014	Biannual

43	EKSYAR: Jurnal Ekonomi Syari'ah & Bisnis Islam	Indonesian	Indonesia	Department of Shariah Economics, STAI Muhammadiyah Tulungagung, East Java	2014	Biannual
44	Jurnal Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam (JEBIS) Journal of Economics and Business Islamic	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, Sumatera Utara State Islamic University, Medan	2014	Biannual
45	An-Nisbah: Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, Tulungagung State Institute for Islamic Studies	2014	Biannual
46	Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Teori dan Terapan (JESTT)	Indonesian	Indonesia	Departemen Ekonomi Syariah, Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Airlangga	2014	Monthly
47	Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics TUJISE#	English	Turkey	Research Center for Islamic Economics (IKAM)	2014	Biannual
48	European Journal of Islamic Finance	English	Italy	European Research Centre for Islamic Finance Turin: University of Turin (Università degli Studi di Torino)	2014	Thrice annually
49	Islamic Banking and Finance Review	English	Pakistan	Institute of Islamic Banking: UMT	2014	Annual
50	Al-Tijary: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam	Indonesian	Indonesia	Faculty of Economics and Islamic Business, IAIN Samarinda	2015	Biannual
51	Journal of Islamic Monetary Economics and Finance (JIMF)	English	Indonesia	Islamic Economic and Finance Department, Bank Indonesia	2015	Biannual
52	Journal of Islamic Economics LaRiba	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Islamic University of Indonesia	2015	Biannual
53	Muamalah: Jurnal Hukum Ekonomi Syariah	Indonesian	Indonesia	Jurusan Syariah, Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Muara Bulian	2015	Biannual

54	International Journal of Islamic Economics and Finance Studies (IJISEF)	English Turkish	Turkey	Centre of Political Economical and Social Research (PESA) Sakarya	2015	Thrice annually
55	The Canadian Journal of Islamic Economics & Islamic Finance	English	Canada	ECOENA: Economics & ECO Engineering Associate, Inc.	2015	
56	COMSATS Journal of Islamic Finance	English	Pakistan	COMSATS University	2016	Biannual
57	Jurnal Ekonomi Islam	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Faculty of Islamic Studies, University of Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr. Hamka	2016	Biannual
58	IJAZ International Journal of Zakat	English	Indonesia	Center of Strategic Studies BAZNAS, Indonesian National Zakat Board	2016	Biannual
59	Iqtishodia: Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah	Arabic Indonesian	Indonesia	Department of Shariah Economic Law, Al-Qolam Institute for Islamic Studies	2016	Biannual
60	IKONOMIKA: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Bisnis Islam	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, Raden Intan State Institute for Islamic Studies, Lampung	2016	Biannual
61	International Journal of Islamic Business IJIB	Malay English	Malaysia	Islamic Business School (IBS), UUM, Universiti Utara Malaysia	2016	Biannual
62	Journal of Islamic Economics and Finance İslam Ekonomisi ve Finansı Dergisi	English Turkish Arabic	Turkey	Center for Islamic Economics and Finance, IZU	2016	Biannual
63	Shirkah Journal of Economics and Business	English	Indonesia	Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN/State Institute for Islamic Studies) Surakarta, Central Java	2016	Thrice annually
64	Jurnal Masharif al-Syariah: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Perbankan Syariah	Indonesian	Indonesia	Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya, Fakultas Agama Islam, Prodi Perbankan Syariah	2016	Biannual

65	Amwaluna: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Keuangan Syariah	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Department of Muamalah, Faculty of Syariah, Bandung Islamic University (UNISBA)	2017	Biannual
66	Al-Mustashfa: Jurnal Penelitian Hukum Ekonomi Syariah	Indonesian	Indonesia	Hukum Ekonomi Syariah) Fakultas Syariah dan Ekonomi Islam IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon	2017	Biannual
67	Istidlal: Jurnal Ekonomi dan Hukum Islam	English Indonesian	Indonesia	Postgraduate Program (PPs) of Islamic Institut Ibrahimy Situbondo	2017	Biannual
68	International Journal of Islamic Banking and Finance Research IJIBFR	English	United States	Centre for Research on Islamic Banking & Finance and Business	2017	Biannual
69	al-Uqud: Journal of Islamic Economics	Indonesian	Indonesia	Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Fakultas Ekonomi, Program Studi Ekonomi Islam	2017	Biannual
70	International Journal of Business and Islamic Economics IJIBEC	English	Indonesia	Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business of Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Pekalongan	2017	Biannual
71	Journal of Ethics, Economics, Finance and Society (JEEFS)	English	United Kingdom	Cambridge Scholars Publishing		Biannual
72	مجلة الاقتصاد الإسلامي Journal of Islamic Economic	Arabic	UAE	بنك دبي الإسلامي Dubai Islamic Bank		
73	مجلة بحوث اقتصادية عربية Arab Economic Research Magazine	Arabic	Lebanon	مركز دراسات الوحدة العربية Center for Arab Unity Studies		

* Indexed by SCOPUS # Indexed by ESCI ✓Indexed by SSCI

Table 2. Publishing Houses and Research Centres of Islamic Economics and Finance

	Publishing House	Country	Web Site	Year
1	Islamic Foundation: Islamic Economics Unit	United Kingdom	islamic-foundation.org.uk	1976
2	Islamic Economics Institute of the University King Abdulaziz in Jeddah	Saudi Arabia	iei.kau.edu.sa	1977
3	Islamic Research and Training Institute (IRTI) of the Islamic Development Bank	Saudi Arabia	irti.org	1983
4	International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance (INCEIF)	Malaysia	inceif.org	2005
5	International Shariah Research Academy for Islamic Finance (ISRA)	Malaysia	isra.my	2008
6	Saudi-Spanish Center for Islamic Economics and Finance (SCIEF) (IE Business School, Madrid)	Spain	scief.es	2009
7	Al Warraq Finance Ltd.	Switzerland	alwarraq-finance.com	2011
8	Research Center for Islamic Economics (IKAM)	Turkey	ikam.org.tr	2016
9	Islamic Economic Studies and Thoughts Centre (IESTC)	Malaysia	iestc.net	2016

Table 3. Publishing Houses and Research Centres of with Special Series in Islamic Economics and Finance

	Publishing House	Country	Series
1	Palgrave Macmillan	United Kingdom	Palgrave Studies in Islamic Banking, Finance, and Economics
2	Cambridge Scholars Publishing	United Kingdom	Islamic Economics and Finance
3	Edward Elgar	United Kingdom	Islamic Economics and Finance
4	KUBE Publishing	United Kingdom	Islamic Economics and Finance
5	Routledge (Taylor & Francis Group)	United Kingdom	Islamic Economics Workshops

Notes

1 With the exception of few whose publication has been discontinued.

2 Only journals with an ISSN number have been included, magazines are excluded.

3 Islamic Research and Training Institute was established under the auspices of Islamic Development Bank (IDB). It was set up in 1981 but became operational in 1983.

4 Examples include Tarjuman ul Quran and Fikr-o-Nazar for Urdu, مجلة الدراسات الاقتصادية والإدارية for Arabic and İslamî Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi for Turkish language.

5 The information gathered about articles published in Arabic language journals was limited yet the figures reflected may be taken as indicative of the overall trend.

6 These figures are just indicative. This is based on titles we could find through our research while preparing this report. We assume the actual number of articles published to be higher. Moreover, since our work includes majorly articles only from ISSN journals, the number of articles for previous years may be slightly higher.

7 International Centre for Education in Islamic Finance (Malaysia).

8 Three journal have been excluded from this count because of not being able to find their dates of launch i.e. Journal of Ethics, Economics, Finance and Society (JEEFS), مجلة الدراسات الاقتصادية والإدارية Journal of Islamic Economics, مجلة بحوث اقتصادية عربية Arab Economic Research Magazine. JEEFS out of these has been discontinued.

9 Another research centre based in Switzerlend, Al Warraq Finance has been excluded from this section. Al Warraq has only been publishing its magazine namely Alim though has the plan to expand its research and training activities.

10 Prominent publishing houses who have published special series for books from Islamic Economics and Finance have been listed here. (see table 3)

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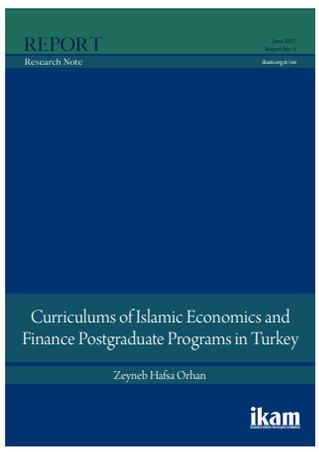
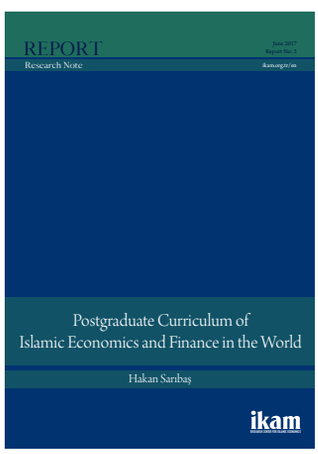
Previous Titles

Curriculums of Islamic Economics and Finance Postgraduate Programs in Turkey

The main objective of this report is to examine and compare the existing curricula of graduate programs in the field of Islamic economics and finance in Turkey, the likes of which emerged in foreign countries long ago, and to identify their deficiencies and offer solutions. Related documents and information collected from three universities providing education in this field are used as the foundation in line with this purpose. In the light of available data, a quantitative technique through tables and graphics is utilized and descriptive results are provided. Subsequently, by means of these descriptive results, comparison and critical analysis methods are used. Lastly, the final results of the report are presented.



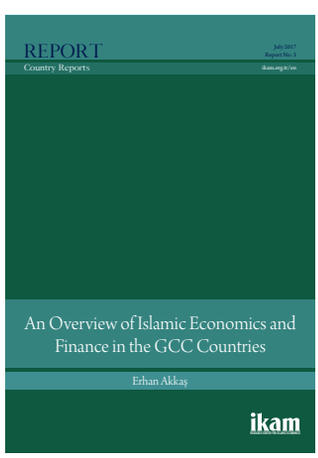
Postgraduate Curriculum of Islamic Economics and Finance in the World



The main objective of this report is to examine and compare the existing curricula of graduate programs in the field of Islamic economics and finance in the World, the likes of which emerged in foreign countries long ago, and to identify their deficiencies and offer solutions. In the light of available data, a quantitative technique through tables and graphics is utilized and descriptive results are provided.

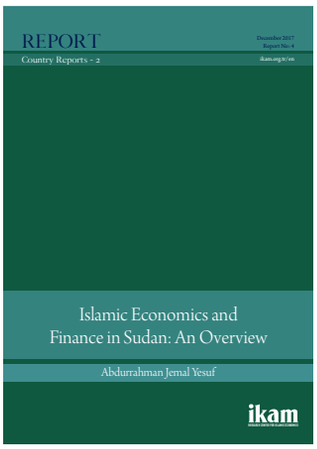
An Overview of Islamic Economics and Finance in the GCC Countries

This report examines the development of Islamic economics and finance in the GCC countries. It provides its analysis within the context in which Islamic economics and finance have emerged and describes how Islamic finance has developed as an institution, in terms of education, applications, and institutions in the regional and global financial markets. This study embraces five major factors that have contributed to the development of Islamic finance in the GCC countries: research, institutions, applications, financial deepening, and education. This report also provides a background for the development of Islamic finance, not only in the banking sector, but also in terms of education about Islamic finance in the GCC countries. The analysis focuses on the GCC context, with specific reference to Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.



Islamic Economics and Finance in Sudan: An Overview

The main objective of the report is to provide short and key insights on the development and the current status of the Islamic finance industry in Sudan. The report contains basic information that enables readers to understand the development, scope and current status of Islamic finance in this country (Sudan). The report gives information about Islamic Banking, Takaful, and Stock Market. It also provides a highlight on the role and current status of Islamic microfinance institutions in socioeconomic developments. It shows the zakah system and its structures, its current status and potential to grow in the future.

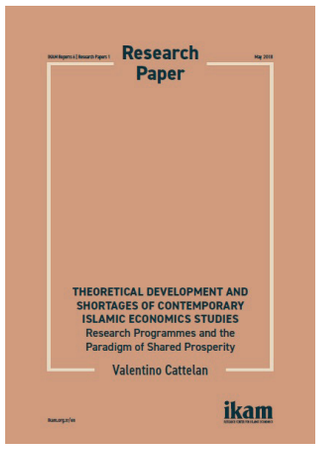


The Current Situation of Islamic Economics in Indonesia

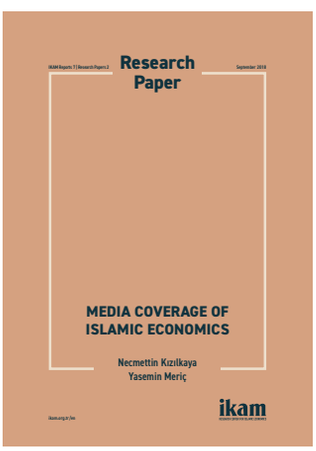
This report attempts to survey the progress and development of Islamic economics in Indonesia by showing the dynamics of its emergence and development. The discussion attempts to look at Islamic economics from three dimensions; system (practice), knowledge (theory) and movement. The exploration is approached from various angles; the history, narratives and trends in Indonesian Islamic economy, as well as the institutions, researches and policies for developing Islamic economics in Indonesia.

Theoretical Development and Shortages of Contemporary Islamic Economics Studies

This report describes the development of contemporary Islamic economics, from the 1960s-1970s onwards, as a collective enterprise of research achievements whose distinctive object consists in the provision of answers to human economic problems through solutions that are grounded in Islamic religion. By referring to the broad range of research programmes that have been undertaken in the last few decades under this discipline, the report assesses the coherence of Islamic economics epistemology.



Media Coverage of Islamic Economics



This report has been prepared by Dr. Necmettin Kizilkaya and Yasemin Meric. In order to understand how Islamic economics is perceived in media as one of the most important means of influencing the society, 1856 pieces of news reported by 6 national newspapers and 6 journals between January 2012 and June 2017 were scanned. How many times Islamic economics became a subject matter for news and what was its essence? Which concepts does the news covering Islamic economics refer to? What was the proportion of the news reported by conservative media and conventional media, and in which way the subject matter was handled by both? were some of the questions at the outset. Some of the answers in the study distorted presumptions and brought new questions into mind.

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İLKE
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