This journal focuses on the multifaceted relationships between politics and all other aspects of human life (religious, social, and economic developments) in the Muslim world. Its scope is broad, covering a wide array of articles from all disciplinary backgrounds which theoretically and empirically contribute to the above developments in Muslim states and societies.

The focus and the scope are extremely important in academic journal publication because these provisions help distinguish this journal from other international journals. Scholars in the world can turn to our journal when they seek articles that discuss the important topics that fall within this journal’s focus and scope. Hence, we strive to maintain this focus and scope in every edition of this journal.

This third edition of our journal is no different. It discusses various phenomena and problems that Muslim states and societies face in the different parts of the world. One article discusses economic performance and people’s opinions on democracy in developing countries, many among which are Muslim countries, such as in the Middle East and North Africa. Other articles discuss the variety of issues, such as Islamist terrorism and non-violent extremism in Indonesia and Malaysia; ethnicity and democracy in Indonesia’s easternmost island (Papua), where Muslims make up a growing portion of the population; peaceful coexistence between Muslims and Christians in Maluku, Indonesia; and social media and Islamophobia in India. The variety of articles that cover different areas of the world is also in line with one of our objectives; that is, to make this journal truly an international journal.

As mentioned earlier, this journal is open to all disciplinary backgrounds. Following this provision, this third edition of our journal consists of articles that come from various academic fields and even methods. Academic fields represented in this edition are the international political economy, terrorism (and non-violent extremism) studies, democracy studies, peace studies, and cultural studies. The authors use various methods, including qualitative studies through desk research or in-depth interviews, but one article uses an ethnographic method that is often used in anthropology discipline to examine peaceful coexistence between Muslim and Christians in Maluku. All these different disciplines and methods hopefully make our journal vibrant and colourful.