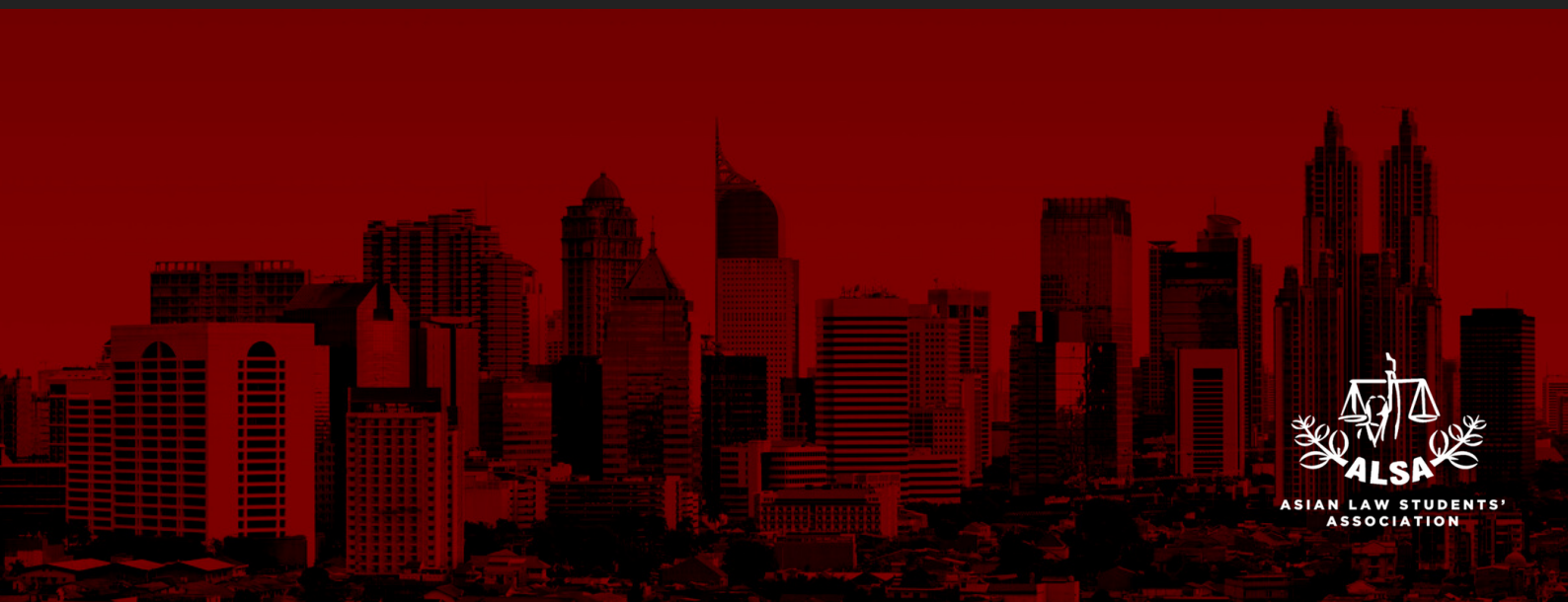


# ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS GUIDEBOOK

ALSA INTERNATIONAL 2021/2022

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ASIAN LAW STUDENTS'  
ASSOCIATION

## ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS GUIDEBOOK

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### A. Introduction

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Academic publications are publications on academic research which usually take the form of academic journals, articles, and books. These articles may take the form of research articles, review articles, or thesis. Academic publications relate to a particular discipline with functions for academists to deliver knowledge to each other and as a contribution of knowledge improvement. Academic publications also serve as a forum for academicians to share their thoughts through writings with each other. Articles or writings of academic publications are best reviewed before publishing to ensure the quality of the publications.

ALSA Academic Publications consist of four publications of:

#### a. **ALSA Journal of Legal Studies**

The Asian Journal of Legal Studies (AJLS) is the flagship journal of the Asian Law Students' Association. It publishes articles relating to the study of the legal system of Asian countries, and features comparative legal analyses and broader issues on legal reform in individual countries. The Journal fulfills the need for increased communication and enhancement of understanding of legal studies among Asian countries by serving as a platform for contributors to express their views on Asian legal affairs. Through its wide dissemination of articles, the Journal hopes to serve a broader Asian community. The Journal's contributors and audience include students, academics, professionals and others interested in the field of Asian legal studies.

#### b. **ALSA Law Review Magazine**

ALSA Law Review Magazine is a student-edited academic law journal published by ALSA. ALSA Law Review Magazine aims to enhance the understanding of various nations' point-of-view upon a particular legal issue. Law review is a legal writing upon a particular legal issue written with various approaches such as analysis of jurisdictions or regulations regarding a certain event. The law review itself pursues to be a platform for ALSA members to improve their research and writing skills by engaging in dialogue on current legal issues of international interest. ALSA Law Review Magazine serves to broaden the knowledge of readers including law students regarding legal issues in Asia.

**c. ALSA Legal Newsletter**

ALSA Legal Newsletter is a compendium of articles with regard to current legal issues and news within the respective National Chapter's countries. ALSA Legal Newsletter will serve as a medium for ALSA Members to be aware of legal issues and news of other National Chapter's countries. ALSA Legal Newsletter is published through the ALSA Magazine and has the target audience of ALSA Members and the public.

**d. ALSA Magazine**

ALSA Magazine (A-MAG) is the main medium of ALSA that can be found in digital content or published magazines that aim to publicize the activities of ALSA International as well as all the National Chapters. The ALSA Magazines also aims to provide opportunities for the ALSA community to write on various fields of issue academically and at the same time in more creative and casual manners. A-MAG are published in two to four editions a year which can be found online on the official website and on Issuu. A-MAG is under the supervision of the External Affairs and Marketing department. While A-MAG is not particularly considered as an academic publication, its insertion under this Academic Publications Guidebook aims to ease the directions and references for all contributors that would like to contribute to the ALSA International's publications.

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## B. Academic Theme of ALSA International 2021/2022

The academic theme of ALSA International 2021/2022 is “**Human Rights Dimension of the COVID-19 Pandemic**”.

## C. General Requirements

1. The articles written for ALSA Academic Publications **must not include any element of plagiarism** and **have not been previously published in any form**.
2. The font used is **Times New Roman (TNR)** with the size of **12** and line spacing **1.5**. The typing should be set to **justify**.
3. The margin used should follow:
  - a. Right : 3 cm
  - b. Left : 3 cm
  - c. Top : 3 cm
  - d. Bottom : 3 cm
4. The **paper size of A4** (21 cm x 29,7 cm) should be used.
5. The articles should be written in **English**.
6. Words or another matter referring to another language should be written in **italic**.
7. The author name should be written in regular form. Meanwhile, the title of the articles should be written in **bold** and consist of a maximum of 10 words.
8. Any element or content from a different source should be cited with the style of **The Bluebook (21th Edition)** with the requirements as follows:
  - a. The citation should be written in the **Times New Roman (TNR) font** with the size of **10**, **1 line spacing**, **justified alignment**, and a **full stop**.
  - b. Months should be abbreviated to the following forms:

- January	: Jan.
- February	: Feb.
- March	: Mar.
- April	: Apr.
- May	: May
- June	: June
- July	: July
- August	: Aug.
- September	: Sept.
- October	: Oct.
- November	: Nov.
- December	: Dec.

- c. The citation follows the following structure according to each respective sources:

#### **c.1. Cases**

A citation from case include five components of the case name, the published or unpublished source which case can be found, a parenthetical which indicates the court and year of the decision, other parenthetical information, and history of the case if it exists.

Ex. *Engel v. Vitale*, 370 U.S. 421, 430 (1962) (“The Establishment Clause, unlike the Free Exercise Clause, does not depend upon any showing of direct governmental compulsion....”).

**Names of individuals should only be written in last names, omitting first names, middle names, and initials.**

**Words indicating multiple parties and alternative names should be omitted.**

**In referring to the full name of a case in textual sentence, as opposed to a citation sentence or clause, the case name should be underlined and only widely known acronyms and the following eight words: “&”, (“and”), “Ass’n,” (“association”), “Bros.,” (“brothers”), “Co.,” (“company”), “Corp.,” (“corporation”), “Inc.,” (“incorporated”), “Ltd.,” (“limited”), and “No.” (“number”) should be abbreviated. The first time a case is mentioned, it should be written without abbreviations.**

#### **c.2. Constitutions**

A citation from a constitution should be written by its name, with the components of constitution name, abbreviation for amendment, number of the amendment cited, and number of the cited section.

Ex. Bundesverfassung [BV] [Constitution] Apr. 18, 1999, SR 101, art. 29 (Switz.).

#### **c.3. Statues**

##### **c.3.1. Statues in Common Law Systems**

A citation from statues in common law systems should be written with the components of the official name of the act, title number, abbreviation of code cited, section symbols and span of sections containing statute, and date of code edition cited.

Ex. Extradition Law, 571401954, 8 LSI 144 (1953-1954)(Isr.).

##### **c.3.1. Statues in Civil Law Systems**

A citation from statues in civil law systems should follow the Foreign Jurisdictions guide on the Bluebook Citation (21st Edition).

Ex. Code Civil [C.Civ.][Civil Code] art. 1112 (Fr.).

#### **c.4. Books, Reports, and Other Nonperiodic Materials**

A citation from books, reports, and other nonperiodic materials should include the author's full name, title of the material, the page cited, the name of the editor, edition cited, and year of publication.

Ex. Francis A. Carey, *Organic Chemistry*. 310. (Kent A. Peterson et al. eds, 6th ed. 2006).

### **c.5. Periodic Materials**

#### **c.5.1. Periodic Materials of Law Review**

A citation from periodic materials of law review should include the full name of the author, the title of the article, journal volume number, abbreviation of journal, page on which the articles begins, span of specific page cites, year of publication, and parenthetical describing content of cited page.

Ex. Charles A. Reich, *The New Property*, 73. *Yale L.J.* 733, 737-38, (1964), (discussing the importance of government largess).

#### **c.5.2. Periodic Materials of Magazine Article**

A citation from a magazine article should include the full name of the author, the title of the article, the name of the magazine, cover date of issue, and the first page of the article.

Ex. Robert J. Samuelson, *A Slow Fix for the Bank*, *Newsweek*, Feb. 18, 1991, 55.

#### **c.5.3. Periodic Materials of Signed Newspaper Article**

A citation from materials of a signed newspaper article should include the full name of the author, the headline, the abbreviation of the newspaper, date of the article, and page on which the article appears.

Ex. Seth Mydans, *Los Angeles Police Chief Removed for 60 Days in Inquiry on Beating*, *N.Y. Times*, Apr. 5, 1991, A1.

### **c.6. The Internet, Electronic Media, and Other Non Print Resources**

#### **c.6.1. Direct Citations**

A full citation of an internet source should include the name of the authors, the title of the specific page of the website, the title of the main page of the website, the date and time, and the URL.

Ex. David Lat, *Movie Night with Justice Breyer*, *Above the Law* (Oct. 27, 2014, 3:31 PM), <http://abovethelaw.com/2014/10/movie-night-with-justice-breyer/>.

#### **c.6.2. Authenticated or official documents**

A citation from an authenticated or official document should include the name of the document and the published date.

Ex. Office of Mgmt. & Budget, *A New Era of Responsibility: Renewing America's Promise* (2009).

### c.6.3. Online-only sources

A citation from an online-only source should include the title of the source, the link to the source, and the last visited date of the source.

Ex. Ben & Jerry's Homemade Ice Cream, <http://www.benjerry.com> (last visited Oct. 6, 2008).

### c.6.4. PDF or online sources that preserve original pagination

A citation from an online source that preserves original pagination should include the name of the writer, the name of the source, the volume of the source, the page which was cited, the published year, and the link to the source.

Ex. Kenneth W. Simons, *Retributivists Need Not and Should Not Endorse the Subjectivist Account of Punishment*, 109 Column. L. Rev. Sidebar 1, 3 (2009), <http://columbialawreview.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/08/Simons/pdf>.

### c.6.5. Archived sources

A citation from an archived source should include the name of the writer, the name of the source, the publisher of the source, the date and time when the source is accessed, and the link to the source.

Ex. Rocio Gonzalez, *Puerto Rico's Status Debate Continues as Island Marks 61 Years as a Commonwealth*, Huffington Post (July 28, 2013, 10.00 AM), <http://perma.cc/C6UP-96HN>.

9. Other sources should follow the format as stated in **the Bluebook (21th Edition)**.

## D. Specified Requirements

### I. ALSA Law Review Magazine and Asian Journal of Legal Studies

#### A. Research Method

The **preferred** research method for the ALSA Law Review and Asian Journal of Legal Studies articles are the **socio-legal approach**.

#### B. Writing Format

Law review article aims to analyze a legal issue through methods of research using facts and data to support legal arguments. A legal review article must be written using a research method with provable facts and credible sources. The article of the law reviews should consist of Background, Analysis, and Conclusion:

##### B.1. Background



The background of a law review briefly explains the issues to be addressed and further explained in the analysis. The background of the law review aims to introduce the readers to the legal issue. Urgency of the topic should also be explained in the background of the law review.

### **B.2. Analysis**

Analysis of the law review is the expository part which aims to analyze the legal issues with related provisions. The analysis should be written in accordance with the research method used. The analysis used for ALSA Law Review Magazine and Asian Journal of Legal Studies articles must be written in a third-person point of view. The articles must not be written in a manner of taking a stance as ALSA is a non-political organization.

### **B.3. Conclusion**

The conclusion of the law review article should conclude the legal issue which was previously analyzed. The conclusion may include the author's opinion on the issue and restate the urgency of the issue. The conclusion of the law review article may also include suggestions in relation with the presented legal issue.

## **C. Material Requirements**

### **I. ALSA Law Review Magazine**

The ALSA Review Magazine material content should be an analysis of a legal issue in relation with respective National Chapters or countries legal provisions.

### **II. Asian Journal of Legal Studies**

The AJLS material content should feature comparative legal analyses and broader issues on legal reform in Asian countries.

## **D. Formal Requirements**

Following the general requirements as stated previously in the Guidebook, The ALSA Law Review Magazine and AJLS should:

1. Be in accordance with the academic theme of ALSA International Board 2021/2022. The title of the article should be specified in accordance with the discussed legal issue.
2. Be written in proper Academic English. (Slangs are not allowed, etc).
3. Not less than 2.000 words yet not more than 5.000 words.



## II. ALSA Legal Newsletter

### A. Material Requirements

As a newsletter, The ALSA Legal Newsletter material content should at least consist of the followings:

1. Recent events or news from respective National Chapters countries;
2. Factual, relevant and up to date information; and
3. Legal aspect.

### B. Formal Requirements

Following the general requirements as stated previously in the Guidebook, The ALSA Legal Newsletter should :

1. Not exceed one page or 450 words, whichever comes first; and
2. Contain a maximum of two images, if any.

## III. ALSA Magazine (A-MAG)

### A. Content and Material Requirements

#### 1. Theme and Proposed Topics

Every Edition of the ALSA Magazine should be emphasizing on a specific theme to ensure that the directions and the content of the Articles contributed will be catering to the same issues throughout the publication of that particular Edition. The theme is to be selected and agreed upon by the discussion of the Junior Executive Editors, and to be set out and published during the opening of the submission for the contributions. It is suggested that the theme is to cater to the current significant issue that revolves around the world, especially in Asia. Similar themes could be made as sub-themes or list of proposed topics to the main theme in discussion, and if the themes are unsimilar, such themes could be carried forward to the next Edition(s).

#### 2. Types of Submissions

Contributions for ALSA Magazine can be made using the following types of submissions (but not limited to as the Executive Editors may add any other types that are relevant to the theme):

- a) Global Affairs: contributors are encouraged but not limited to discuss the given theme from the perspective of

international relations. Contributors may also discuss the trending global issue that the world is currently facing.

- b) Legal Affairs: contributors are encouraged but not limited to discuss the role of law in correlation to the given theme.
- c) Music: contributors are invited to review albums and music tracks both from newly released ones and from the past which is relevant to the theme.
- d) Literature: contributors are invited to give a review, comment, and a reflective essay about a certain book. Any literature that reflects the current condition in regard to the main theme is prioritized for publication in the ALSA Magazine.
- e) Culture: contributors may provide insights of cultural beliefs concerning the theme from their own National Chapters. Contributors can write on various articles in regard to this section, such as cultural history, myth and folklore.
- f) Movie: contributors are invited to give a review, comment, and a reflective essay on a certain movie. Movies and essays that reflect the theme will be given a priority in the publishing of the particular edition of the A-MAG.
- g) Photography: contributors are invited to submit their work of photography in reflecting the current theme. In addition to the pictures submitted, contributors are also encouraged to submit a short reflective essay of the pictures that they submitted. However, triggering photos is discouraged.
- h) Caricature: contributors are invited to submit a work of caricature that can describe the major theme as mentioned above.

## **B. Technical and Formal Requirements**

1. All types of submissions as mentioned in point A.2, excluding photography and caricature, are to be written in a written format (.docx)
2. Criteria for the written submissions are:
  - a) Font: Times New Roman, size 12pt
  - b) Paper size: A4
  - c) Submitted in the format of .docx
  - d) References used in the written submission
3. Criteria for photography submission:
  - a) Maximum file size: 5MB each

- b) Maximum word for essay description: 70 words
- 4. Criteria for caricature:
  - a) Maximum width: 18.5cm
  - b) Maximum height: 10cm
  - c) Caricatures are drawn into a plain white surface (such as a white paper) or be made digitally with a white background.
- 5. Work submitted shall be the authentic work of the author. Shall the essay(s) contain supporting images that do not belong to the author, please insert the information regarding the source of the image.
- 6. Work submitted shall have not been published before;
- 7. Work submitted shall not contain any discriminatory remarks towards a certain group;
- 8. Generally, all works shall be selected to be published in that particular Edition of A-MAG, and the Executive Editors will in their best efforts assist the contributors to achieve the best possible standards of their contributions.
- 9. However, contributions below satisfaction (in accordance with the AMAG Score Sheet) and the Executive Editors' good faith will be rejected without prejudice.
- 10. Deadline for submission of the contributions for each A-Mag's Edition must be **at least 2 weeks from the date of the publication.**
- 11. Contributors are highly encouraged to submit their submissions to the National Chapter. Alternatively, the contributors may also directly submit to the ALSA International through [a-mag@alsainternational.org](mailto:a-mag@alsainternational.org).
- 12. The National Chapters or the interested applicants may contact any of the Executive Editors to ask for further information and clarification on any matters pertaining to A-MAG.



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[www.alsainternational.org](http://www.alsainternational.org)



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