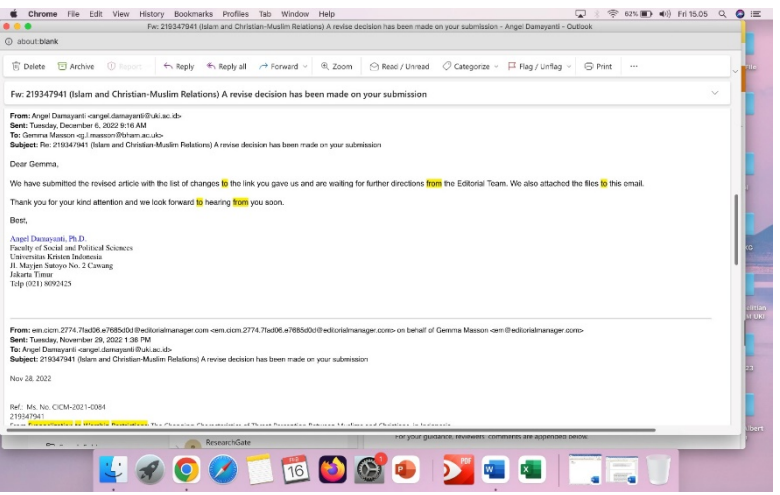


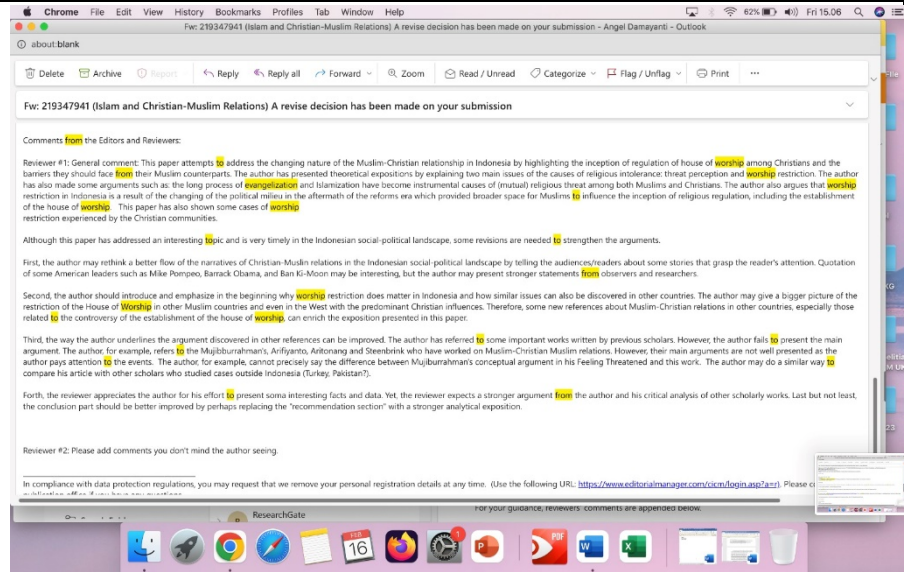
Bukti proses paper yang telah publish di Jurnal Islam and Christian–Muslim Relations “From Evangelization to Worship Restrictions: The Changing Characteristics of Threat Perception between Muslims and Christians in Indonesia”

1. Detail Informasi Tentang Jurnal

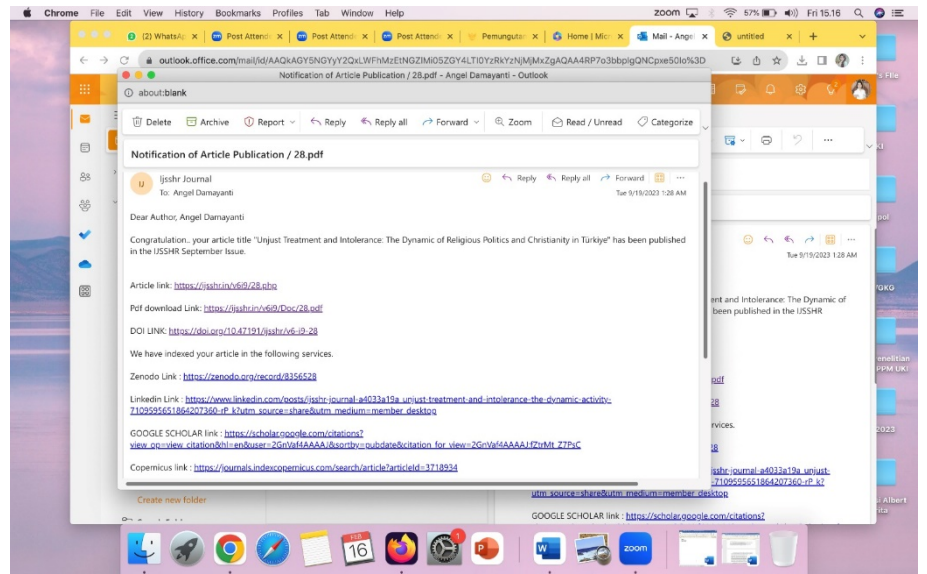
Nama Jurnal	:	Islam and Christian–Muslim Relations
Publisher	:	Taylor and Francis Group
ISSN	:	1469-9311
Editor in Chief	:	Dr Richard Todd - University of Birmingham, UK. Professor Gabriel Said Reynolds – University of Notre Dame, USA. Professor Tarif Khalidi - American University of Beirut, Lebanon. Professor James Piscatori - Australian National University, Australia. Professor Abdulkader Tayob - University of Cape Town, South Africa. Professor Christian W. Troll - Philosophisch-Theologische Hochschule Sankt Georgen, Germany.
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2. Proses Hasil Review dari Paper


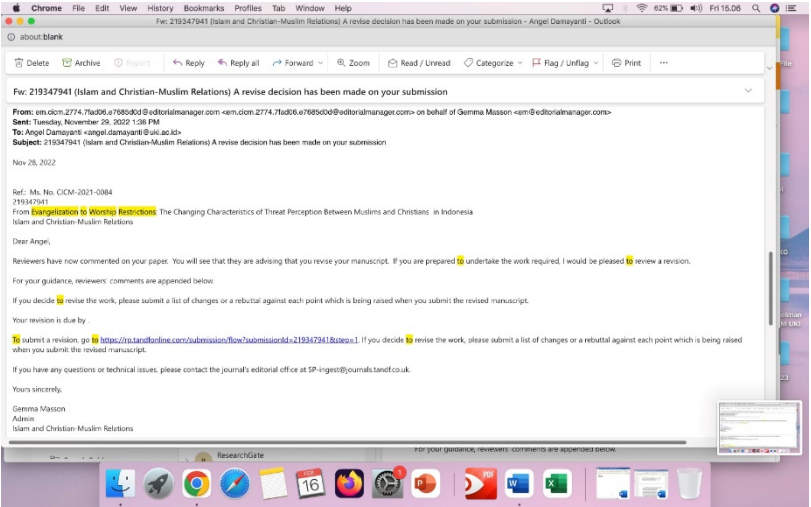
<p>Hasil Review dikirimkan melalui email</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows an Outlook email from Gemma Messon (editorialmanager@editionsmanager.com) to Angei Damayanti (angei.damayanti@ukj.ac.id). The subject is '219347941 (Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations) A revise decision has been made on your submission'. The email body states: 'Dear Gemma, We have submitted the revised article with the list of changes [redacted] the link you gave us and are waiting for further directions [redacted] the Editorial Team. We also attached the files [redacted] this email. Thank you for your kind attention and we look forward to hearing [redacted] you soon. Best, Angei Damayanti, Ph.D. Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Universitas Kristen Indonesia Jl. Mujib Satoyo No. 2 Cawang Jakarta Timur Telp (021) 8690125'.</p>
<p>Point yang perlu direvisi <input type="checkbox"/> Komentar dari reviewer</p>	<p>Reviewer #1: General comment: This paper attempts to address the changing nature of the Muslim-Christian relationship in Indonesia by highlighting the inception of regulation of house of worship among Christian and the barriers they should face from their Muslim counterparts. The author has presented theoretical expositions by explaining two main issues of the causes of religious intolerance: threat perception and worship restriction the author has also made some arguments such as: the long process of evangelization and Islamization have become instrumental causes of (mutual) religious threat among both Muslims and Christian. The author also argues that worship restriction in Indonesia is a result of the changing of the political milieu in the aftermath of the reforms era which provided broader space for Muslims to influence the inception of religious regulation, including the establishment of the house of worship. This paper has also shown some cases of worhsip restriction experienced by the Christian communities..</p> <p>Reviewer #2: Although this paper has addressed an interesting topic and is very timely in the Indonesian social-political landscape, some revisions are needed to strengthen the arguments. First, the author may rethink a better flow of the narratives of Christian-Muslim relations in the Indonesian social-political landscape by telling the audiences/readers about some stories that grasp the reader's attent of some American leaders such as Mike Pompeo, Barrack Obama, and Ban Ki-Moon may be interesting, but the author may present stronger statements from observers and researchers. Second, the author should introduce and emphasize in the beginning why worship restriction does matter in Indonesia and how similar issues can also be discovered in other countries. The author may give a bigges restriction of the House of Worship in other Muslim countries and even in the West with the predominant Christian influences. Therefore, some new references about Muslim-Christian relations in other countries, ess related to the controversy of the establishment of the house of worship, can enrich the exposition presented in this paper. Third, the way the author underlines the argument discovered in other references can be improved. The author has referred to some important works written by previous scholars. However, the author fails to present argument. The author, for example, refers to the Mujibburrahman's, Arifiyanto, Aritonang and Steenbrink who have</p>

	<p>worked on Muslim-Christian Muslim relations. However, their main arguments are not well presentec author pays attention to the events. Forth, the reviewer appreciates the author for his effort to present soma interesting facts and data. Yet, the reviewer expects a stronger argument from the author and his critical analysis of other scholarly works. Last b the conclusion part should be better improved by perhaps replacing the "recommendation section" with a stronger analytical exposition.</p>
<p>Bukti penerimaan hasil review</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows an Outlook email interface. The subject line is "Fw: 219347941 (Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations) A revise decision has been made on your submission". The email content includes comments from the Editors and Reviewers. Reviewer #1 provides a general comment and four specific points for improvement: 1) better flow of narratives, 2) introduction of comparative studies, 3) improvement of the argument structure, and 4) stronger analytical exposition in the conclusion. Reviewer #2 asks the author to add comments on their own work.</p>

Bukti Paper
diterima



3. Informasi Publikasi Paper

<p>Hasil setelah Galley Proof Paper</p>	
<p>Bukti Informasi Publikasi Paper</p>	
<p>Link Publish Paper</p>	<p>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/09596410.2022.2158608</p>