

**TULISKAN JUDUL ANTARA 5 S.D 12 KATA, LUGAS, INFORMATIF DAN MENGGAMBARKAN KESELURUHAN ISI TULISAN. FONT POLATINO LINOTYPE, UKURAN 14, , RATA TENGAH**

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**Abstract**

*English abstracts made between 150-200 words contain goals, problems, methods, and results. Abstracts are written using the 12-size garamond, spaced 1 and with a text length between 150-200 words. The English version of the abstract is written using standard English with enhanced spelling, protruding left and right 1 cm.*

**Keywords:** write 3-5 words concepts are core/essential/fundamental from the article, arranged alphabetically.

**Abstrak**

Abstrak bahasa Indonesia yang dibuat antara 150-200 kata berisi tujuan, masalah, metode, dan hasil. Abstrak ditulis menggunakan huruf garamond ukuran 12, spasi 1 dan dengan panjang teks antara 150-200 kata. Abstrak versi Bahasa Indonesia ditulis menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia baku dengan ejaan yang disempurnakan, kanan kiri menjorok 1 cm.

**Kata Kunci :** Kata kunci maksimal lima kata, seperti: (Karakter, Multikultural, Pembelajaran Scientific,

**INTRODUCTION/PENDAHULUAN (1000-1500 words)**

Introduction should be started without indention using Garamond 12 bolded capital letters. Subheading is limited by two spaces within body of article. Please make the page setting of your word processor to A4 format (8.27x 11.69 inches); with the margins: bottom 3 cm (1.18 in) and top 3 cm (1.18 in), left 3 cm (1.18 in) and right 2.5 cm (1.47 in). For the body of the paper, please use Garamond 12, 1,5 spacing.

In introduction inform the problem of study, use theories. The contents of the paper should be in the following: (1) title of paper, (2) author names and address, (3) abstract, (4) keywords, (5) introduction, (6) discussion and analysis, (7) conclusion, (8) acknowledgement (if any), (9) bibliography.

Do not number your paper. All text, figures and tables must be in English for English article, and must be in Arabic for Arabic article. Should always be written in with the fonts Garamond 12, especially also in the figures and tables. The length of article is 4000-6,000 words including all pictures, tables, nomenclature, references, etc.

Pendahuluan harus dimulai tanpa perlu menggunakan huruf kapital Garamond 12 yang dicetak tebal. Subpos dibatasi oleh dua ruang dalam badan artikel. Harap buat pengaturan halaman pengolah kata Anda ke format A4 (8,27x 11,69 inci); dengan margin: bawah 3 cm (1,18 in) dan 3 cm atas (1,18 in), kiri 3 cm (1,18 in) dan kanan 2,5 cm (1,47 in). Untuk bagian kertas, silakan gunakan Garamond 12, 1,5 spasi

Pendahuluan berisikan *background and formulation of the problem and Supporting theories accompanied with the relevant previous research*. Cara termudah untuk menuliskan makalah anda agar sesuai dengan format penulisan Jurnal Al-Mada adalah dengan men-copy-paste makalah anda ke dalam template ini. Template ini akan diberikan pada anda oleh redaksi Jurnal Al-Mada, bila makalah anda dinyatakan dapat diterbitkan di Jurnal Al-Mada, baik dengan revisi ataupun tidak.

#### **METHOD/METODE PENELITIAN (500-1000 words)**

Method consists of description of research type, data collection, data source, data type, and data analysis. It is written in a paragraph form.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

##### **Findings (can be in form of subheading) (1500-2500 words)**

Inform a number of important data (original) field which obtained from the questionnaires, surveys, documents, interviews, observations and other data collection techniques. It can be completed with table or graphic to clarify the result.

All figures and tables should be centered and numbered consecutively. Tables (refer with: Table 1, Table 2,...) should be presented above the table contain in center alignment. A descriptive title should be placed after table title (refer with: Table 1, table 2,...) above each table. The source of the table should be placed below the table in right alignment. Example:

Table 1. Summary of Islamic Education Student

No.	Name	Male/Female	Rate
1.	Aisyah	Female	Beginner
2	Ahmad	Male	Advance

Source: Islamic Students Book of MTS Al-Durasah

Figures (refer with: Figure 1, Figure 2,...) should be presented below each figures and followed by the descriptive of the figure.



Figure 1. The Oval Picture

Equations (refer with: Eq.1, Eq.2,...) should be presented in the right side of the equation and in the bracket (Eq.1). There should be one line of space above the equation and one line of space below it before the text continues. Example:

$$C^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad (1)$$

#### **Analysis/Discussion (1000-1500 words)**

Presenting the data that has been interpreted and analyzed by a specific technique and has been processed by the specific theory (also from researcher idea). **Citations in Text use Chicago manual of style 17th edition (Full Note/Foot Note) using manager reference (mendeley/zotero/endnote).**

#### **CONCLUSION**

Write succinctly and clearly the result of research then describe the logical consequence in developing science and praxis of Islamic education. (Conclusion is not indented and uses bolded Garamond 12).

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

It is used as a thanking expression from authors to official institution or persons that act as a donor, or contribute in the research. It is completed by research letter of contract. Example: this research is supported by Ministry of Religious Affair through scheme of Research Excellence grant year 2017 number PUIK-2017-123.

#### **REFERENCE**

Write a number of references that are cited and really written/quoted in the text from primary sources, (80% taken from scholarly journals, 20% other supporting sources). Please use **Chicago manual of style 17th edition (Full Note/Foot Note)**, for example:

Bidang pendidikan merupakan kunci utama dalam pembentukan karakter suatu bangsa. Dapat dilihat bangsa dan negara yang memiliki kualitas sumber daya manusia yang baik itu lebih unggul dari yang lain. Karena mereka mampu mengelola negara dan mengolah kekayaan alam yang dimilikinya. Tujuan pendidikan nasional pada dasarnya diarahkan pada pengembangan berbagai nilai-nilai karakter yang sesuai dengan Negara Indonesia, walaupun pada kenyataannya dalam proses penyelenggaraan pendidikan masih jauh dengan apa yang dimaksudkan dalam Undang-Undang. Pendidikan secara nasional seharusnya berisi pendidikan nilai-nilai karakter pula, bukan hanya semata-mata untuk pendidikan akademik saja.

## REFERENCE/DAFTAR PUSTAKA

### (Contoh Referensi yang terdiri dari Buku, Jurnal, Repository Disertasi dan Web)

Fethullah, Gulen. "Education from cradle to grave - Fethullah Gülen's Official Web Site." Diakses 28 Mei 2019. <https://fgulen.com/en/fethullah-gulens-works/toward-a-global-civilization-of-love-and-tolerance/education/25271-education-from-cradle-to-grave>.

Fifi, Nofiaturrehman. "Model Pendidikan Karakter di Pesantren (Studi Pondok Pesantren Al-Munawwir Krapyak dan Muallimin Muallimat Yogyakarta)." Doctoral, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2015. <http://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/23812/>.

Lickona, Thomas. *Educating for Character: How Our Schools Can Teach Respect and Responsibility*. New York: Bantam Books, 2009.

Ma'arif, Muhammad Anas, dan Ari Kartiko. "Fenomenologi Hukuman di Pesantren : Analisis Tata Tertib Santri Pondok Pesantren Daruttaqwa Gresik." *Nadwa* 12, no. 1 (22 Juni 2018): 181–96. <https://doi.org/10.21580/nw.2018.12.1.1862>.

## TRANSLITERATION GUIDELINES

Arabic-Latin transliteration was used in the Jurnal Pendidikan Islam based on the *Library of Congress* model;

b	=	ب	dh	=	ذ	ṭ	=	ط	l	=	ل
t	=	ت	r	=	ر	ẓ	=	ظ	m	=	م
th	=	ث	z	=	ز	'	=	ع	n	=	ن
j	=	ج	s	=	س	gh	=	غ	w	=	و
ḥ	=	ح	sh	=	ش	f	=	ف	h	=	ه

kh = خ    ṣ = ص    q = ق    ‘ = ء  
d = د    ḍ = ض    k = ك    y = ي

Short vowel a = اَ ;    i = اِ    u = اُ

Long vowel ā = آ ;    ī = إ    ū = أ

Diphthong ay = آيَ ;    Aw = أَوْ

Note:

1. A word that ends with a *ta marbūthah* (ة) is transliterated with or without “h”; if the word is the first part of a construct phrase, the *ta marbūthah* is transliterated into “t”.
2. An article *alif-lām* (ال) is transliterated into *al-*; if it takes place after a preposition, the article *alif-lām* is transliterated into *l-*.
3. A Qur’anic verse is transliterated according to its pronunciation.

Example:

a. Arabic word in general:

أهلية = *Ahliyyah* atau *ahliyya*

سورة البقرة = *Sūrat al-Baqarah*

أهل السنة والجماعة = *Ahl as-sunnah wa l-jamā’ah*

b. Qur’anic verses:

يا أيها الناس = *Yā ayyuha ḥ-nāṣ*

ذلك الكتاب لا يربيه = *Dhālika l-kitābu lāraiba fīh*