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**Title Between 4 to 12 Words, Straightforward, Informative and Describes the Entire Content of the Writing, Times New Roman Font, Size 14, Bold, Centered**

**Author Name<sup>1</sup>, Author Name<sup>2</sup> (Times New Roman 12)**

<sup>1</sup>*Affiliation, City Name*

<sup>2</sup>*Affiliation, City Name*

*E-mailanda@gmail.com*

*E-mailanda@gmail.com*

*Received: (filled in by the editor) Accepted : (filled in by the editor) Published: (filled in by the editor)*

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### **Abstract**

*Abstract contains the importance of research conducted, research objectives, research methodology, results of discussion and implications. Abstracts are written using Times New Roman letters size 11, spaced 1 and made between 150 - 200 words. Abstract only one paragraph (not a summary consisting of several paragraphs). The abstract should be concise, clear, intact, there are no reference libraries, drawings, and tables, and fully describe the essence of the overall content of the writing.*

**Keywords:** *Include at least 3 to 5 keyword*

### **Abstrak**

Abstrak bahasa Indonesia berisi pentingnya penelitian yang dilakukan, tujuan penelitian, metodologi penelitian, hasil pembahasan dan implikasi. Abstrak ditulis menggunakan huruf Times New Roman ukuran 11, spasi 1 dan dibuat Antara 150 – 200 kata. Abstrak versi Bahasa Indonesia ditulis menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia baku. Abstrak hanya satu paragraf (bukan ringkasan yang terdiri atas beberapa paragraf). Abstrak harus ringkas, jelas, utuh, tidak ada acuan pustaka, gambar, dan tabel, dan lengkap menggambarkan esensi isi keseluruhan tulisan.

**Kata Kunci:** Antara 3-5 Kata

### **Introduction**

The introduction consists of a background that contains clear supporting theories, problem formulation, and writing objectives written in one chapter without subtitles. The introduction contains 7 - 15 paragraphs where one

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*Affiliate*

paragraph must contain at least 300 words, referring to some literature that becomes the theoretical basis or reason for research. Present the theoretical study with Times New Roman font size 12pt space 1.5. For Arabic manuscripts use traditional Arabic font size 16pt Bold space 1.5. Typing articles using Microsoft Word software and articles written in one column, and A4 paper size (210 mm x 297 mm).

Please use this template file to make it easier to work on your article. Overall, the body of the Bunyan al-Ulum article is a minimum of 13 pages and a maximum of 25 pages (title-library).

In this section, explain the basic part of the article written, which includes a brief description of the background, research problems, research objectives and research benefits which include describing the phenomenon of the problem observed, the real conditions obtained which can be supported by several theories. The next part can be presented data or facts that support research and ideas. Then the focus of the problem and the purpose of the research can be presented.

The parts referred to above do not have to be described in the form of separate points. The sharpness of this section is the foundation

### **Research Methods**

The research methodology contains an outline of the research methodology, research design, research approach, research methods, implementation procedures, time and location of the research, research instruments, population and samples, instrument validity and reliability tests, and data analysis methods. If needed, there is information about the instrument grid.

### **Results and Discussion**

The research results describe the main findings of the research. The author compiles, analyzes, evaluates and interprets and compares the latest findings with the findings of existing research. Avoid repetition of sentences from the introduction, methods and results. The number of discussion paragraphs should be

longer than the introduction. The consistency of the article from the title to the discussion must be considered. Research weaknesses and suggestions for further research development are described in this section.

The discussion is elaborated to answer the research results/data comprehensively in accordance with the objectives. The discussion aims to interpret the research results in accordance with theory and previous research results. The discussion is written with a distance of 1.5 spaces and. The presentation in the discussion is written systematically using the sub-discussion format of numbers and letters. If there are figures/tables, make sure they contain data/information related to the research objectives. Tables and figures are included in the body of the manuscript. Table and figure titles are numbered and written in Times New Roman font 12, 1.5 spaces. For images, we recommend using a pixel size of 300 for optimal sharpness and image quality (in JPG format).

#### **A. Discussion Subchapter**

Subchapters use lowercase prefixes (A, B, C, etc.), if there are sub-subchapters then use numbers 1, 2, 3, etc., if there are sub-sub-sub chapters then use the letters a, b, c, etc..

The references used must use primary reference sources such as journals and proceedings as much as 80% and 20% secondary reference sources (books) published in the last 10 years. References are written in the Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition Footnote format (full note) and must use the Mendeley application.

#### **B. Citations and References**

One of the characteristics of a scientific article is that it presents the ideas of others to strengthen and enrich the ideas of the author. These ideas that have been expressed by others are referred to, and the source of the reference is included later in the bibliography. A reference is a mention of the source of an idea written in the text as (1) an acknowledgment to the owner of

the idea that the author has “borrowed” rather than plagiarized, and (2) a notification to the reader of who and where the idea was taken from.

Quoting Quranic verses using the Quran In Word application is by mentioning the letter and verse first, followed by writing the verse and its translation in italics without including innote, or the letter and verse can be kept after the translation.

The presentation of other people's ideas in the article is done indirectly and directly. The ideas quoted indirectly generally come from textbooks, journals, papers, articles and websites etc. The quoted article is summarized or summarized in the body of the article and at the end of the paragraph a reference is given using the footnote system. An example is the following paragraph:

Tatang Hidayat et al examined efforts to integrate Islamic values into learning have attracted Islamic scholars to discuss and led them to offer their models which are open to testing.<sup>1</sup>

In general, the Bunyan al-Ummu Journal uses a citation and reference writing style based on the *17th Chicago Manual of Style* (Full note) and is required to use the Mendeley application. However, with several types of references, it will be detailed as follows:

1. Textbooks are published books that are no more than 5 years old. The footnote writing method is the author's name, year of publication, italicized book title, city of publication, publisher, page. This footnote is written in Times New Roman 10 font, Tab 1.5, Examples of textbook footnotes are:

<sup>1</sup>Aam Abdussalam, *Pembelajaran Dalam Islam Konsep Ta'lim Dalam Al-Quran* (Yogyakarta ; Maghza Pustaka, 2017), hal. 20.

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<sup>1</sup> Tatang Hidayat et al., “Designing Islamic Values Integration Into Sociology Learning,”

As for repeated book citations, only write the author, year, title fragment, page. An example of this citation is:

<sup>1</sup>Aam Abdussalam, *Pembelajaran Dalam Islam Konsep Ta'lim Dalam Al-Quran*, hal. 40.

2. Scientific journals are cited in the format, author name, article title, journal name, volume and edition according to the journal model, year of publication and page:

<sup>1</sup>Aam Abdussalam et al., "Exegetical Translation of the Qur'an : An Action Research on Prospective Islamic Teachers in Indonesia," *Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics* Vol. 11, No. 2 (2021) : 254-68.

The citation of pre-existing journals with only the author's name, a fragment of the article title, page and period.

3. Quotations from internet sources are written in the format of the author's name, title of the article, website address, date of access, with the following example:

<sup>1</sup>Gita Amanda, "Menristekdikti Sebut Peneliti di Indonesia Masih Minim, [republika.co.id\(16/1/2018\)](https://www.republika.co.id/berita/nasional/umum/18/01/16/p2ncrt423-menristekdikti-sebut-peneliti-di-indonesia-masih-minim), <https://www.republika.co.id/berita/nasional/umum/18/01/16/p2ncrt423-menristekdikti-sebut-peneliti-di-indonesia-masih-minim> diakses 21 Juli 2018.

4. Quotations from papers and newspaper articles are written by writing the name, title of the article, name of the newspaper, day, date month and year, with the following example:

<sup>1</sup>Syahidin, "Metode Pendidikan Qurani", *Koran Pikiran Rakyat*, Senin, 25 Februari 2019.

5. Direct quotations of interviews and observations by writing the name of the informant, the title of the interview, the day, and the date, with the following example:

<sup>1</sup>Ahmad Rifa'i, *Wawancara Pribadi*, Rabu 5 April 2017.

Meanwhile, observation quotes are written as observation notes, location, day, and date. With the following example:

Author Name  
Affiliate

<sup>1</sup>*Catatan* Observasi, Masjid Khoiru Ummah PPM Miftahul Khoir, Kamis, 20 April 2017.

## Conclusion

The conclusion contains the substance of thoughts about the objectives that are aligned with the results and discussion, so that there is a connection / conclusion. The conclusion contains the answer to the formulation of the research problem. The conclusion is the essence of the discussion and should be the answer to the research question in a descriptive form. Conclusions are written individually in subheadings. Conclusions contain answers to research questions. This section can also be added about the follow-up of the research results in the future. Written in narrative form, not in numerical/numbering form. Suggestions are given on the basis of the research results.

## Bibliography

Abdussalam, Aam. *Pembelajaran Dalam Islam Konsep Ta'lim Dalam Al-Quran*. Yogyakarta: Maghza Pustaka, 2017.

Abdussalam, Aam, Tedi Supriyadi, Udin Supriadi, Aep Saepudin, and Muhamad Imam Pamungkas. "Exegetical Translation of the Qur'an: An Action Research on Prospective Islamic Teachers in Indonesia." *Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics* Vol. 11, no. 2 (2021): 254–68.

"Aplikasi Quran in Word Versi 64 - 3.0," 2018.

Hidayat, Tatang, Ahmad Syamsu Rizal, Aam Abdussalam, and Ahmad Ghiyats Fawwaz. "Designing Islamic Values Integration Into Sociology Learning." *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* Vol. 6, no. 1 (2020): 37–52. <https://doi.org/10.15575/jpi.v6i1.8119>.

The bibliography is written according to the Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (Full Note) standard, either using the Mendeley application or an automatic bibliography in Microsoft Word. The bibliography must be complete and match the references presented in the body of the article. All references that have been mentioned in the article must be included in the bibliography. To show

the quality of the scientific article, the list included in the bibliography must be quite large. The bibliography is organized alphabetically and grouped according to the type of reference such as textbooks, scientific journals, papers and articles, interviews and online sources.