

E-JOURNAL DIYĀ' AL-AFKĀR ARTICLE TITLE

(Maximum 15 Words, Reflecting the Research Conducted, Times New Roman
Bold Bold, 14 pt, Single Spacing)



**First Author's Name *¹, Second Author's Name² (Times New Roman/ Times New
Arabic 12, Bold, spasi 1)**

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Abstract: The abstract must be written in one paragraph and should contain 200–250 words. It briefly presents the research problem, the objective or focus of the study, the method used, the principal scientific findings, and a concise conclusion. The abstract should emphasize the results rather than provide a lengthy background. Articles written in Indonesian must include both English and Indonesian abstracts; articles written in English must also provide both versions. Use clear, precise, and non-evaluative language. Do not include citations, footnotes, tables, figures, or undefined abbreviations in this section. [(Times New Roman 10, spasi 1)]

Keywords: keyword1, keyword2, keyword3 (List three to five pertinent keywords specific to the article)

Abstrak: Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf sepanjang 200–250 kata. Isinya secara ringkas memuat masalah penelitian, tujuan atau fokus kajian, metode yang digunakan, temuan ilmiah utama, dan simpulan singkat. Penulisan abstrak harus lebih menekankan hasil penelitian daripada uraian latar belakang yang panjang. Artikel berbahasa Indonesia wajib menyertakan abstrak dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris; artikel berbahasa Inggris juga wajib menyajikan kedua versi tersebut. Gunakan bahasa yang jelas, padat, dan objektif. Abstrak tidak memuat sitasi, catatan kaki, tabel, gambar, ataupun singkatan yang belum dijelaskan. [(Times New Roman 10, spasi 1)]

Kata Kunci: kata kunci satu; kata kunci dua; kata kunci tiga; kata kunci empat (maksimal lima kata kunci)

Article History: Submitted: 28-10-2020 Revised: 17-12-2020 Accepted: 20-01-2021

Introduction (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

This section explains the background of the problem, the position of the study within previous scholarship, the research gap, the research questions, and the objectives of the article. The discussion should guide readers from the broader context to the specific problem under investigation. The literature review should not be presented merely as a series of summaries; rather, relevant studies should be synthesized to demonstrate the contribution and novelty of the research. All ideas or data derived from other sources must be properly cited in accordance with the Chicago Style/Turabian citation system.

The main manuscript should preferably be between 6,000 and 8,000 words, including the abstract, footnotes, and bibliography. The text should be written consistently in a single-column format using 12-point Times New Roman font and single-line spacing. Arabic–Latin transliteration must follow the ALA-LC Romanization of Arabic guidelines.

Method (Times New Roman 12 pt)

This section describes the type and approach of the research, the primary and secondary data sources, the data collection techniques, and the analytical procedures employed. The explanation should be sufficiently detailed to enable readers to assess the appropriateness of the research procedures and their alignment with the research questions. For library research, authors should explain the criteria for selecting sources, the methods used to read or code the data, and the analytical framework applied. For field research, authors should describe the research setting, participants, instruments, data collection procedures, ethical considerations, and data analysis techniques.

Results and Discussion (Times New Roman 12 pt)

The results and discussion should be presented as a single, coherent section. The main findings should be described systematically, followed by an analysis of their meaning and implications. The discussion must address the research questions, explain how the findings were obtained, compare them with previous studies, and demonstrate their contribution to the development of knowledge. Thematic subheadings may be used when necessary, but excessive levels of subheadings should be avoided.

Figures and Tables

Place table captions below the tables in 10-point font. Figure captions should likewise be placed below the figures in 10-point font. When referring to a particular table in the text, identify it specifically, for example, “Table 1.” Examples of table formatting and figure captions are provided below:

Category	Finding	Interpretation
Category 1	Main finding 1	Brief interpretation 1
Category 2	Main finding 2	Brief interpretation 2

Table 1. Example of Table Format

It is recommended to use the text box feature in Microsoft Word to contain images or charts, as this tends to keep them more stable against formatting changes and page shifts than inserting images directly.

Figure 1. Example of a Figure Caption

Conclusion (Times New Roman 12 pt)

The conclusion should provide a direct answer to the research problem and objectives based on the results of the analysis. This section should neither repeat the abstract or the entire discussion nor introduce new data or arguments. It should also avoid merely summarizing each subsection. The main findings, scholarly contribution, research limitations where relevant, and directions for future research should be stated clearly and proportionately.

Bibliography (Times New Roman 12, Spasi 1, Paragraph Special Hanging)

Aizid, Rizem. *Biografi Ulama Nusantara Disertai Pemikiran dan Pengaruh Mereka*. Yogyakarta: Diva Press, 2016.

Al-Fatani, Dawud. *Jam' al-Fawa'id wa Jawahir al-Qala'id*. Mesir: Mustafa al-Bab al-Halabi wa Auladuhu, 1346 H.

- * Jumlah halaman maksimal 30 halaman menggunakan kertas HVS ukuran A4 dengan margin Atas: 3 cm, Bawah: 2 cm, Kiri: 3 cm, dan Kanan 2 cm.
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- * Penulisan refererensi (footnote dan daftar pustaka) menggunakan Mendeley
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- * Entri bibliografi satu spasi.