SANJIWANI
JURNAL FILSAFAT
P-ISSN: 1978-7006 E-ISSN: 2722-9459

TITLE

(Georgia, Capital, Bold, 14, Space 1, Center)

(Sub Title)

(If there are)

(Georgia, Capitalize Each Word, Bold, 12, Space 1, Center)

(Title is written maximum 15 words and clearly, which describes the contents of the manuscript; Uses Indonesian or English)

Author[1], Author[2], Author[3]

(Georgia, 12, Space 1, Center)

Author's Affiliation[1], Author's Affiliation[2], Author's Affiliation[3]

Author's email[1], Author's email[2], Author email[3]

(Georgia, 10, Space 1, Center)

ABSTRACT (Georgia, 10, Space 1, Justify)

Abstract written in one paragraph by using Indonesian and English. Maximum 250 words. Abstract structure consists of: 1) Background of the problem; 2) Research objectives; 3) Methods; 4) Results; 5) Conclusion.

Keywords:
(Write 3 - 5 words that contain the specific concept of the article)
(Georgia, 10, Space 1)

Accepted: 01-01-202x
Revised: 01-01-202x
Approved: 01-01-202x
(Georgia, 8, Spasi 1)

ABSTRAK (Georgia, 10, Spasi 1, Justify)

Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf dengan menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Jumlah kata dalam abstrak maksimal 250 kata. Struktur penulisan abstrak terdiri dari: 1) Latar belakang masalah; 2) Tujuan penelitian; 3) Metode; 4) Hasil; 5) Simpulan.

Kata Kunci:
(Tuliskan 3 - 5 kata yang berisi konsep khusus dari artikel)
(Georgia, 10, Spasi 1)

diterima: 01-01-202x
direvisi: 01-01-202x
disetujui: 01-01-202x
(Georgia, 8, Spasi 1)

SANJIWANI

I. INTRODUCTION (Georgia, 12, Space 1, Justify)

Describe the background of the problem, initial research data that strengthens the existence of the problem (can be questionnaire data, interview data, and observations), mapping of previous research (literature reviews, research findings of the last ten years, discussed briefly and clearly in order from the newest year to the oldest year), research objectives and benefits, theoretical studies, and ends with a hypothesis (maximum 25% of the entire manuscript page / 500-1000 words). In detail, it contains: **(a)** a description of the latest developments in the field of science being researched whose arguments are supported by the results of primary and up-to-date literature reviews; **(b)** exposure to gaps including initial research data in the form of questionnaire data and/or interview data and/or observation data and/or other data that are relevant and considered valid; and **(c)** the researcher's argument in closing the gap as a promise of research contribution to the development of science, which can also contain an explanation of the purpose of research or writing.

Writing citations using in text citation (body note).

II. RESEARCH METHODS (Georgia, 12, Space 1, Justify)

The research method contains a description of the type of research, time and place of research (if based on field research), data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, and state the hypothesis if you have one (optional).

III. DISCUSSION (Georgia, 12, Space 1, Justify)

The discussion must be supported by valid data and must answer the research problems that have been determined. The discussion contains 60% of the entire manuscript pages (2500-3000 words). The sub-headings of research results are written with the following provisions:

2.1 Sub-sections 1

2.1.1 Sub-sub sections 1

2.1.2 Sub-sub sections 2, etc...

2.2 Sub-sections 2, etc...

2.2.1 Sub-sub sections 1

2.2.2 Sub-sub sections 2, etc...

Then the points for the statement can be written as follows:

- Point I
- Point II
- etc...

Or a numbered list can also be added as follows:

1. Items 1
2. Items 2
3. etc...

Further information can be written here.

SANJIWANI

Tables and Figures

The use of tables and figures must be mentioned in the text by mentioning table 1; Figure 1; etc...

Table 1. Write a description of the table

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
Entry 1	data	data
Entry 2	data	data
etc...	etc...	etc...

Source: ...



Figure 1. Write a description of the image
(Source: ...)

Math Formula

In writing mathematical formulas using the Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType equation, written in the middle, and given an equation number starting from (1), (2), etc...

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n + b_n \sin\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n + b_n \sin\frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad (1)$$

An explanation of the mathematical formula can be written here.

Direct quotations should be written as follows:

"direct quote"

Or

"... direct quote ..."

IV. CONCLUSION (Georgia, 12, Space 1, Justify)

The content of the conclusion is the formulation of the answer to the research objectives, not a summary of the research results. As well as made in paragraph form (not numeric). The conclusion contains research findings as a synthesis between the results of data analysis and the results of the discussion, as well as highlighting new things that contribute to scientific development (maximum 15% of all manuscript pages / maximum 500 words).

BIBLIOGRAPHY (Georgia, 12, Space 1)

SANJIWANI

Write down the references that become references alphabetically and chronologically. Bibliography is a non-bibliographic list of references/references, so it must contain all sources referred to in the manuscript, and does not need to contain sources that are not referred to. The reference list contains everything referred to in the text that comes from sources that are; **(a)** relevant, **(b)** at least 80% up-to-date (last 10 years), **(c)** at least 80% primary, especially from journal articles, and **(d)** at least citing two relevant articles that have been published by Sanjiwani: Jurnal Filsafat. For writing references, the manager recommends using software, such as Mendeley, Microsoft Office's Tool References, or Zotero. Writing references using the system model of the APA (American Psychological Association) 6th edition.

For example:

Sourced from Scientific Articles

Arimbawa, I. K. S., Juniartha, M. G., & Putra, I. G. D. D. (2020). Kesadaran Diri menurut Tutur Jatiswara: Merajut Kembali Kerukunan Hidup Umat Beragama. *Widya Genitri: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan, Agama Dan Kebudayaan Hindu*, *11*(3), 148–166.

Sourced from the Website

Sumbulah, U. (2015). Pluralisme dan Kerukunan Umat Beragama Perspektif Elite Agama di Kota Malang. Retrieved Pebruari 16, 2020, from http://repository.uin-malang.ac.id/566/1/139-163-1-PB.pdf

Sourced from Books

Kuswanjono, A. 2006. *Ketuhanan dalam Telaah Filsafat Perenial, Refleksi Pluralisme Agama di Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: Badan Penerbitan Filsafat UGM.

Sourced from the Books Section

Ikhwan, M. (2019). Ulama dan Konservatisme Islam Publik di Bandung: Islam, Politik Identitas, dan Tantangan Relasi Horizontal. In I. Burdah, N. Kailani, & M. Ikhwan (Eds.), *Ulama, Politik, dan Narasi Kebangsaan*. Yogyakarta: PusPIDeP.

SANJIWANI