



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

ARTICLE TITLE, ABOUT 15 WORDS, GIVING THE RESEARCH DESCRIPTION (BALTICA 12, BOLD, LINE SPACING 1, SPACING AFTER 6pt)



The First Author's Name<sup>1</sup>, The Second Author's Name<sup>2</sup>, and soon<sup>3</sup>  
(Baltica 10, Line spacing 1)

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**Abstract** (Baltica 10, Bold, Line Spacing 1, Spacing before 6 pt, Spacing after 2 pt)

The abstract is written in a single paragraph and must include five elements: (1) Research objectives, (2) Methodology, (3) Findings/results, (4) Conclusion, and (5) Academic contribution. Authors may also include other elements deemed highly important in the abstract, while still adhering to the maximum word limit of 200–250 words. Additional significant aspects discussed in the paper that contribute meaningfully to the final research outcomes may also be noted here, but their inclusion must be considered carefully due to the limited space of the abstract. The abstract must be written in two languages: English and Indonesian. It should be typed using single spacing, font size 9, Baltica font style, with narrower margins compared to the left and right margins of the main text. Keywords should also be included to reflect the area of inquiry and the main concepts underlying the research. Keywords may consist of single words or phrases. The number of keywords should range from 3 to 5 words.

**Abstrak** (Baltica 10, Bold, Line Spacing 1, Spacing before 6 pt, Spacing after 2 pt)

Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf yang mencakup lima hal: (1) Tujuan penelitian, (2) Metode, (3) Temuan/hasil, (4) Kesimpulan, dan (5) Kontribusi akademik. Penulis juga dapat mencantumkan hal-hal yang dianggap sangat penting dalam abstrak ini, dengan tetap memperhatikan batas maksimal jumlah kata, yaitu 200–250 kata. Hal-hal penting lain yang dibahas dalam makalah ini yang secara signifikan berkontribusi pada hasil akhir penelitian dapat dicatat di sini, tetapi anda harus mempertimbangkan penulisannya dalam ruang abstrak yang terbatas. Abstrak ditulis dalam dua bahasa; Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia, pengetikan abstrak dilakukan dengan spasi 1 front 9 jenis huruf Baltica dengan margin yang lebih sempit dari margin kanan dan kiri teks utama. Kata kunci perlu dicantumkan untuk menggambarkan ranah masalah yang diteliti dan istilah-istilah pokok yang mendasari pelaksanaan penelitian. Kata-kata kunci dapat berupa kata tunggal atau gabungan kata. Jumlah kata-kata kunci 3-5 kata.

**INTRDUCTION** (Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15)

The introduction is written in Baltica font size 12 with 1,15 space. The introduction should contain (1) General academic or background anxiety. (2) Previous literature review (state of the art) as a basis for scientific novelty statements of the article to justify the novelty (there must be references to a journals published in the last 10 years. No "library review" is allowed as in research reports (thesis, thesis and dissertation), but it can be manifested in the form of a review of the previous literature. (3) Gap analysis, a statement of the gap or novelty statement or the unique difference of this research compared to previous studies, or in terms of the importance of the research or comparison of uniqueness with previous research. The problem must be clear and requires research to solve the problem. For Arabic writing or



fragments of verses from the Qur'an, the Traditional Arabic font size is 16. Foreign language words or phrases are written in italics, while Arabic-Latin transliteration refers to Arabic-Indonesian transliteration according to the SKB 3 Menteri.

## **METHODS** (*Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15*)

This method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research, include the type of research, research approach, a source of data and analysis method. The author should explain the mechanism to analyze the sharia issues. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the method used, this method is optional, only for an original research article. (For Conceptual Ideas without Research Method).

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION** (*Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15*)

### **RESULT** (*Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15*)

This section is the main part of the research findings and is usually the longest part of an article. The research findings presented in this section are "clean" results. In the subheadings of this section, there are detailed parts in the form of sub-topics without number format. In this article there are no subheadings such as "the research findings," "the research methodology," but the subheadings are in the form of topics and the direct discussion based on the research topic. As a result, the writers are free to make subheadings based on their research findings.

The research findings in the field are integrated/linked with the results of previous research or with existing theories. The interpretation of the findings is carried out using logic, related theories, and relevant research. For this purpose, there must be journal references from the relevant research consisting of a recommended 80% of all references made in the article.

### **DISCUSSION** (*Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15*)

The discussion in this article aims to: (1) answer the problem formulation and the research questions; (2) show how the findings were arrived at; (3) interpret the findings; (4) relate the findings with established theoretical structure and knowledge; and (5) bring up new theories or modify the existing theories.

This part highlights the most significant results, but do not repeat what has been written in the Finding section. The purpose of the discussion is to interpret and describe the significance of your findings in light of what was already known about the research problem being investigated and to explain any new understanding or insights that emerged as a result of your study of the problem. A combined Finding and Discussion section is often appropriate.

Please note that all names/references mentioned in the text/article, they should be listed in the References section. Names that are not mentioned in the text/article, they should be removed from the References section.

## **Quotations and References**

One feature of a scientific article is that it presents the ideas of others to strengthen and enrich the writer's ideas. The ideas that have been previously expressed are referred to, and their references are later included in the bibliography. Reference is the mention of the source of ideas written in the text as (1) acknowledgment to the owner of the idea that the writer has

“borrowed” not plagiarized, and (2) notification to the reader regarding the original source of the idea.

Quotation of other people’s ideas in the article can be done indirectly and directly. The ideas that are quoted indirectly generally come from textbooks, journals, papers, articles, websites, etc. Quotation is in the form of paraphrasing, which is placed in the body of the article and at the end of the paragraph reference is made using the footnote system, for example:

According to Oman Faturrahman, the Syattariyah *tarekat* teachers usually adhere to the principle of *ru’yat Al-hilâl* (seeing the moon) to establish the beginning of Ramadan. Using this method results in a later determination of the holy day, around one or two days after the determination of the Naqshbandiyyah *tarekat* teachers<sup>1</sup>.

The direct quotation is used to quote interview and observation notes. The paragraph of quotation is in the body of the article with left and right margins that are narrower than the margins of the main article with 1 inch left and 0.8 inch right and typed using line spacing 1. The authors can also make a quotation in the *footnote* if they want. The example of an interview quotation is:

*“My cousin’s brother came to Singapore for work. He did a course and got a job here. So, I wanted to come here in Singapore. I have seen my neighbor’s eldest son coming here and making a lot of money which he used to send home.”*

In general, the Journal of Islamic Constitutional & Political Law uses the *Mendeley* reference manager with a reference style based on the *American Psychological Association 7th edition*. Because there are several kinds of references, the following are the details of each.

## Transliteration and Writing of Arabic

Transliteration Guidelines refer to (SKB) the Minister of Religion and the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia. Number: 158 of 1987 and Number: 0543b/U/1987. Especially for the article (Al) it does not follow the sound of the direct letter that follows it. The article is written separately from the word that follows it and is connected by a horizontal line (-). For example: Al-Qur'an, *Al-Shams*. Whereas for writing (*Ayat*) or Hadith or Quotes in Arabic, it is written in the format as above with 16pt Traditional Arabic Font and Spacing 1.

## Figures and Tables

Tables, figures and graphs can be used to clarify the presentation of the research findings in writing. The writers must comment or discuss the tables and graphs. Place the table label above the table, while the figure label below it. Write down the tables specifically, for example Table 1, name of the table, (font size 11, bold) while table columns with font size 10.

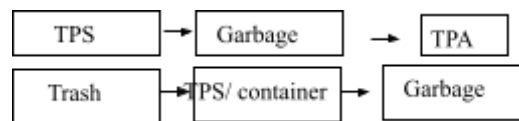
**Table 1. Table Format**

| Headin<br>g of<br>table | Heading of ColumnTable       |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                         | Subheading of<br>ColumnTable | Subheading of<br>ColumnTable |
| Content                 | Content of table             | Content of<br>table          |

1

**Source:** BPS Data 2012 of Bukittinggi

As for a chart or figure, the presentation is different from the table based on the following example:



**Figure 1.** Waste Service System

## **CONCLUSION** *(Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15)*

The conclusion provides the answers for the formulation of the problem or the research questions that are explicitly stated in the introduction and described in the content section. The conclusion must be clear, concrete and explicit. In the conclusion, it is suggested to include the relevance and the development of new ideas which are the essence of the research findings.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS** *(Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15)*

Intended to pay gratitude to sponsors, fund bearers, resource persons, and other parties that have important roles in the study. The writer needs to ask for permission from persons or institutions for mentioning them in the acknowledgements. Editors need not be acknowledged in written.

## **AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS STATEMENT** *(Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15)*

The Author Contributions Statement can be up to several sentences long and should briefly describe the tasks of individual authors. Please list only 2 initials for each author, without full stops, but separated by commas (e.g. JC, JS). In the case of two authors with the same initials, please use their middle initial to differentiate between them (e.g. REW, RSW). The Author Contributions Statement should be included at the end of the manuscript before the References.

## **CONFLICT OF INTEREST** *(Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15)*

This section is a statement from the author that this article has a conflict of interest or not.

## **REFERENCES** *(Baltica 12 pt, Bold, Line Spacing 1.15)*

References must be complete and in accordance with the references presented in the body of the article. All references mentioned in the body of the article must be included in the bibliography. To indicate the quality of the scientific articles, the sources from scholarly journals must be 80% of sources cited. **Our journal recommends references of approximately 20-30 sources, whether from books, journals and other sources.** Journal references are arranged alphabetically and are grouped based on the type of references, such as textbooks, scientific journals, papers and articles, interviews and online sources. Reference writing style uses Mendely reference manager with the the *American Psychological Association 7th edition*. The Baltica font size is 11 with top margin 0 inch and bottom margin 1, line spacing 1, space before 6 pt, and space after 6 pt. The author's last name is put in the beginning of references. Since the settings for writing the books and the journals in the Mendeley application system is automatic, only specific sections need to be explained as follows:

**Example Bibliography**

**Book**

Setiadi, Elly M., dan Usman Kolip. *Pengantar Sosiologi Pemahaman Fakta dan Gejala Permasalahan Sosial; Teori, Aplikasi dan Pemecahannya*. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group. 2011.

**Journal**

Masruri, Ulin. "Pelestarian Lingkungan dalam Perspektif Sunnah." *At-Taqaddum* 6, no. 2 (2014):411<<http://journal.walisongo.ac.id/index.php/attaqaddum/issue/view/2014>>

**Thesis and Dissertation**

Ingram, R. J. "Historical Drama in Great Britain from 1935 to the Present." unpublished doctoral thesis, University of London, Birkbeck College. 1988.

**Articles in Newspapers and Magazines**

Schmidt, Michael. "Tragedy of Three Star-Crossed Lovers." *Daily Telegraph*. 1 February 1990.

**Online database**

Bach, Kent. "Performatives." in *Routledge Encyclopedia of Philosophy* <<http://www.rep.routledge.com>> {accessed 3 October 2001}.

**Digital and social media**

Dominato, Gabriel. *Morceaux de conversation avec Jean-Luc Godard*, online video recording, YouTube, 10 January 2013, <[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_XcuHub-S8o](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_XcuHub-S8o)> {accessed 10 October 2017}.

**Interview**

Sinangguli, Sinaga (Leader community), *Interview*, Sunday, 16 Februari 2017.