

14 pt. Adobe Caslon Pro, Bold, English Title

13 pt. Adobe Caslon Pro, Italic, Indonesian Title

10 pt. Adobe Caslon Pro Regular, First Author* ^(a), Second Author ^(a)

(*) 10 pt. Adobe Caslon Pro Regular, Corresponding Author, email

^(a) 10 pt. Adobe Caslon Pro Regular, Affiliation

Abstract

This is a new author guidelines and article template of *Jurnal Studi Ilmu-Ilmu Al-Qur'an dan Hadis*. The article should be started by the title of article followed by authors' name, affiliation, address, and abstract. This abstract section should be typed in Adobe Caslon Pro Regular and font size 10 and the number of words is around of 200-250. The single spacing should be used between lines in this article. If the article is written in Indonesian, the abstract should be typed in English and Indonesian. Meanwhile, if the article is written in English, the abstract should be typed in English and Indonesian as well. The abstract should be typed as concise as possible and should be composed of: problem statement, method, scientific finding results, and short conclusion. The abstract should only be typed in one paragraph and one-column format. Keywords are min 4 words and max. 5 words using font Adobe Caslon Pro Regular 10 pt.

Keywords: keyword one; keyword two; keyword three (max. five keywords)

Abstrak:

Petunjuk ini merupakan format baru sekaligus *template* manuskrip/artikel yang digunakan pada artikel yang diterbitkan di *Jurnal Studi Ilmu-Ilmu Al-Qur'an dan Hadis*. Artikel diawali dengan judul artikel, nama penulis, alamat afiliasi penulis dan email penulis diikuti dengan abstrak sepanjang 200-250 kata. Jika artikel berbahasa Indonesia, maka abstrak harus ditulis dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris yang baik dan benar. Jika artikel berbahasa Inggris, maka abstrak harus ditulis dalam bahasa Inggris dan Indonesia. Bagian abstrak harus memuat inti permasalahan yang akan dikemukakan, metode pemecahannya, dan hasil-hasil temuan yang diperoleh serta simpulan. Abstrak untuk masing-masing bahasa hanya boleh dituliskan dalam satu paragraf saja dengan format satu kolom. Kata kunci minimal 4 kata dan maksimal 5 kata menggunakan huruf Book atiqua 10 pt

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



14 pt. Introduction

The body of paper must be elaborated between 6000 - 8.000 words (maximum) including abstract, references and footnotes, written in font: Adobe Caslon Pro Regular, size: 12, line spacing: single. This section should be the shortest part mentioned in the Abstract and should very briefly outline the following information: What is already known about the subject related to the paper in question? What is not known about the subject and hence what the study intends to examine (or what the paper seeks to present). In most cases, the background of study can be framed in just 2–3 sentences, with each sentence describing a different aspect of the information referred. The purpose of the background, as the word itself indicates, is to provide the reader with a background to the study, and hence to smoothly lead into a description of the methods employed in the investigation.

The Introduction is the statement of the problem that you investigated. It should give readers enough information to appreciate your specific objectives within a larger theoretical framework. After placing your work in a broader context, you should state the specific question(s) to be answered. This section may also include background information about the problem such as a summary of any research that has been done on the problem in the past and how the experiment will help to clarify or expand the knowledge in this general area. All background information gathered from other sources must, of course, be appropriately cited.

The Introduction also should mention method of the research. This is usually the second-longest section in the Abstract. It should contain enough information to enable the reader to understand what was done and important questions to which the Methods section should provide brief answers.

Discussion and Result

Discussion and Result be written in same part. They should be presented continuously start from main result until supporting results and equipped with a discussion. Figures and Tables (if any) should be put in the same part of this section and should be actively edited by the editors.

Conclusion

Authors are advised not to replicate conclusion by abstract. This section simply states what the researcher thinks the data mean, and, as such, should relate directly back to the problem/question stated in the introduction. This section should not offer any reasons for those particular conclusions--these should have been presented in the Discussion section. By looking at only the Introduction and Conclusions sections, a reader should have a good idea of what the researcher has investigated and discovered even though the specific details of how the work was done would not be known.

Bibliography

References of your manuscript must be up to date (in the last of 5 to 10 years and minimum of 30 references that 40% of the references is from primary sources/journal) and your reference can be accessed by anyone.

Authors are responsible for ensuring that the information in each reference is complete and accurate. All references should be cited within the text; otherwise, these references will be automatically removed. Writing bibliography should use reference manager applications such as Mendeley. Writing style of *Jurnal Studi Ilmu-Ilmu Al-Qur'an dan Hadis* uses format the Turabian 8th-style