

Standardisation of Regulations as a Follow-up to the Constitutional Court Decision on Omnibus Law (18pt)

Musthofa Asrorun Ni'am¹, Fathimah Kamilatun Nahdliyah² (14pt)

¹Faculty of Law, University of Wollongong, Australia, Orchid ID (12pt)

²Faculty of Sharia, University of Al-Azhar, Egypt, Orchid ID

Corresponding Author: musthofaan@uow.edu.au

ARTICLE INFO(10PT)

Article History

Received October 6, 2024

Revised December 11, 2024

Accepted December 15, 2024

ABSTRACT (11PT)

The abstract must contain 150--250 words that consist of 2-3 sentences about the purpose 1-2 sentences about contribution; 2-3 sentences about the method; 4-5 sentences about the result; and 1-2 sentences about conclusions (11pt).

Keywords

Standardisation;

Regulations;

Constitutional Court.

This is an open-access article under the CC-BY-SA license.



Introduction(16pt)

(14pt) This page explains the study's background and purposes. It is important to state its scientific novelty through a previous literature review of several researchers or studies. In addition, the problems of law or legal issues related to the study are also essential elements of the article and should be stated clearly.¹

The articles are full-length original scientific works that consist of the research article and the opinion or conceptual article. The Research Article (4000-10000 words, 1,5 line space) consists of: a). Introduction, b). Methods, c). Discussion d)., and d). Conclusions as body text, and e) Acknowledgement and References. The article has been accepted for publication in

¹ Pradeep M.D., "Legal Research- Descriptive Analysis on Doctrinal Methodology," *International Journal of Management, Technology, and Social Sciences* 4, no. 2 (2019): 95–103, <https://doi.org/10.47992/ijmts.2581.6012.0075>.

this journal on the understanding that the article is original and the content has not been published or submitted for publication elsewhere.²

Methods

The research article should include a methods section that includes the approach, research specifications, data collection technique, and analysis methods. The opinion or conceptual article on the approach to methods should be included in the end part of the introduction.³

Discussion

This page describes the literature review, the study's scientific findings, and a clearly and concisely written scientific discussion. It provides suggestions for future research directions. The explanation of the research article describes scientific findings and analytical and critical writing. On the other hand, opinion or conceptual articles should use the term “discussion” systematically as needed.

Table 1. Regulatory Gaps in the Dissemination of Legal Issues on Social Media

Aspect	Current Condition	The Gap that Occurs
Content Monitoring	The ITE Law prohibits the dissemination of misleading or unlawful information.	There is no specific mechanism to validate the validity of legal information uploaded to social media.
Speed of Regulatory Adjustment	Technology regulation is often slow to adjust to social media developments.	The inability of regulation to accommodate new platforms or innovative forms of legal information dissemination.
Information Verification	There is no obligation for social media users to verify legal information before sharing it.	False or inaccurate legal information can spread widely without clear legal consequences for the disseminator.

Source: Compiled by the author based on several references

Conclusion

The conclusion contains what is concluded in the article and answers to the article's problems. The decision depends on the issues and should be presented briefly, which by the problems of the article. Therefore, appropriate advice or recommendations need to be used as a basis for the following research.

² Jimly Asshiddiqie, *Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara* (Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 2018), 231–32.

³ Victor Imanuel W. Nalle, “The Relevance of Socio-Legal Studies in Legal Science,” *Mimbar Hukum - Fakultas Hukum Universitas Gadjah Mada* 27, no. 1 (February 15, 2015): 179, <https://doi.org/10.22146/jmh.15905>.



Acknowledgement (*if necessary*)

Acknowledgement to individuals and entities that have provided essential support, such as research grants, fellowships, and other funding sources, is on a separate page at the end of the article.

References

All references cited in the article are also on the references page and should be in the footnotes. The primary source of article references at least eighty per cent of references should be scientific journals published in the last five (5) years, in which each article contains at least ten references.

For references and footnotes, you should use the Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (Fullnote) and a reference manager like Mendeley, Zotero, etc.

Example:

Jimly Asshiddiqie. *Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara*. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 2018.

M.D., Pradeep. "Legal Research- Descriptive Analysis on Doctrinal Methodology." *International Journal of Management, Technology, and Social Sciences* 4, no. 2 (2019): 95–103. <https://doi.org/10.47992/ijmts.2581.6012.0075>.

Nalle, Victor Imanuel W. "The Relevance of Socio-Legal Studies in Legal Science." *Mimbar Hukum - Fakultas Hukum Universitas Gadjah Mada* 27, no. 1 (February 15, 2015): 179. <https://doi.org/10.22146/jmh.15905>.