



The article title in English should clearly represent the core focus of the manuscript. It must be informative, precise, and not excessively long. The title should avoid the use of mathematical symbols or formulas (Times New Roman 17)

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Abstract:

The abstract should consist of approximately 150–200 words, written briefly and clearly in both English and Indonesian. It must summarize the research objectives, methodology, main findings, and key implications. This part is presented separately from the main text and formatted using single spacing (Times New Roman 10).

Keywords: *keyword1, keyword2, keyword3 (e.g., management, public, trust) (Times New Roman 10, italic)*

Abstrak:

Abstrak ditulis secara ringkas, jelas, dan deskriptif dalam bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia dengan panjang 150–200 kata. Abstrak mencakup tujuan penelitian, metode, hasil utama, serta implikasi yang diperoleh. Bagian ini berdiri sendiri dari isi artikel dan diketik dengan spasi tunggal (Times New Roman 10).

Kata Kunci: *kata1, kata2, kata3 (misalnya: hukum, publik, kepercayaan) (Times New Roman 10, italic)*

INTRODUCTION

The introduction section should explain the research background and the main legal or educational issues addressed in the study. Authors are expected to outline the research problem, provide a concise review of relevant previous studies, and identify the existing gap in knowledge or practice. This section should also emphasize the originality and novelty of the research, as well as clearly state the objectives of the study. References must follow APA citation style and be written in single spacing. Examples: (Moleong, 2016), (Sheikhalizadeh & Piralaiy, 2017), (Levina et al., 2016).

This journal welcomes academic manuscripts and research articles focusing on contemporary issues in the fields of Education and Law, including but not limited to: (1) Educational Policy, (2) Legal Studies in Education, (3) Human Rights and Social Justice, (4) Constitutional and Administrative Law, (5) Law Enforcement and Community Development, (6) Curriculum and Educational Reform, (7) Legal Protection in Educational Institutions, and other related interdisciplinary topics. All submitted manuscripts must be the author's original work, free from plagiarism, and must not have been published or submitted elsewhere. Articles accepted for publication are required to comply with the journal's formatting guidelines and academic writing standards. (Times New Roman 12, main text spacing 1.15)

RESEARCH METHOD

This section describes the methodological framework applied in the study, including the research design, research setting, population and sample (if applicable), data sources, data collection procedures, and data analysis strategies. Authors must clearly explain how the research was conducted in order to ensure transparency and academic rigor. For qualitative studies, such as case studies, phenomenological research, or other interpretive approaches, the manuscript should at minimum specify the research location, the role of the researcher, the participants or key informants, and the techniques employed for gathering data (e.g., interviews, observations, document analysis). In addition, a detailed explanation of the analytical process used to interpret the data must be provided. For quantitative research, authors are required to present information regarding the population, sampling method, research instruments, and the statistical or analytical techniques used to examine the data. The methodology should demonstrate the reliability and validity of the research findings. (*Times New Roman 12, main text spacing 1.15*)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

In this section, authors are required to report the main research findings based on original data obtained through interviews, observations, questionnaires, surveys, document analysis, or other relevant data collection methods. The results should be presented comprehensively and must correspond to the established research objectives and scope of the study.

Research findings may be supported by additional materials such as tables, graphs, charts, and/or diagrams to enhance clarity. All tables and figures must be properly numbered and provided with appropriate titles. Example:

Table : 1 Table title should be placed at the top

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data

Figures, graphs, schemes, or diagrams should also be numbered sequentially, with the caption placed below the illustration (*Times New Roman 12*)



Figure 1 : Lecturer Quality Coaching

Data displayed in tables, graphs, or other visual formats must be organized systematically and presented clearly to ensure that readers can easily interpret and understand the outcomes of the research. (*Times New Roman 12, main text spacing 1.15*)

Discussion

The discussion section provides authors with an opportunity to interpret and explain the significance of the research findings. In this part, the results should be critically analyzed and connected to relevant theories, concepts, or previous studies. Authors are encouraged to compare their findings with existing literature in order to highlight similarities, differences, and contributions to current knowledge.

This section should also address whether the outcomes support the proposed theoretical framework, research questions, or hypotheses. Furthermore, authors must elaborate on the implications of the findings for both academic development and practical implementation, particularly in the fields of education and law.

In addition, any limitations encountered during the study should be clearly acknowledged, including how these constraints may influence the interpretation or generalizability of the results. Finally, the discussion should provide recommendations or directions for future research to expand and strengthen understanding of the topic.

Overall, this section serves to deepen the meaning of the findings and demonstrate their relevance within broader theoretical and real-world contexts. (*Times New Roman 12, main text spacing 1.15.*)

CONCLUSION

The conclusion section should briefly highlight the key outcomes of the study and restate the main contributions of the research to the fields of education and law. Authors are expected to summarize the most important findings without introducing new data or discussion.

This section should also outline the theoretical and practical implications of the study. Where applicable, clear recommendations may be provided for policymakers, educational institutions, legal practitioners, or other relevant stakeholders. In addition, authors are encouraged to propose directions for future research, either to broaden the scope of the current study or to address limitations identified during the research process. (*Times New Roman 12, main text spacing 1.15*)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This section is dedicated to expressing appreciation to individuals or institutions that contributed support to the completion of the research. Authors may acknowledge funding bodies, academic supervisors, research partners, or organizations that provided assistance, guidance, or facilities during the study. Any formal financial or institutional support should be clearly mentioned in this part. (*Times New Roman 12, main text spacing 1.15*)

REFERENCES

All manuscripts must be prepared using reference management software such as Mendeley, Zotero, or similar tools to ensure accuracy and consistency. The reference list must follow the APA (American Psychological Association) 7th edition citation style.

Authors are strongly encouraged to cite recent and relevant scholarly sources, particularly peer-reviewed journal articles published within the last five years, and books published within the last ten years. If a cited journal article provides a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), the DOI must be included at the end of the reference entry in the form of

a URL (<https://doi.org/...>). References should include only sources that are cited in the manuscript. (*Times New Roman 12, main text spacing 1.15*)

Examples:

Journal Article

Quennerstedt, A. (2022). Children's rights and education: Legal perspectives and challenges. *Educational Research Review*, 35, 100414. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.edurev.2021.100414>

Book

Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). *Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches* (5th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Examples of Legal References (Undang-Undang / UU)

Republik Indonesia. (2003). *Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional*. Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2003 Nomor 78.

Republik Indonesia. (2014). *Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 35 Tahun 2014 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Nomor 23 Tahun 2002 tentang Perlindungan Anak*. Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2014 Nomor 297.

Republik Indonesia. (2008). *Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2008 tentang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik (ITE)*. <https://peraturan.bpk.go.id>

Republik Indonesia. (2021). *Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 57 Tahun 2021 tentang Standar Nasional Pendidikan*. Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2021 Nomor 87.

Mahkamah Konstitusi Republik Indonesia. (2020). *Putusan MK Nomor 46/PUU-XVIII/2020 tentang Pengujian Undang-Undang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional*.