An Author Guidelines and Article Template of Tsaqafah: Journal of Islamic Civilization

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Abstract

This abstract section should be typed in *Garamond*, *11 pt*, and *single spacing*. Abstract written in English and Indonesia containing a summary of the article that describes an introduction of article, methods, and conclusions. Abstract contains between 150-250 words.

Keywords: Author Guidelines, Template, Article, Tsaqafah, Islamic Civilization.

Abstrak

Abstak ditulis dengan menggunakan font *Garamond*, *11 pt*, dan *single* spasi. Abstrak ditulis ke dalam bahasa Inggris dan Indonesia yang menggambarkan ringkasan dari artikel, yang mencakup pendahuluan, metode penulisan, dan kesimpulan. Abstrak terdiri antara 150-250 kata.

Kata Kunci: Petunjuk Penulis, Contoh, Makalah, Tsaqafah, Peradaban Islam.

Introduction

The introduction can actually be thought of as a kind of mini-thesis statement, with the what, why, and how of the argument spelled out in advance of the extended version. The introduction generally lays out a kind of road-map for the paper to come. It also lets the reader know broadly about the kinds of information and evidence

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that you will use to make your case in the paper. 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 present 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.

Content/ Discussion

Content or discussion is the most important part of the entire contents of article. 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 about the problem after you've taken the findings into consideration.

A direct quotation, as follow :

> A direct quotation reproduces the words of another writer verbatim and is displayed in quotation marks (if the quotation is fewer than 40 words) or as a block quotation (if the quotation is 40 words or more). When you include a direct quotation in a paper, include the author, date, and page number on which the quotation can be found (or other location information) in the citation.[2]

Tables should be cited consecutively in the text. Every table must have a descriptive title and if numerical measurements are given, the units should be included in the column heading. Vertical rules should not be used. These should clarify or supplement the manuscript text, not duplicate the text. They should be sized as this page as illustrated as follows.

Conclusion

This section gives the final conclusion of research done by author and its contribution to the topic of Tsaqafah. Authors are advised not to replicate conclusion by abstract. This section simply states what the researcher thinks the data mean, and, as such, should

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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.

References

Authors are responsible for using reference management applications such as *Mendeley*. Tsaqafah: Journal of Islamic Civilization uses the combination of *Tsaqafah Style* and *Modern Humanities Research Association 3rd Edition* as writing style of citation.

Bickerton, Ian J. and M.N. Pearson. *The Arab Israeli Conflict: A History*, (Melbourne: Longman, 1995)

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Gilbert, Martin., ed., *Atlas of Jewish Civilization*, (London: Routledge, 2003)

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Additional Information

Tsaqafah uses footnote as a style of citation. It written at the bottom of article. Here is the way to write footnote;

When a source is cited for the first time, full information is provided: full name(s) of author(s), title of the source in italic, and write into

brackets place of publication, publishing company, and date of publication, and then the precise page that is cited.

For the following citations of the same source, list the full name(s) of author(s), two or three words of the title, three full stops and comma, and then the specific page number(s). The word *ibid*. may be used, but *op.cit*., and *loc.cit*. are not.

A. Book:

- Ibnu Qayyim al-Jauziyyah, *Miftâh} Dâr al-Sa'âdah*, (Mesir: Dâr al-Kutub al-'Ilmiyyah, Cet. IV, 2001), Vol. 2, 204.
- Ibnu Qayyim al-Jauziyyah, *Miftâh}...*, Vol. 2, 210.

B. Chapter in a book or journal:

- Fara Dieva Huwaida, 'Misteri Gender antara Idealisme dan Pragmatisme, Menelusuri Utopia Musdah Mulia', dalam *Tsaqafah*, Vol. 4, No. 2, (Gontor: Institut Studi Islam Darussalam, 2006), 123.

- Fara Dieva Huwaida, 'Misteri Gender...', 10.

- Anne Carr and Douglas J. Schuurman, 'Religion and Feminism: A Reformist Christian Analysis', in *Religion, Feminism, and the Family*, ed. by Anne Carr and Mary Stewart Van Leeuwen, (Louisville: Westminster John Knox Press, 1996), 14.
- Anne Carr and Douglas J. Schuurman, 'Religion and Feminism...', 26.

C. Book with multi-authors:

- Noritah Omar, et al., *Critical Perspectives on Literature and Culture in the New World Order*, (Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2010), 9.
- Noritah Omar, et al., *Critical Perspectives...*, 12.

D. Translated book:

- Roger Scruton, *Sejarah Singkat Filsafat Modern dari Descartes sampai Wittgenstein*, Terj. Zainal Arifin Tandjung, (Jakarta: PT. Pantja Simpati, 1986), 23.
- Roger Scruton, *Sejarah Singkat...*, 33.

E. Master's thesis or doctoral dissertation:

- Yunus Abu Bakar, 'Konsep Pemikiran Pendidikan K.H. Imam Zarkasyi dan Implementasinya pada Pondok Pesantren Alumni', *Disertasi Doktoral*, (Yogyakarta: Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Sunan Kalijaga, 2007), 56–97.
- Yunus Abu Bakar, 'Konsep Pemikiran Pendidikan...', 60.

F. Daily newspaper:

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