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## JOURNAL TITLES TO WRITE IN TARBIYAH BIL QALAM

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### **ABSTRACT**

*This journal is a template for writing in the Tarbiyah bil Qalam using MS-Word. Journals can be written in Indonesian or in English. Many pages do not exceed 10 sheets in A4-two columns format. The title page must include a specific title, author and abstract of around 200 words at the beginning of the Journal. Affiliates, addresses, telephone and fax numbers or e-mail addresses must be provided after the author's name. Writing Title using Times New Roman 10pt, Bold, All caps. For journals in Indonesian, abstracts may be written in Indonesian and English or one of them ... Before writing, please margin your journal adjusted to the margins of this template, namely by looking at the page setup of the template that we have provided.*

**Keywords:** *fill keywords up to 6 keywords here.*

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The easiest way to write your journal in accordance with the Tarbiyah bil Qalam writing format is to copy-paste your journal into this template. This template will be provided to you by the editor of Tarbiyah bil Qalam your journal is accepted to be published in Tarbiyah bil Qalam with revisions or not. Foreign terms must be written in italics. Page setup for Tarbiyah bil Qalam is Top and Bottom = 2.54 cm, Left and Right = 3.17 cm, Gutter = 0". The orientation is Portrait with two columns (number of columns = 2, and col# 1 and 2 width = 7.31 cm and spacing 0.63 cm). The paper size is letter with Width = 21.59 cm and Height = 27.94 cm. Layout is Header = 1.25 cm and Footer = 1.54 cm.

Vertical alignment is Top. (Notes: The decimal writing rules above are adjusted to the writing rules in Microsoft Word which use "." as a decimal point instead of ",". The rules for writing decimals in Tarbiyah bil Qalam follow the rules for writing Maths).

### **2.THEORETICAL FOUNDATION**

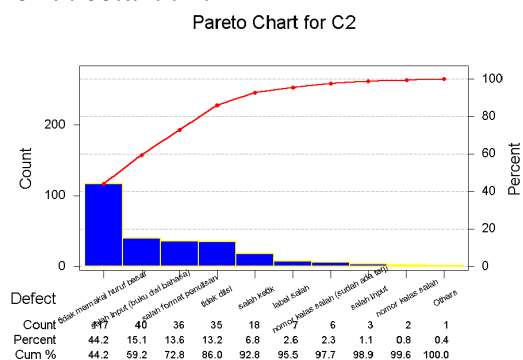
If your theory exceeds one, use the second level of theorisation as below. Citation is done by including. The author's name and year of publication follow the sentence. Numbering should be given to figures (drawings, graphs, photographs and maps), tables and mathematical equations,

chemical and physical reactions in the order in which they appear.

## 2.1 Second-Level Heading

*The theory in the second level is written in boldface using uppercase and lowercase letters. The theory is written left-aligned.*

*For each figure, a caption must be given below the figure. The caption on the table is given above the table. The caption is written in lowercase except for the first character in each sentence. All figures must be numbered consecutively. If the picture is large then it is placed in the middle of the page (center alignment) with the title in the middle and if the picture is small then place it in the middle (center columns) either in column 1 or in column 2 with the name of the image justify, as well as the table starting at the left edge (left alignment) of the page if the table is large with a large number of columns, while with a small table it is placed on the left edge (left alignment) either in column 1 or in column 2.*



**Picture 1.** Capitalise only the beginning of the image name and not the end.

Figure 1: The caption should appear below the figure. References that use figures, tables, theorems or lemmas must begin with a capital letter without a full stop, for example, Figure 1 and Table 1 are illustrations of Theorem 1. All accompanying captions should be capitalised at the beginning only. Tables and figures must be placed within the body

text and meet the standard for printing. Images do not need to be framed.

The caption on the table must be visible above the table.

**Table 1.** Table captions are also capitalised at the beginning only, as are table headings.

Description	First title	Second title	First
First Name			
Middle name			

### 2.1.1 Third-Level Heading

*The third level theory follows the style of the second level theory. Avoid using more than three levels of theory.*

*Mathematical equations should be numbered consecutively and start with (1) until the end of the journal including the appendix. This numbering should begin and end with open and close brackets and be right-aligned. Add one blank line above and below the equation. The size of the equation is Full 11pt, Subscript/superscript 8 pt, Sub-Subscript/superscript 6pt, Symbol 12 pt, Sup-symbol 10 pt. Insert equation to write mathematical equations with maths style.*

$$f(t) = \int_0^t F(u)du + \frac{dg(t)}{dt} \quad (1)$$

All variable writing is italicised with index numbers in Time New Roman, for example, X1, ..., Xn. Yi, i = 1, ..., n. Use " : " to explain the meaning of the variable and "=" if the variable is a number or equation. N: number of data, X = 1.

Writing decimal numbers separated by a comma "," and if more than one use a semicolon ";", as a separator e.g. (0.234; 123.135; 4562.234). All parantheses are written in Time New Roman font, (X1, X2), [i].

## 2. RESEARCH METHODS

This section contains methods only, no charts or flowcharts.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Contains the results and discussion of the research conducted.

## 4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Loading conclusions and suggestions for further research.

## PLEASE TO THANK YOU

If you do, write your thanks here.

## LIBRARY DOWNLOADS

Holmes, C.C., and Mallick, B.K., 2003. "Generalized Nonlinear Modeling with Multivariate Free-Knot Regression Spline." *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Vol. 98, No. 462, pp. 352-365.

Mallian, H., 2006. *Studi Literatur tentang Model Peramalan ARMA(p,q) dan Selang Kepercayaan Parameter Model dengan Menggunakan Bootstrap*, Tugas Akhir, Jurusan Teknik Industri, Universitas Kristen Petra, Surabaya.

Lyche, T., and Morken, K., 2004. *Spline Methods*, Draft, Retrieved from <http://www.ub.uio.no/umn/english/index.html>, on 23th Feb 2005.

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