

The title should be simple, concise and informative in sentence case format [14 pt., Arial Bold, Title]

First Author's Name [12 pt. ARIAL Bold]

Author's affiliation [11 pt. ARIAL]

Email: email address.

Second Author's Name [12 pt. ARIAL Bold]

Author's affiliation [11 pt. ARIAL]

Email: email address.

Abstract (in English; 12 pt ARIAL)

(Abstract text Times New Roman, size 11, italic. Spacing-SINGLE). These guidelines provide instructions to format your paper. Please write directly into the template or copy your finished text into it choosing 'match destination formatting'. Please use the predefined formatting styles instead of applying your individual settings. The paper shall be written in compliance with these instructions. Please review this document to learn about the formatting of text, table captions and references. The conference proceedings will be published in an electronic format. The Abstract should be no more than 200 words and one paragraph only. Avoid quotation and citing references in your abstract.

Keywords (11 pt ARIAL Bold): maximum 4 keywords; paper format; instructions; use of template (11 pt Times New Roman italic)

Introduction [12 pt. Arial Bold]

The introductory part mainly contains:

- 1) Research problems;
- 2) Insights and troubleshooting plans;
- 3) Formulation of research objectives;
- 4) Summary of theoretical studies related to the problem under study.

This section also sometimes contains expectations for the results and benefits of research. The length of the introduction is about 2-3 pages and typed with 1.15 spaces (or follow the provisions of writing the scientific journal where the article is to be published).

For articles that will be published in the *AL-WAJIH ejournal*, the detailed rules of the article format follow the provisions of the article format in the ejournal. The format of the articles in this Manual is the generally agreed format for AL-WAJIH ejournals, which is the style of AL-WAJIH ejournals.

The template for this article format was created in MS Word 2007, and subsequently saved in rtf format. This article format template file and can be downloaded on jurnal.stit-buntetpesantren.ac.id. This template allows article authors to prepare articles according to the rules relatively quickly and accurately, especially for the needs of electronic articles uploaded into the Al-Wajih ejournal.

Center text using fonts: Times New Roman 12, regular, spacing 1.15, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt).

Method [12 pt. Arial Bold, space 1.5 spacing before 12 pt, after 0 pt]

This section describes how the research was conducted. The subject matter of this section is:

- 1) Research design;
- 2) Population and sample (research target);
- 3) Data collection techniques and instrument development;
- 4) And data analysis techniques.

Results and Discussion [12 pt. Arial Bold, space 1.5 spacing before 12 pt, after 0 pt]

The results of the research written in this section are results. Data analysis processes such as statistical calculations and hypothesis testing processes do not need to be written. Only the results of the analysis and the results of hypothesis testing need to be reported. Tables and graphs can be used to clarify the presentation of research results verbally. Tables and graphs should be commented on or discussed.

For qualitative research, the results section contains detailed sections in the form of sub-topics that are directly related to the research focus and categories. The discussion in the article aims to:

- 1) Answer problem formulations and research questions;
- 2) Show how the findings were obtained;
- 3) Interpreting findings;
- 4) Linking research findings to established knowledge structures;
- 5) Give rise to new theories or modifications of existing theories.

In answering problem formulations and research questions, research results must be concluded explicitly. Interpretation of findings is carried out using logic and existing theories. Findings in the form of reality in the field are integrated / associated with the results of previous research or with existing theories. For these purposes there must be a referral. In coming up with new theories, old theories may be confirmed or rejected, some may need to modify theories from old theories.

Other things to note in writing in the journal Al-Wajih:

LANGUAGE

The language written in the journal Al-Wajih must use **English** and must not use anything other than English. Except for the language used for the language of terms such as indigenous or other languages.

Trasnlitasi Arab

Transliterasi arab-inggris [12 pt. Arial Bold] Arabic. Gunakan pedoman transliterasi The Library of Congress for Romanization of Arabic atau Pedoman Transliterasi Arab-Latin SKB Menteri Agama dan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Nomor 158/1987 dan 0543b/U/1987 tanggal 22 Januari 1988.

Abbreviations and Acronyms [12 pt. Arial Bold]

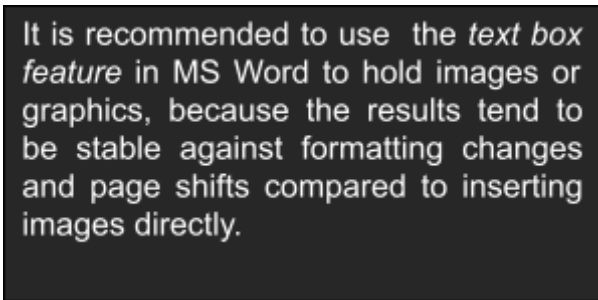
Common abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not need to be given an abbreviation. However, acronyms that are not very well known or acronyms made by the author need to be given an extension. For example: MiKiR learning model (Multimedia interaktif, Kolaboratif, dan Reflektif) dapat digunakan untuk melatih penguasaan keterampilan pemecahan masalah. Jangan gunakan singkatan atau akronim pada judul artikel, kecuali tidak bisa dihindari.

Figures and Tables [12 pt. Arial Bold]

Place the table label on top of the table, while the image label on the bottom of the table. Write a specific table, such as Table 1, when referencing a table. Examples of writing tables and image captions are as follows:

Table 1. Table captions should be placed above the table

Table	Header	Header 2	Header 3
Item 1	Aaa	Bbb	Ccc
Item 2	Ddd	Eee	Fff



It is recommended to use the *text box feature* in MS Word to hold images or graphics, because the results tend to be stable against formatting changes and page shifts compared to inserting images directly.

Figure 1. Example image captions

Citations and References [12 pt. Arial Bold]

One of the characteristics of scientific articles is to present the ideas of others to strengthen and enrich the ideas of their authors. Ideas that have been expressed by others are referenced first, and the reference source is included in the References.

References must be complete and in accordance with the references presented in the core of the article. The sources written in the References are actually referenced in the article. Instead, all references mentioned in the article must be included in the References. To demonstrate the causality of scientific articles, the list included in the References should be quite numerous. References are arranged alphabetically and the way they are written is adjusted according to the rules specified in the journal. The rules for writing citations, references, and references follow this manual. References are written in the form of body notes.

Conclusion [12 pt. Arial Bold]

Give the final conclusion of the writing or the answer to the problem statement of your article

Acknowledgments (not required) 12 pt ARIAL BOLD, All CAPS]

If you need to thank a particular party, such as a research sponsor, state it clearly and concisely, avoiding flowery statements of gratitude.

References[12 pt ARIAL BOLD, All CAPS]

Reference is a list of written works that the author reads in preparing his article and then used as a reference. In scientific articles, references must exist as a complement to references and instructions for reference sources. References consist of at least 15 references. (see writing example References)

The use of writing methods using the **APA (*American Psychological Association*) 6th Edition standard**, We recommend that in the preparation of your references use the mendeley, zotero or type application.

Book:

Schmidt, N. A., & Brown, J. M. (2017). Evidence-based practice for nurses: Appraisal and application of research (4th ed.). Jones & Bartlett Learning, LLC.

Journal Articles:

Ashing-Giwa, K. T., Padilla, G., Tejero, J., Kraemer, J., Wright, K., Coscarelli, A., Clayton, S., Williams, I., & Hills, D. (2004). Understanding the breast cancer experience of women: A qualitative study of African American, Asian American, Latina and Caucasian cancer survivors. *Psycho-Oncology*, 13(6), 408-428. <https://doi.org/10.1002/pon.750>

Website Pages:

American Nurses Association. (n.d.). Disaster preparedness. <https://www.nursingworld.org/practice-policy/work-environment/health-safety/disaster-preparedness/>

News Articles:

Cresell, J., & Kaplan, S. (2019, November 24). How Juul hooked a generation on nicotine. *The*

New York Times. <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/23/health/juul-vaping-crisis.html>