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The title Must Be Clear and No More Than 15 Words

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Keywords:

Keywords are a maximum of 3-5 words separated by semicolons (;).

Abstract

The purpose of making this scientific article template is to provide general guidance for researchers in presenting the results of their research and/or ideas in scientific work. The method of presentation in scientific articles should follow the general pattern commonly used in reputable journals, making it easier for authors to submit articles in these journals; writing scientific papers also need to be adjusted to the scientific discipline that is the author's field of expertise. Journal articles usually use a systematic method consisting of: abstracts, keywords, introduction, research method, results and discussion, conclusions, acknowledgments, and references. Specifically for abstracts, it must contain elements: objectives, methodology, important results/findings, and conclusions; if possible, narration/information can be added about the boundaries of research, practical implications, and social implications. Generally, the presentation of the abstract does not exceed 250 words with Calibri font 10 and 1 space. Also made the abstract in English at the top before the abstract in Indonesian.

Kata Kunci:

Kata kunci maksimal 3-5 kata dipisahkan titik koma (;).

Abstrak

Tujuan pembuatan template artikel ilmiah ini adalah untuk memberikan pedoman umum bagi peneliti dalam menyajikan hasil penelitian dan/atau gagasannya dalam karya ilmiah. Metode penyajian artikel ilmiah harus mengikuti pola yang ada yang biasa digunakan di jurnal bereputasi, sehingga memudahkan penulis untuk submit artikel di jurnal tersebut; penulisan karya ilmiah juga perlu disesuaikan dengan disiplin ilmu yang menjadi bidang keahlian penulis. Artikel jurnal biasanya menggunakan metode yang sistematis yang terdiri dari: abstrak, kata kunci, pendahuluan, metode penelitian, hasil dan pembahasan, kesimpulan, ucapan terima kasih, dan referensi. Khusus abstrak harus memuat unsur: tujuan, metodologi, hasil/temuan penting, dan kesimpulan; jika memungkinkan dapat ditambahkan narasi/informasi tentang batasan penelitian, implikasi praktis, dan implikasi sosial. Umumnya penyajian abstrak tidak melebihi 250 kata dengan font Calibri 10 dan 1 spasi. Juga dibuatkan abstrak dalam bahasa Inggris di bagian atas sebelum abstrak dalam bahasa Indonesia.

INTRODUCTION

Generally, scientific work takes the form of an argumentative narrative, which is used by academics and/or researchers to reveal information in a particular field or subject. In general, scientific work addresses accurate, semi-formal, impersonal, and objective subjects in expressing ideas. Published scientific papers are a contribution of thoughts to answer various problems that occur in human life.¹²³

Scientific work is a reflection of the author's experience and ideas in conducting studies/research, which reflects the author's uniqueness, identity, and self-image. However, it is necessary to standardize the publication of scientific papers to make it easier for authors and readers to develop the train of thought of the ideas born by the author. The creation of this template aims to provide general guidelines for authors in presenting the results of their research and/or thoughts in scientific papers, although in certain cases it can be modified according to the scientific field and writing style of the author. 456

The Introduction should present an overview of the topic and illustrate its relevance to current issues. This should be done to introduce the topic clearly and provide enough background for the reader to understand the purpose and contribution of the article.

The introduction should also provide definitions and explanations of key concepts related to the topic. For example, if the article discusses Islamic financial products, then an explanation of the principles and characteristics that distinguish Islamic financial products from conventional financial products should be included.

In addition, the introduction should also describe the knowledge gap or problem that is the focus of the article. This can be done by referring to previous research results, literature reviews, or empirical situations that occur. In this section, the author should also state the purpose of the article, i.e. what is to be achieved through the research or discussion conducted.

The introduction can also describe the theoretical framework used in the article. For example, if the article takes a particular theoretical approach to understanding a phenomenon, then the explanation of the theoretical framework should be clearly explained. This will help readers understand the theoretical and conceptual basis of the article.

Overall, the introduction should provide a clear and comprehensive overview of the topic discussed, the purpose of the article, the knowledge gap or problem that is the focus of the article and the theoretical framework used.

¹ Burhanuddin, "Empty Columns In Local Election Regimes," Jurisprudentie Journal (E-Journal) 5, no. 1 (2018): 64.

² Muhammad Gazali Rahman, "Compilation of Islamic Law as Applied Law for Religious Court Judges," *Tahkim Journal* 11, no. 2 (2015): 66–88.

³ Romli Atmasasmita, *The Character and Direction of Legal Politics in National Development* (Bandung: Retirement Speech of the Faculty of Law, Padjadjaran University, 2014), 12.

⁴ Ahmad Jamaludin and Mohammad Sayid Rifqi Noval, "Conviction of Castration of Child Sex Offenders Perspectives on Human Rights and Islamic Law," *ADLIYA: Journal of Law and Humanity* Volume 14, no. 2 (2020): 191–208, https://doi.org/DOI:10.15575/adliya.v14i2.10135.

⁵ Aah Tsamrotul Fuadah, "Application of Islamic Civil Procedural Law Principles in Religious Courts," *Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling* 53, no. 9 (1981): 1689–99.

⁶ Edwin Kiky Aprianto Naerul, "Distribution Policy in Islamic Economic Development Journal of Islamic Law," *Journal of Islamic Law* 14, no. 2 (2016), http://e-journal.iainpekalongan.ac.id/index.php/jhi/article/view/693.

RESEARCH METHODS

This methodology includes the research approach, types of data used, analysis techniques, as well as limitations and constraints faced in conducting the research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section contains the results of the research and how it is discussed. The results obtained from the study must be supported by adequate data. The results of the study should be the answer to the problems and objectives of the research that have been previously stated in the introduction.

The discussion should contain:

- 1. Whether the data from the study has been analyzed (not raw data). It can be presented with a table or image in addition to a verbal presentation to clarify. This section usually answers the question of what and how?
- 2. Does the author provide a scientific interpretation for each result or finding that the author presents (why)?
- 3. Are the results of the study consistent with what other researchers reported (what else)? Or is there a difference?

Results and Discussions are capitalized, spaced in 1 space, and bolded. If using supporting tools, simplify the table and use open tables, and the map image focuses more on the object under study and the file size is not too large and complicated (searched in JPG format); Tables and images are numbered in order. Don't use the location when referring to Images or Tables, for example: "... presented in Figure 1 below." But simply put "... presented in Figure 1." or "...... (Figure 1).

"The use of subtitles in discussions is in accordance with the purpose of the discussion. Example:

Sub-Chapter 1 (Calibri 12, bold) Sub-Chapter 2 (Calibri 12, bold) Sub-Chapter 3 (Calibri 12, bold).

CONCLUSION

The conclusion should be the answer to the research question, and not expressed in statistical sentences. The explanation is in the form of flowing paragraphs that contain the relationship between one content and another. Use terms that have substantive meanings in the field of science and avoid statistical/methodological technical terms.

REFERENCES

The technique of citing reference sources is recommended using Reference Management applications such as Mendeley or Zotero, using the Chicago Manual Style 17th Edition (Fullnote) citation system, Footnote using the Garamond 9 font and Reference using the Calibri 12 font, For more details see the example:

Al-Muamalat: https://journal.uinsgd.ac.id/index.php/mua/index

- Atmasasmita, Romli. *Karakter Dan Arah Politik Hukum Dalam Pembangunan Nasional*.

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