

Title of Article in English (maximum 20 word)

First Author¹ ✉, Second Author², Third Author³, Fourth Author⁴,
etc

¹First Author Affiliation, Country

²Second Author Affiliation, Country

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Abstract (12 pt)

*Abstracts are written in English and Indonesia and preferably not more than 250 words. The abstract is written using **Bookman Old Style 10 pt**, and 1.0 spacing. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of results. Abstract should be written in Formal English, consist of: research purposes, main problems, method, findings, and conclusion. Abstract should be standalone means that there is no citation on Abstract. Abstract should directly explain concerning to the topic discussed. Abstract also should reflect the whole content of manuscript/paper.*

Keywords: 3-5 related keywords, separated with comma (,)

Abstrak

Abstrak ditulis dalam bahasa Inggris dan Indonesia dan sebaiknya tidak lebih dari 250 kata. Abstrak di tulis dengan menggunakan **Bookman Old Style 10 pt** dan spasi 1.0. Abstrak harus jelas, ringkas, dan deskriptif. Abstrak ini harus memberikan pengenalan singkat mengenai masalah, tujuan makalah, diikuti dengan pernyataan mengenai metodologi dan ringkasan singkat hasil. Abstrak harus ditulis dalam Bahasa Inggris Formal, terdiri dari: tujuan penelitian, masalah pokok, metode, temuan, dan kesimpulan. Abstrak harus berdiri sendiri artinya tidak ada kutipan pada Abstrak. Abstrak harus menjelaskan secara langsung mengenai topik yang dibahas. Abstrak juga harus mencerminkan keseluruhan isi naskah/makalah.

Kata Kunci: 3-5 kata kunci terkait, dipisahkan dengan koma (,)



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A. Introduction (Subtitle 14 pt)

The Introduction part should contain at least five previous studies concerning to the topic. At this part, author should emphasize the urgency of the research, as well as the significant of the research. Authors also have to explore and combine some previous studies. It is important for reader to know the uniqueness, novelty, urgency, and significance of research. Most of reader is non-native English speaking, therefore, Author should use a formal simple language, as well as, for international reader, author also have to add and improve some global perspectives.

The introduction should be clear and provide the issue to be discussed in the manuscript. Before the objective, authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions, to show which is the best of previous studies, to show the main limitation of the previous studies, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper.

Citation should be in footnote model. The Authors have to use Mendeley citation software, and the citation model should be **Chicago Manual Style (Fullnote)** automatically by Mendeley.¹

¹ Sahira Jati Pratiwi, Steven Steven, and Adinda Destaloka Putri Permatasari, "The Application of E-Court as an Effort to Modernize the Justice Administration in Indonesia: Challenges & Problems," *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 2, no. 1 (2020): 39–56, <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v2i1.37718>. The footnotes used in references in this journal are not only used as source credit for the reference, but it is highly recommended for the author to write some notes, arguments, or brief reviews in the footnotes. Thus, footnotes are not only limited to a reference source, but also notes from the author. See also Aprila Niravita, "Social Injustice in the Industrial Revolution 4.0," *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 1, no. 2 (2020): 164, <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v1i2.36509>; Aulia Vaya Rahmatika, "Violence on Women and Children: Background, Effects, and

Author should use at least 15 references (the latest in the past five years). The footnotes used in references in this journal are not only used as source credit for the reference, but it is highly recommended for the author to write some notes, arguments, or brief reviews in the footnotes. Thus, footnotes are not only limited to a reference source, but also notes from the author.² At the end of the paragraph, the author/s should end with a comment on the significance concerning identification of the issue and objective of the research.³

Minimum length of manuscript is 6000 words including footnote (exclude abstract and references).⁴ The manuscript is written using **Bookman Old Style 12 pt and 1.5 line spacing**. All submitted manuscripts are read by the editorial staff. Those manuscripts evaluated by editors to be inappropriate to journal criteria are rejected promptly without external review. Manuscripts evaluated to be of potential interest to our readership are sent to double blind reviewers. The editors then make a decision based on the reviewer's recommendation from among several possibilities: rejected, require major revision, need minor revision, or accepted. The Editor-in-Chief of the *Pandecta Research Law Journal* has the right to decide which manuscripts submitted to the journal should be published.⁵

Solutions,” *Semarang State University Undergraduate Law and Society Review* 1, no. 1 (2021): 69–86, <https://doi.org/10.15294/lsr.v1i1.49840>.

² Sanapiah Faisal, *Format Penelitian Sosial* (Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2005).

³ Jody Raphael, *Rape Is Rape: How Denial, Distortion, and Victim Blaming Are Fueling a Hidden Acquaintance Rape Crisis* (Chicago: Lawrence Hill Books, 2013).

⁴ Anggoro Yulianto, “Cybersecurity Policy and Its Implementation in Indonesia,” *Law Research Review Quarterly* 7, no. 1 (2021): 69–82, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.15294/lrrq.v7i1.4319170>.

⁵ Prasasti Dyah Nugraheni, “The New Face of Cyberbullying in Indonesia: How Can We Provide Justice to the Victims?,” *The Indonesian Journal of International*

Submitted manuscripts will generally be reviewed by two or more experts who will be asked to evaluate whether the manuscript is scientifically sound and coherent, whether it duplicates already published work, and whether or not the manuscript is sufficiently clear for publication. The Editors will reach a decision based on these reports and, where necessary, they will consult with members of the Editorial Board. The author is responsible for the readability of the manuscript and all writing errors. In certain cases, the editor will ask for valid proof from the author that the manuscript has been checked through a professional proof-reader.

B. Method

The method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the methods used. Both Research and Review Article should explain the method. For the research article it is clear the method should describe the location of the study, the data collection method, and how the data were analyzed. Meanwhile, in the Review Article, the method is written descriptively regarding the topic being analyzed, what theories and laws are used to analyze the topic and the limitations of the study.

C. Result & Discussion

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between

Clinical Legal Education 3, no. 1 (2021): 57–76,
<https://doi.org/10.15294/ijicle.v3i1.43153>.

your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

1) First Sub-Title (12 pt)

Following main headings should be provided in the manuscript while preparing. Tables and Figures are presented center and cited in the manuscript. The figures should be clearly readable and at least have a resolution of 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch) for good printing quality. Table made with the open model (without the vertical lines) as shown below:

Table 1. Cross Tabulation

| | | Category | | |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| | | Correctional Officer | | Total |
| | | Performance Level | | |
| | | Low | High | |
| Level category leadership style | Low | 1 50% | 1 50% | 2 100% |
| | High | 0 0 | 18 100% | 18 100% |
| Total | | 1 5% | 19 95% | 20 100% |

Sources: Authors, 2021 (edited)

2) Second Sub-Title, etc

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D. Conclusion

Conclusion contains a description that should answer the objectives of research. Provide a clear and concise conclusion. Do not repeat the Abstract or simply describe the results of the research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

E. References

Please automatically insert bibliography. The direct and valid link for all web pages or online news should be provided. For Laws and Regulation can be written separately and manually (if the author has difficulty writing down the source of the laws and regulations using Mendeley). The source of the laws and regulations must be accompanied by the source link of the laws and the number of the state gazette. For journal articles, it must be accompanied by a valid DOI link, or if there is no DOI, it must include a link to the intended article.

Faisal, Sanapiah. *Format Penelitian Sosial*. Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2005.

Niravita, Aprila. "Social Injustice in the Industrial Revolution 4.0." *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 1, no. 2 (2020): 164. <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v1i2.36509>.

Nugraheni, Prasasti Dyah. "The New Face of Cyberbullying in Indonesia: How Can We Provide Justice to the Victims?" *The Indonesian Journal of International Clinical Legal Education* 3, no. 1 (2021): 57–76. <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijicle.v3i1.43153>.

Pratiwi, Sahira Jati, Steven Steven, and Adinda Destaloka Putri Permatasari. "The Application of E-Court as an Effort to Modernize the Justice Administration in Indonesia: Challenges & Problems." *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 2, no. 1 (2020): 39–56. <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v2i1.37718>.

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<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.15294/lrrq.v7i1.43191>
70.

DECLARATION OF CONFLICTING INTERESTS

Please state any conflicting interests of this publication and research. If there is no, please type: The authors state that there is no conflict of interest in the publication of this article.

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