

Article Title (Maksimal 15 Kata); Cambria; Size 14

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
<p>Authors First Author¹ Second Author² Third Author³</p> <p>Afiliation Author Afiliation¹ Author Afiliation² Author Afiliation³</p> <p>Corresponding Author: e-mail: xxx@yyyy.zzz</p> <p>Data: Received: Jan 1, 2026 Accepted: Feb 10, 2026 Published: March 30, 2026</p> <p>DOI:</p>	<p>The abstract must be written in both English and Indonesian. It should use Cambria font size 10, single spacing, and contain 200–250 words. The abstract must include the problem statement, objectives, methods, research findings, and research implications.</p> <p>Keywords: (containing the main concepts) first keyword; second keyword; third keyword (3–5 words/phrases)</p>

INTRODUCTION

The introduction must be written in Cambria font, size 12, single spacing. This section explains the research background, literature facts, research gaps, and the purpose of the study. The problem must be clearly stated and demonstrate the urgency of the research in finding its solution.

METHODE

The methods section must be written descriptively and should explain the research methodology, including the type of research, approach, data sources, and methods of analysis. The author needs to describe the analytical mechanisms applied to issues of constitutional law, social institutions, and transdisciplinary Islamic studies. This section aims to ensure that readers clearly understand the methods employed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the results obtained from the data and addresses the research questions. The research findings must be clear, concise, and focused on scientific results rather than merely presenting raw data. The discussion constitutes the core of the article, elaborating on the findings based on the main theory and supporting theories to identify elements of novelty

For Arabic writing (Qur’anic verses or hadith quotations), use Traditional Arabic font, size 16. Foreign words or phrases should be written in italics, while Arabic–Latin transliteration must follow the guidelines of the Joint Decree of the Three Ministers (SKB Tiga Menteri). The total length of the article should be between 5,000–8,000 words, including the abstract and references

If necessary, figures, tables, or charts may be included using the following format:



Figure 1. Figure Title

Table 1. Formatting Rules: cambria 11 pt

No.	Detail 1	Detail 2	etc.

Source: Author, Book Title, year of publication, page; or if the data are derived from analysis, write: Analyzed from primary sources.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion must be written concisely and succinctly, containing three main elements: key research findings, contributions to scientific knowledge, and an explanation of the study’s limitations. Avoid repeating the content of the abstract. Provide scientific considerations and potential applications of the research results, as well as recommendations for future studie

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This section is used to acknowledge parties who contributed support but are not listed as authors, such as funders, laboratory facility providers, or manuscript editors. If grant funding is involved, include the grant number and year of receipt

REFERENCES

The references must be up-to-date (from the last 5–10 years) and include a minimum of 30 sources, with at least 80% of these coming from primary sources or reputable national and international journals. Authors are responsible for the completeness and accuracy of all citation data. All listed sources must be cited in the text. Use a reference management application such as Mendeley with the Chicago Manual of Style, 17th Edition

Brechin, J. (2013). A Study of the Use of Sharia Law in Religious Arbitration in the United Kingdom and the Concerns That This Raises for Human Rights. *Ecclesiastical Law Journal*, 15(3), 293–315. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0956618X13000434>

Rouf, A., Ch, M., & Mahmudi, Z. (2023). Joint Property Division in Indonesia: A Gender

Title

Equality Viewpoint. *De Jure: Jurnal Hukum Dan Syar'iah*, 15(2), 230–250.
<https://doi.org/10.18860/j-fsh.v15i2.23050>

Schenk, C. G., & Hasbullah, S. (2022). Informal sovereignties and multiple Muslim feminisms: Feminist geo-legality in Sri Lanka. *Political Geography*, 94, 102527.
<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.polgeo.2021.102527>

Yono, Y., & Muttaqin, A. I. (2024). The Concept of Marital Sustenance According to Classiscal and Contemporary Fiqh Books. *Mizan: Journal of Islamic Law*, 8(2), 110.
<https://doi.org/10.32507/mizan.v8i2.3189>