

**Title: the title should be short, clear, and informative,
but does not exceed 16 words**

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ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

keyword 1;
keyword 2;
keyword 3

(List three to five pertinent keywords specific to the article; yet reasonably common within the subject discipline; use lower case except for names).

ABSTRACT

A single paragraph of about 250 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings: (1) Background: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; (2) Purpose of the Study: Identify the purpose and objective of the study; (3) Methods: Describe briefly the main methods or theoretical framework applied; (4) Results: Summarize the article's main findings; and (5) Conclusions: Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations.

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ABSTRACT

Terdiri dari satu paragraf dengan maksimal sekitar 250 kata. Untuk artikel penelitian, abstrak harus memberikan gambaran yang relevan tentang pekerjaan tersebut. Kami sangat mendorong penulis untuk menggunakan gaya abstrak terstruktur berikut, tetapi tanpa judul: (1) Latar Belakang: Tempatkan pertanyaan yang dibahas dalam konteks yang luas dan soroti tujuan penelitian; (2) Tujuan Penelitian: Identifikasi tujuan dan objektif dari penelitian; (3) Metode: Jelaskan secara singkat metode utama atau kerangka teori yang diterapkan; (4) Hasil: Ringkas temuan utama artikel; dan (5) Kesimpulan: Indikasikan kesimpulan atau interpretasi utama.

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1. LATAR BELAKANG

Pendahuluan harus secara singkat menempatkan penelitian dalam konteks yang luas dan menyoroti mengapa penelitian ini penting dan fakta fakta sosial tentang fenomena objek penelitian. Bagian ini harus mendefinisikan tujuan penelitian dan signifikansinya. Kondisi terkini dari bidang penelitian harus ditinjau dengan cermat, dan publikasi-publikasi utama harus dikutip. Harap soroti hipotesis yang kontroversial dan berbeda bila perlu. Terakhir, sebutkan secara singkat tujuan utama penelitian dan soroti kesimpulan utama. Sedapat mungkin, usahakan agar pendahuluan dapat dipahami oleh para ilmuwan di luar bidang penelitian Anda. Referensi menggunakan APA Style. (Verdana, size 12, Spacing: before 6 pt; after 6 pt, Line spacing: 1.15, paper A4, margin kanan-kiri-atas-bawah: 4 cm)

Naskah harus diserahkan dalam format file dokumen Microsoft Word (.docx) dengan ukuran file tidak lebih besar dari 2 MB. Naskah diketik dengan spasi 1,5, pada ukuran kertas A4 portrait, rata kiri, tanpa format khusus. Penulis bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan bahwa naskah tidak memuat identitas penulis, kecuali pada Halaman Judul. Seluruh bagian pendahuluan dipaparkan secara terintegrasi dalam bentuk paragraf-paragraf dengan panjang 10-20% dari total panjang artikel

2. METHODS

Metode penelitian harus dimasukkan dalam Pendahuluan. Metode tersebut mencakup penjelasan tentang pendekatan penelitian, subjek penelitian, pelaksanaan prosedur penelitian, penggunaan bahan dan instrumen, teknik pengumpulan data, dan analisis.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers, or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part.

2.1. Subsection

Heading 1: use this style for level one headings

Heading 2: use this style for level two headings

Heading 3: use this style for level three headings

Heading 4: create the heading in italics.

Bulleted lists look like this:

- First bullet
- Second bullet
- Third bullet

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

The text continues here.

2.2. Figures, Tables and Schemes

(b)

Table 1. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data 1

2.3. Formatting of Mathematical Components (if any)

$$a = 1, \quad (1)$$

Theorem-type environments (including propositions, lemmas, corollaries etc.) can be formatted as follows:

The text continues here.

Discussion: The discussion is highlighted through the title and subtitles of the section when needed

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted from the perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted. The following components should be covered in the discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what/how)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion should answer the objectives of the research and research discoveries. The concluding remark should not contain only the repetition of the results and discussions or abstract. You should also suggest future research and point out those that are underway.

Acknowledgments: In this section, you can acknowledge any support given, which is not covered by the author's contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

Conflicts of Interest: Declare conflicts of interest or state "The authors declare no conflict of interest." Authors must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interests that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation of reported research results.

REFERENCES

The literature listed in the References contains only the sources referenced or included in the article. We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as Mendeley, EndNote, Reference Manager or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Referral sources should provide 80% of journal articles, proceedings, or research results from the last five years. Writing techniques bibliography, using the system cites APA (American Psychological Association) Style and the 6th edition.

Example:

Journal Article

- Cichocka, A. (2016). Understanding defensive and secure in-group positivity: The role of collective narcissism. *European Review of Social Psychology*, 27(1), 283–317.
- Marchlewska, M., Cichocka, A., Łozowski, F., Górski, P., & Winiewski, M. (2019). In search of an imaginary enemy: Catholic collective narcissism and the endorsement of gender conspiracy beliefs. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 159(6), 766--779.

Internet Website

- Hidayat, R., & Khalika, N. N. (2019). Bisnis dan Kontroversi Gerakan Indonesia Tanpa Pacaran. Retrieved October 17, 2019, from [tirto.id website: https://tirto.id/bisnis-dan-kontroversi-gerakan-indonesia-tanpa-pacaran-ck25](https://tirto.id/bisnis-dan-kontroversi-gerakan-indonesia-tanpa-pacaran-ck25)

Book

- Kamba, M. N. (2018). *Kids Zaman Now Menemukan Kembali Islam*. Tangerang Selatan: Pustaka IIMaN.
- Madjid, N. (2002). *Manusia Modern Mendamba Allah: Renungan Tasawuf Positif*. Jakarta: IIMaN & Hikmah.

Book Section

- Ikhwan, M. (2019). Ulama dan Konservatisme Islam Publik di Bandung: Islam, Politik Identitas, dan Tantangan Relasi Horizontal. In I. Burdah, N. Kailani, & M. Ikhwan (Eds.), *Ulama, Politik, dan Narasi Kebangsaan*. Yogyakarta: PusPIDeP.

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- Miller, A. E., & Josephs, L. (2009). Whiteness as pathological narcissism. *Contemporary Psychoanalysis*, 45(1), 93–119.
- Rakhmat, J. (1989). *Islam Alternatif*. Bandung: Mizan.