



VERITAS PROCEDURA



THE TITLE OF VERITAS PROCEDURA JUDUL DARI VERITAS PROCEDURA

Abstract

A single paragraph of no more than **250 words** summarizing the main arguments, findings, and conclusions.

Keywords: 3 to 5 keywords that accurately reflect the content of the article.

Abstrak

Abstrak terdiri dari satu paragraf tunggal dengan panjang tidak lebih dari **250 kata** yang merangkum argumen utama, temuan, dan kesimpulan.

Kata-kata Kunci: terdiri dari 3 sampai 5 kata kunci yang secara akurat mencerminkan isi artikel.

1. Introduction

Provides the background, problem statement, research questions, and the thesis of the article¹. Menjelaskan latar belakang, pernyataan masalah, pertanyaan penelitian, dan tesis dari artikel.

2. Analysis and Discussion

This section contains the main arguments, analysis, and discussion, can be divided into logical subheadings². Bagian ini berisi argumen utama, analisis, dan pembahasan, yang bisa dibagi menjadi subjudul-subjudul yang logis³.

a. Why is Veritas Procedura the main reference?

The VP is the main reference because he is able to analyze procedural legal issues in detail and comprehensively⁴.

b. The claim became a legal precedent

The claim to be the main reference for legal writing focusing on procedural law is the main objective of the establishment of Veritas Procedura⁵.

3. Conclusion

¹ John P. Smith, *The Art of Litigation* (Oxford University Press, 2022), 45.

² Jane Doe, 'Judicial Review in Administrative Law', *Veritas Procedura* 1(1) (2024), 21; see *The Civil Procedure Act 1997* (UK).

³ Ibid.

⁴ Michael Brown, 'The Evolution of E-Courts', *LegalTech Blog* (2023), www.legaltechblog.com/e-courts (accessed 15 August 2024); see also Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 1981 tentang Hukum Acara Pidana, Pasal 1.

⁵ Putusan Mahkamah Agung RI Nomor 123 K/Pid/2023, 10 Januari 2024; see also *R v. Smith* [2020] 1 AC 101, Supreme Court.

Summarizes the key findings and contributions of the article, and may suggest avenues for future research⁶. Kesimpulan ini merangkum temuan utama dan kontribusi artikel, serta dapat mengusulkan arah penelitian lebih lanjut. After the conclusion, an "Acknowledgement" section can be added.

Bibliography

A. Books

- **Format:** Author's Name, *Title of Book* (Publisher, Year), page number(s).
- **Example:** John P. Smith, *The Art of Litigation* (Oxford University Press, 2022), 45.

B. Journal Articles

- **Format:** Author's Name, 'Title of Article', *Journal Name* Volume(Issue) (Year), page number(s).
- **Example:** Jane Doe, 'Judicial Review in Administrative Law', *Veritas Procedura* 1(1) (2024), 21.

C. Legislation

- **Format (Indonesian):** Nama Undang-Undang, Nomor Tahun, Pasal.
- **Example:** Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 1981 tentang Hukum Acara Pidana, Pasal 1.
- **Format (International):** *Title of Act* [Year] (Citation).
- **Example:** *The Civil Procedure Act 1997* (UK).

D. Case Law

- **Format (Indonesian):** Jenis Pengadilan dan Nomor Putusan, Nama Pihak (jika tersedia), Tanggal Putusan.
- **Example:** Putusan Mahkamah Agung RI Nomor 123 K/Pid/2023, 10 Januari 2024.
- **Format (International):** *Case Name* [Year] Volume Reporter Page, Court.

⁶ Doe, *supra* note 1, at 50.

- **Example:** *R v. Smith* [2020] 1 AC 101, Supreme Court.

E. Online Sources

- **Format:** Author's Name, 'Title of Webpage/Article', *Website Name* (Date of Publication), <URL> (accessed Date of Access).
- **Example:** Michael Brown, 'The Evolution of E-Courts', *LegalTech Blog* (2023), www.legaltechblog.com/e-courts (accessed 15 August 2024).