



**Article Title: Write a Sentence that Explains the Substance of the Article;
Center Alignment; Times New Roman 14 Bold;**

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ABSTRACT

Write the abstract in English. Use Times New Roman 11 for the body of the abstract with one spacing between lines, justified, and consists of 150-200 words. Inform; the issue, purpose (contains objectives of the research), method (delivers data collection of the research), results of the research (refers to collected data as an effort to answer research question), impact, and conclusion (summary of the finding and the result of the research).

Keywords: use Times New Roman 11, and write 3-5 words concepts that are core/essential/fundamental from the article, arranged alphabetically.

ABSTRAK

Tulis abstrak dalam Bahasa Indonesia. Gunakan jenis huruf Times New Roman 11 italic, dengan spasi 1, rata kiri dan kanan, terdiri dari 150-200 kata. Abstrak berisikan tujuan, metoda, hasil/temuan penting, dan simpulan.

Kata Kunci: Gunakan huruf Times New Roman 11 italic, 3-5 kata penting yang mewakili tulisan, disusunurut secara alphabetic.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction must begin without indentation using Times New Roman 12 bold capital letters. Subheadings are delimited by two spaces in the body of the article. Please set it to A4 format (8.27x 11.69 inches); With margins: bottom 3 cm (1.18 inches) and top 3 cm (1.18 inches), left 3 cm (1.18 inches) and right 3 cm (1.18 inches). For the paper body please use Times New Roman 12, single-spaced.

The introduction informs the research problem, using theory. The content of the article should be as follows: (1) title, (2) name and origin of the author's institution, (3) abstract, (4) keywords, (5) introduction, (6) discussion and analysis, (7) conclusion, (8) recognition (if any), (9) bibliography.

Don't number your papers. All text, images, and tables must be in English for English articles and must be in Arabic for Arabic articles. It should always be written in Times New Roman 12 font, especially also on figures and tables. Article length 3,500-5,000 words including all figures, tables, nomenclature, references, etc.

RESEARCH METHODS

Research methods consist of explanations of types of research, data collection, data sources, types of data, and data analysis. Written in paragraph form.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Researchers need to inform several important (original) field data obtained from interviews, observations, questionnaires, surveys, documents, and other data collection techniques. The findings are presented in full and are related to the pre-determined scope of research. Findings can be supplemented with tables, graphs, and/or diagrams. Tables and figures are numbered and titled. Example:

Researchers need to inform some important (original) field data obtained from interviews, observations, questionnaires, surveys, documents, and other data collection techniques (Jain 2021). The results of the study are presented in full and related to the scope of research that has been determined. Research results can be supplemented with tables, graphs, and/or diagrams. Tables and figures are numbered and titled. Example :

Table 1: Table headings are written above

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

Drawings, graphs, charts, schematics, or diagrams are sequentially numbered and titled below, Times New Roman 12;



Figure 1: Dosen Quality Construction

The results of data analysis are correctly described in the article. The discussion section explains the findings logically, linked to relevant sources.

CONCLUSION

Write down concisely the results of the research then describe the logical consequences of developing the science and praxis of Islamic education. (Times New Roman 12). (Al-Sharaf 2013)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

(Times New Roman 12, Bold, All Caps, Left Aligned)

Write down the references cited in the text. The references **must be managed using reference management software** (e.g., Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote).

Requirements:

1. **Minimum of 20 references.**
2. **80%** of the references must come from **primary sources** (National/International Journals or Proceedings).
3. References must be **recent** (published within the **last 5–10 years**).
4. Strictly follow the **APA (American Psychological Association) 6th/7th Edition** style.

Examples of APA 6th/7th Edition Style:

Al-Sharaf, Adel. 2013. *Developing Scientific Thinking Methods and Applications in Islamic Education*. Vol. 133. Project Innovation Austin.

Jain, Neha. 2021. *Survey versus Interviews: Comparing Data Collection Tools for Exploratory Research*. Vol. 26. The Qualitative Report.

Journal Article (with DOI) Grady, J. S., Her, M., Moreno, G., Perez, C., & Yelinek, J. (2019). Emotions in storybooks: A comparison of storybooks that represent ethnic and racial groups in the United States. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, 8(3), 207–217. <https://doi.org/10.1037/ppm0000185>

Journal Article (without DOI) Anderson, M. (2018). Getting consistent with consequences. *Educational Leadership*, 76(1), 26–33.

Book Sapolsky, R. M. (2017). *Behave: The biology of humans at our best and worst*. Penguin Books.

Chapter in an Edited Book Dillard, J. P. (2020). Currents in the study of persuasion. In M. B. Oliver, A. A. Raney, & J. Bryant (Eds.), *Media effects: Advances in theory and research* (4th ed., pp. 115–129). Routledge.

Conference Proceeding Evans, A. C., Jr., Garbarino, J., Bocanegra, E., Kinscherff, R. T., & Márquez-Greene, N. (2019, August 8–11). *Gun violence: An event on the power of community* [Conference presentation]. APA 2019 Convention, Chicago, IL, United States. <https://convention.apa.org/2019-video>

Website / Online Article Bologna, C. (2019, October 31). *Why some people with anxiety love watching horror movies*. Huffington Post. https://www.huffpost.com/entry/anxiety-love-watching-horror-movies_1_5d277587e4b02a5a5d57b59e