

Application of School and Community Relations Management in an Islamic Perspective (14 Bold- Times New Roman)

***First Author¹, Second Author²** (12 Bold- Times New Roman)

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**corresponding author (if the author is more than one)*

ABSTRACT: Purpose: This is where you explain ‘why’ you undertook this study. If you present new or novel research, explain the problem you have solved. If you are building upon previous research, briefly explain why you felt it was important to do so. This is your opportunity to let readers know why you chose to study this topic or problem and its relevance. Let them know what your key argument or main finding is.

Study design/methodology/approach: This is ‘how’ you did it. Let readers know exactly what you did to reach your results. For example, did you undertake interviews? Did you carry out an experiment in the lab? What tools, methods, protocols, or datasets did you use?

Findings: Here, you can explain ‘what’ you found during your study, whether it answers the problem you set out to explore, and whether your hypothesis was confirmed. You need to be clear and direct and give exact figures rather than generalise. It’s important not to exaggerate or create an expectation your paper won’t fulfil. **Research limitations/implications** – Limitations are shown in the sites in an area of restricted technologies in a developing country.

Originality/value: This is your opportunity to provide readers with an analysis of the value of your results. It’s a good idea to ask colleagues whether your analysis is balanced and fair; again, it’s important not to exaggerate. You can also conjecture what future research steps could be. (12 Times New Roman - 150 - 250 words)

Example: Purpose – This paper aims to explore the leadership styles of principals of Islamic High Schools (IHS), specifically how well the principals motivate, mobilize, direct, and evaluate teachers’ performance to achieve students’ academic attainment. **Design/methodology/approach** – A qualitative study with a multi-site case study was conducted at three IHS in Korea, East Java, Indonesia. Principals of IHS were interviewed, as were administrators and teachers, to confirm the principals’ performances and the results of their leadership on professional management, school policies, procedures, and the implementation of the schools’ dynamic and students’ academic attainments. **Findings** – This study revealed that IHS principals are the central figures in Islamic schools. In particular, implementation of leadership styles is specified as motivating: intensive communications, incentives, and transparent administrative management; mobilizing: giving opportunities to study for higher degrees, workshops, internet facilities, and rewards; directing: additional teaching hours, scholarships, briefings, and

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cooperation with other agencies; and evaluating: class visits, personal meetings, encouraging participation, communicating with *madrasah* committees, collaborating with foreign universities, and conducting research to improve learning. Effective leadership styles increase students' academic attainments. **Research limitations/implications** – Limitations are shown in the sites in an area of restricted technologies in a developing country. **Originality/value** – This study develops its setting and orientation by integrating Islamic and global values in education management. It shows the prominent role of IHS principals, as the specific cases exemplify leadership and management at secondary schools. --Example-- (12 Times New Roman)

Keywords: *Management, School and Society.* (12 *Italic-Times New Roman-only english*)

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(10 *Italic-Times New Roman*)

I. INTRODUCTION (Arial, 12 BOLD)

The introduction of the paper should explain the nature of the problem, previous work, purpose, and contribution of the paper. The contents of each section may be provided to easily understand the paper. 80% referral is mandatory from journals; the remaining 20% can be from books, etc., from the last 10th issue (for example, your manuscript will be published in 2020, then the max reference was published in 2010). (*Times New Roman-12*)

II. METHOD (Arial, 12 BOLD)

This section describes when the experiment has been performed. The researcher explains the experimental design, equipment, data collection methods, and types of control [the core content of this research method is more or less the same as in the thesis and dissertation, but the summary is not as complete as in the thesis and dissertation]. If the experiment is carried out in the field, the writer describes the research area and location, and also describes the work carried out. The general rule to remember is that this section should be detailed and precise to give the reader the necessary knowledge and techniques for publication. The sequence is a type of research, reasons for taking at the location, data sources and informants, data collection techniques, data analysis, and checking the data's validity. Finally, the focus of the research is almost the same as in the introduction of the research objectives, but the method is more specific in this research. (*Times New Roman-12*)

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION (Arial, 12 BOLD)

To ensure a high-quality product, diagrams and lettering **MUST** be either computer-drafted or drawn using ink.

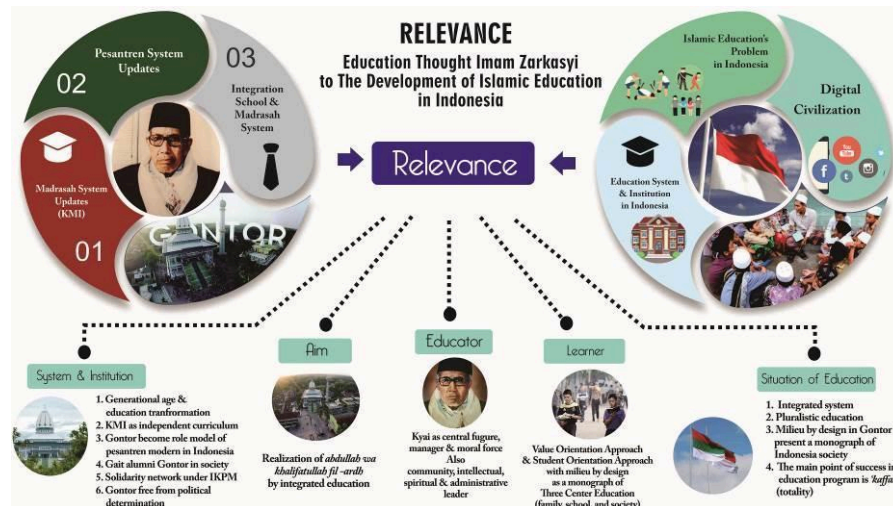


Figure 1. *The Scheme of Relevance to The Development of Islamic Education* (Exp for diagram - 11 *Italic-Times New Roman*)

Figure captions appear below the figure, are flush left, and are in lower case letters. When referring to a figure in the body of the text, the abbreviation "Fig." is used. Figures should be numbered in the order they appear in the text.

Table 1. Composition of Curriculum Structure of Islamic Studies Study Program (Exp for table - 11 **Bold**, Times New Roman)

No	Course Group
1.	Personality Development Course (MPK)
2.	Science and Skills Course (MKK)
3.	Working Skills Course (MKB)
4.	Working Behavior Course (MPB)
5.	<i>Community Life Courses (MBB)</i>

Table captions appear in upper and lower case letters above the table. No abbreviation is used when referring to a table in the text, and "Table" is capitalized. Figures and tables should be included in the running text itself. (*Times New Roman-12*)

IV. **CONCLUSION** (*Arial, 12 BOLD*)

A conclusion section must be included and should indicate the paper's advantages, limitations, and possible applications. Although a conclusion may review the paper's main points, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions. (*Times New Roman-12*)

V. **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS** (*Arial, 12 Bold*)

An acknowledgement section may be presented after the conclusion, if desired. (12)

VI. REFERENCES (Arial, 12 Bold)

- [1] M Ozaki, Y. Adachi, Y. Iwahori, and N. Ishii, Application of fuzzy theory to writer recognition of Chinese characters, *International Journal of Modelling and Simulation*, 18(2), 1998, 112-116.
- [2] R.E. Moore, *Interval analysis* (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1966).
- [3] P.O. Bishop, Neurophysiology of binocular vision, in J.Houseman (Ed.), *Handbook of physiology*, 4 (New York: Springer-Verlag, 1970) 342-366.
- [4] D.S. Chan, Theory and implementation of multidimensional discrete systems for signal processing, doctoral diss., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, 1978.
- [5] W.J. Book, Modelling design and control of flexible manipulator arms: A tutorial review, *Proc. 29th IEEE Conf. on Decision and Control*, San Francisco, CA, 1990, 500-506.

A reference list **MUST** be included using the following information as a guide. Only cited text references are included. Each reference is referred to in the text by a number enclosed in a square bracket (i.e., [3]). References must be numbered and ordered according to where they are first mentioned in the paper, **NOT** alphabetically. Reference must use reference manager, exp: mendeley, endnote, etc. in APA style format.

Writing Method Examples form Journal Papers, Books, Chapter in Books, Theses and Proceedings Papers follow:

Journal Papers:

- [1] M Ozaki, Y. Adachi, Y. Iwahori, and N. Ishii, Application of fuzzy theory to writer recognition of Chinese characters, *International Journal of Modelling and Simulation*, 18(2), 1998, 112-116. (12)

Books:

- [2] R.E. Moore, *Interval analysis* (Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1966). (12)
Note that the title of the book is in lower case letters and italicized. There is no comma following the title. Place of publication and publisher are given.

Chapters in Books:

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