
Title of Article

(The title is written briefly, concise, clear, and informative (maximum 14 words). The title must be an interesting issue to be studied (not like a thesis title or a thesis). Titles are often used in important information search systems. Avoid using unfavorable foreign terms used. The location of the study did not need to be mentioned in the title, but explained in the method)

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No. WA:

Abstract. Write your abstract in English. Abstract length between 100 and 200 words. Abstract must be concise, factual. Abstract contains the purpose of research, methods, results and discussion, and conclusions. Abstract must avoid reference, abbreviations that are not standard or unusual, but if the abbreviation is considered important, it must be defined in the first mention in abstract.

Keywords: Three to five words / phrases separated by semicolons comprise the keywords, which are arranged alphabetically. Keywords should avoid broad terms and concepts with multiple meanings. Indoor-specific keywords.

Abstrak. Tulis abstrak Anda dalam bahasa Indonesia (atau bahasa Arab jika artikel Anda menggunakan bahasa Arab). Panjang abstrak antara 100 dan 200 kata. Abstrak harus ringkas, faktual. Abstrak berisi tentang tujuan penelitian, metode, hasil dan pembahasan, serta kesimpulan. Abstrak harus menghindari acuan, singkatan yang tidak baku atau tidak lazim, tetapi jika singkatan dianggap penting maka harus didefinisikan terlebih dahulu dalam penyebutan abstrak..

Kata kunci: Tiga sampai lima kata/frasa dipisahkan oleh titik koma terdiri dari kata kunci, yang disusun menurut abjad. Kata kunci harus menghindari istilah dan konsep yang luas dengan banyak arti. Kata kunci harus sesuai dengan kajian.

WRITING STRUCTURE

The writing must begin with the title, abstract, and keyword. The main manuscripts must consist of introduction, method, discussion or results, and conclusion; end with references or library lists

Introduction

In Introduction, Authors should state the objectives of the work at the end of introduction section. Before the objective, Authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions/method, to show which is the best of previous researches, to show the main limitation of the previous researches, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

Method

Materials and methods should make readers be able to reproduce the experiment. Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Do not repeat the details of established methods

Results and Discussion

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results). The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? 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?.

Conclusions

Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway..

References

Double-check that references are in the correct format. Only those papers that are being referenced are to be included in the references section. Sources not being referenced in the text must be omitted. This section lists only the papers, books, or other types of publications referred to in the manuscript. References should be the last 10-year publication with a minimum of 60% of the journal (especially from international recognized journals). References should be listed alphabetically by the author(s) last name(s) and the year of publication. **Use: Citing sources and listing references should comply with the APA 7th edition referencing styles. It is suggested the use of a reference manager, MENDELEY and ZOTERO**

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