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Abstract

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INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the author is asked to explain the background of the problem that the study focuses on in this article with the support of brief literature or survey to show the current conditions and show the best previous solutions, to show the main limitations of the previous research, to show what is to be achieved (to solve the limitations), and to show the scientific benefits or novelties of this article. The focus of the study in this article can be stated in a statement. In addition, the author must also explicitly describe the originality of the article by providing a statement about the state of the art (the latest science, the sophistication of viewpoints and / or approaches, the novelties of findings (novelties, new to science), or the greatness of theory. The existence of the state of art and the contribution of this new theory/idea demonstrates the importance this article made.¹

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RESEARCH METHODS

The research methods used in this article should be mentioned clearly and explicitly. This method is written in the descriptive form and should provide a statement regarding the research methodology. As much as possible, this method gives an overview to the reader.

¹ Jurisprudencelegal Science, *Jurisprudence or Legal Science? : A Debate about the Nature of Legal Theory, Jurisprudence or Legal Science? : A Debate about the Nature of Legal Theory*, 2014 <<https://doi.org/10.5040/9781472563347>>.

² Jae Hyup Lee, 'Journal of Korean Law', 9.1 (2009) <<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.psych.56.091103.070307>>.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This section is the most important chapter in the article. The results and discussion section contains at least a description of the findings of the work that discusses its relationship with previous concepts/theories sharply, compares it critically with the work of others, and strengthens ours to correct previous findings. Please highlight the differences between your results or findings and previous publications by other researchers. Data – data that needs to be presented in the form of tables, drawings, sketches, and other illustrations are allowed to be part of the analysis in the article. Presentation of tables, drawings, sketches, and other illustrations is positioned in the middle by providing explanations at the bottom of the table, drawings, sketches, and illustrations. Here is an example of presenting the table in the following article:

Table 1: Table Tittle

No	Detail 1	Detail 2	Etc.

Source: Author, Book Title, page or if the data is taken from the results of the analysis, then the author needs to write: **The results of the analysis from the primary data source**

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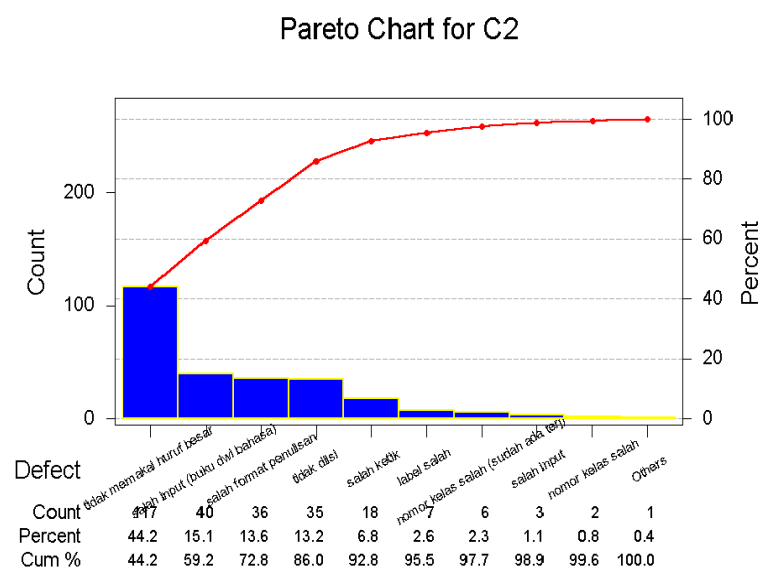


Figure 1. Use uppercase only at the beginning of the image name only without ending the dot

For direct quotations that are more than 4 (four) lines need to be written in the left flat, 12 pt, space 1 as follows:

“The right to life, the right to not to be tortured, the right to freedom of the individual, to freedom of thought and conscience, the right not to be enslaved, the right to be acknowledged as an individual before the law, and the right not to be prosecuted retroactively under the law are human rights that cannot be diminished under any circumstances whatsoever.”³

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HEADING

Subheading

Sub-Sub Heading

1. Number 1
2. Number 2
3. Number 3

CONCLUSION

At the end of the article, the author only needs to give conclusions on the research results that have been done. Conclusions are not made in points or numbered but arranged in paragraph form. Conclusions should show new findings that are accurate and in-depth. New findings can be theories, postulates, rules, methods, models, and prototypes that sufficient research results must also support. Don't repeat the abstract or describe the results of the study. Provide a clear explanation of possible applications and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

If there is one, write a thank you here.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Note to the author (this red section is deleted when submitted to the Pamator Journal). Bibliography compiled using modern Humanities Research Association 3rd edition system. Bibliography preparation using MENDELEY reference application. Primary libraries (scientific articles, proceedings, dissertations, theses, monographs, books and others related to

³ Thomas Miceli, *Economics of the Law: Torts, Contract, Property, Litigation*, 1997.

direct research) at least 80% of the total references used. Primary libraries have been used for the last ten years (except for legal articles).

Lee, Jae Hyup, 'Journal of Korean Law', 9.1 (2009)
<<https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.psych.56.091103.070307>>

Miceli, Thomas, *Economics of the Law: Torts, Contract, Property, Litigation*, 1997

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