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**The Title Must be the Fewest Possible Words that Accurately Describe  
the Content of the Paper (14 Font Size, The Main Title Of Article) ,**

**The Second Title, If Needed, (used :)**

*(Max 15 words (english) or 18 words (Bahasa))*

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**Abstract**

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. The Abstract should be 100 to 150 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article.

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***Keywords***

*First keyword;*  
*Second keyword;*  
*Third keyword;*  
*Fourth keyword;*  
*Fifth keywords;*

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**How to Cite:**

Alhendasi, M. S. H. M., Yaacob, A. B. C., & Shehab, A. (2022). The role of Islamic banks in achieving sustainable development. *International Journal of Health Sciences*, 6(S1), 777- 787. <https://doi.org/10.53730/ijhs.v6nS1.4823>

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**INTRODUCTION ←12pt Cambria**

The introduction presents the background, the phenomenon being studied, the relationship between existing phenomena and theories, the research gap, novelty, rationale, and research objectives. References need to be included in this section, in relation to the justification of the urgency of the research, the emergence of research problems, alternative solutions, and the chosen solution. The degree of up-to-date materials is referenced by looking at the proportions of the last 10 years and referring to the main library. Problems and objectives, as well as the use of research written narratively in paragraphs, do not need to be given a special subtitle, and are not allowed to use bullets and numbering.

**LITERATURE REVIEW ←12pt Cambria**

The literature review should contain supporting theories, the logic of the research, and previous research. The hypothesis must be clearly stated, put it in the following section. The hypothesis is directly related to a theory but contains operationally defined variables and is in a

testable form. It is a specific, testable prediction about what the author expects to happen in a study. Researchers might draw a hypothesis from a specific theory or build on previous research of the past ten years. The conceptual framework can be shown at the end of the literature review.

**\*\*Note\*\***

The numbering system for article subheadings:

Subheading (Capitalized, Bold)

Sub-subheading (Capitalized, Bold Italic)

(Applies to all main headings)

**RESEARCH METHODS ←12pt Cambria**

This section consists of the research design (the method, the data, the data source, population and samples, sampling techniques, the variables measurement and the scales which are used in the research, the data collecting technique, the data analysis technique) that are written in the form of a paragraph. The time and place of the research need to be clearly stated.

**RESULT AND DISCUSSION ←12pt Cambria**

The results and discussion contain answers to research problems and conclude explicitly. Research results are presented in the form of graphs, tables, or descriptive. Analysis and interpretation of these results is required before they are discussed. The table is written in the middle or at the end of each descriptive text of research results/acquisitions. If the width of the table is not enough to be written in half a page, it can be written a full page. Table title is written from left to center, all words begin with capital letters, except conjunctions. If more than one line is written in a single space. The discussion is focused on linking the data and the results of their analysis to the problem or research objective and the wider theoretical context. It can also be discussed as an answer to the question of why facts are found as in the data. The discussion is endeavored not to be separated from the data discussed. Discussion is to explain possible reasons why a particular hypothesis is rejected or accepted and how they relate to previous studies.

**CONCLUSION ←12pt Cambria**

The conclusion presents from the description in the discussion, presented in essay form, not numerical (numbering). The conclusion conveys the main point of the study, the interesting results as the main findings of the study. A conclusion may cover the main points of the paper, but do not replicate the abstract in the conclusion. The conclusion should not use numbering, describe it in paragraphs. The limitations of the study revealed, among other things, the scope of the research that could reduce the validity of the writing, so that it might have influenced the results and conclusions. Limitations require critical assessment and interpretation of their research impact. The recommendations are based on conclusions and refer to practical actions and the possibility of future research development.

**REFERENCES ←12pt Cambria**

References uses the APA style, and reference management software as Mendeley, Zotero or EndNote is recommended. References can be sourced from: journal, proceedings, books..

**Book**

Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2016). *Research Methods for Business: A Skill-Building Approach*. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1108/lodj-06-2013-0079>.

**Journal**

Haddou, S., & Mkhinini, S. (2023). Investigating the linkage between Shariah board size, liquidity risk and bank stability through an asymmetric lens. *Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research*, 14(4), 652–674. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JIABR-03-2022-0074>

**Proceedings**

Oubdi, L., & Jaouad, E. (2016). *Issues Management of Liquidity of Islamic Banks*. Icpess 2016-Istanbul, August, 163–176

Tabel 1.  
 Judul Tabel

No	Nama Negara	X	Y
1	Indonesia	23	45
2	Malaysia	22	40
3	Singapura	20	43

Sumber : .....

Gambar 1.  
 Judul Gambar



Sumber: .....

