Dialogium
Journal of Islamic Studies
Online ISSN 3163-3110
Vol. 1 No. 2, March 2026, pp.1-14
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1213/djis.v1i2.xxxxx

Consideration of Parents in Choosing Islamic Schools in the Digital Era (WRITE A TITLE BETWEEN 5 TO 12 WORDS, CLEAR)

Moirfamara[1], Ali Afandi[2*] (Without title)
[1] Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia
[2] University of Mohamed Khider of Biskra, Algeria
* Email Correspondence: saliha.sebgag@univ-biskra.dz

Phone Number (with country code): _____

ABSTRACT (Bold, Garamond 10)

Reflecting the substance of the whole contents of the article and enabling readers to determine relevance with their interest and decide whether or not to read the full document. The abstract consists of a statement about the background, the objective of the study or the focus of discussion, the method or necessary research steps, the findings and discussion, and the conclusion. The title and abstract are in English, in a single paragraph, single-spaced, Garamond 10, and are about 200 words maximum.

Keywords: listing important terms, enabling readers to find articles, 3-5 terms, TNR 10, written below the abstract

Article history
Received: Revised: Accepted: Published:

Citation (APA): To be added by editorial staff during production

© Copyright 2026 by Author(s). This is an open-access article under the CC-BY-SA license.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should start without indentation using Garamond 12 bolded capital letters. Subheading is limited by two spaces within the body of the article. Please set your word processor to A4 format (8.27x 11.69 inches) with margins: bottom 3 cm (1.18 in), top 3 cm (1.18 in), left 3 cm (1.18 in), and right 2.5 cm (1.47 in). For the body of the paper, please use Garamond 12 with 1.5 line spacing.

In the introduction, explain the problem of the study and introduce the theories. The contents of the paper should be in the following: (1) title of paper, (2) author names and address, (3) abstract, (4) keywords, (5) introduction, (6) discussion and analysis, (7) conclusion, (8) acknowledgement (if any), (9) bibliography.

© Copyright 2026 by Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/

Do not number your paper. All text, figures and tables must be in English for an English article, and must be in Arabic for an Arabic article. It should always be written in Garamond 12, especially in the figures and tables. The article is 4500-7,000 words, including all pictures, tables, nomenclature, references, etc.

The introduction contains this important point: (1) What is crucial about the ISU (phenomenon) that needs to be written about (needs to be published): quantitative or qualitative (or both). (2) Is the (existing) writing not enough? Explain what others have ALREADY written and what has NOT been written (hence the need for this paper). (Previous research) (Novelty). (3) What is the (specific) purpose of the paper? (Is it different from others? The purpose of this paper is to COMPLETE the shortcomings of the existing paper.)=> focus of the paper. (4) What do you want to test (prove) in this paper? (argument or hypothesis that you want to test)

METHOD

The method consists of a description of the research type, data collection, data source, data type, and data analysis. It is written in paragraph form.

The method consists of 3 paragraphs that practically focus on and describe what has been done in the field. Research type and approach (see: Creswell), Research time, research place, data collection techniques (interview, observation, and documentation), informants, and data analysis techniques. Explain operationally.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Findings (can be in the form of a subheading)

Inform a number of important data (original) fields obtained from questionnaires, surveys, documents, interviews, observations, and other data collection techniques. It can be completed with a table or graphic to clarify the result.

All figures and tables should be centred and numbered consecutively. Tables (refer to: Table 1, Table 2,…) should be presented above the table in centre alignment. A descriptive title should be placed after the table title (refer to: Table 1, Table 2,…) above each table. The source of the table should be placed below the table, right-aligned. Example:

Table 1. Summary of Islamic Education Student

No.	Name	Male/Female	Rate
1.	Aisyah	Female	Beginner
2	Ahmad	Male	Advance

Source: Islamic Students Book of MTS Al-Durasah

Figures (refer to: Figure 1, Figure 2,…) should be presented below each figure and followed by the description of the figure.

© Copyright by Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/



Figure 1. The Oval Picture

Equations (refer with: Eq.1, Eq.2,…) should be presented in the right side of the equation and in brackets (Eq.1). There should be one line of space above the equation and one line of space below it before the text continues. Example:

$$C^2 = a^2 + b^2 \quad (1)$$

Analysis/Discussion

Presenting the data that has been interpreted and analyzed by a specific technique and has been processed by the specific theory (also from the researcher's idea).

Your discussion is the most anticipated part of the journal because you will elaborate on previous research and theory, thereby providing implications and recommendations for future research.

Citations in the Text should follow APA 7th edition, using manager references (Mendeley/Zotero).

CONCLUSION

Write succinctly and clearly the result of research, then describe the logical consequence in developing science and praxis of Islamic education. (Conclusion is not indented and uses bolded Garamond 12).

The conclusion contains the following important points: the most important finding of the research (something surprising or shocking) that was ONLY known after the research was conducted. Limitations of the research: limited sample, limited cases (only 3 cases), limited variation (not seen at different levels), limited locations, limited gender/age, limited methods (so that further research is needed that accommodates ... more varied cases ... larger samples ... for a deeper and more comprehensive understanding. With more in-depth and comprehensive results, more appropriate policies can be formulated.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

It is used as a form of thanks by authors to official institutions or persons who serve as donors or contribute to the research. It is completed by a research contract letter. Example: This research is supported by the Ministry of Religious Affairs through the Research Excellence Grant scheme, year 2017, number PUIK-2017-123.

© Copyright by Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/

REFERENCES

Write a number of references (**Minimum 30 references**) that are cited and really written/quoted in the text from primary sources (80% taken from scholarly journals, 20% from other supporting sources). Please use the **American Psychological Association 7th edition (in-text), using manager references (Mendeley/Zotero).** for example:

Education is a key factor in shaping a nation's character (Lickona, 2009). Nations and countries with high-quality human resources are seen as superior to others (Annisa, Akrim, & Manurung, 2020). This is because they are capable of managing the country and exploiting its natural resources (Baidhawy, 2005; Banks & Banks, 2019). The goal of national education is essentially directed at developing various character values in accordance with the Indonesian state, although in reality, the implementation of education is still far from what is intended in the Law (Muhammad, 2016). National education should also include character education, not solely for academic education (Ma'arif, Rofiq, & Sirojuddin, 2022; Rokhman, Usman, Usman, Kassim, & Muslihun, 2023).

REFERENCES

(Examples of References consisting of Books, Journals, Dissertation Repositories and the Web)

Annisa, N., Akrim, A., & Manurung, A. A. (2020). Development Of Teacher's Professional Competency In Realizing Quality Of Human Resources In The Basic School. *IJEMS:Indonesian Journal of Education and Mathematical Science*, *1*(2), 156–160. https://doi.org/10.30596/ijems.v1i2.4590

Baidhawy, Z. (2005). *Pendidikan Agama Berwawasan Multikultural*. Jakarta: Erlangga.

Banks, J. A., & Banks, C. A. M. (2019). *Multicultural education: Issues and perspectives*. John Wiley & Sons.

Lickona, T. (2009). *Educating for Character: How Our Schools Can Teach Respect and Responsibility*. Random House Publishing Group.

Ma`arif, M. A., Rofiq, M. H., & Sirojuddin, A. (2022). Implementing Learning Strategies for Moderate Islamic Religious Education in Islamic Higher Education. *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, *8*(1), 75–86. https://doi.org/10.15575/jpi.v8i1.19037

Muhammad, M. H. (2016). Manajemen Kurikulum Kecakapan Hidup di Pondok Pesantren (Studi Multi Situs di PPAI Ketapang Kepanjen, Pondok Al – Qur'an Al – Munawariyah Bululawang, dan Pondok Pesantren Modern Al-Rifa'i, Kabupaten Malang). *DISERTASI dan TESIS Program Pascasarjana UM*, *0*(0). Diambil dari http://karya-ilmiah.um.ac.id/index.php/disertasi/article/view/45598

Rokhman, M., Usman, F., Usman, F., Kassim, A. B. H., & Muslihun, M. (2023). Consideration of Parents in Choosing Islamic Schools in the Digital Era. *Nazhruna: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, *6*(3), 403–419. https://doi.org/10.31538/nzh.v6i3.4026

© Copyright by Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/

TRANSLITERATION GUIL



Arabic-Latin transliteration slam based on the *Library of Congress* model;

b	=	ب	dh	=	ذ	ṭ	=	ط	l	=	ل
t	=	ت	r	=	ر	ẓ	=	ظ	m	=	م
th	=	ث	z	=	ز	‘	=	ع	n	=	ن
j	=	ج	s	=	س	gh	=	غ	w	=	و
ḥ	=	ح	sh	=	ش	f	=	ف	h	=	ه
kh	=	خ	ṣ	=	ص	q	=	ق	‘	=	ء
d	=	د	ḍ	=	ض	k	=	ك	y	=	ي

Short vowel	a	=	ـَ	;	I	=	ـِ		u	=	ـُ
Long vowel	ā	=	ـا	;	Ī	=	ـِي		ū	=	ـُو
Diphthong	ay	=	أيّ	;	Aw	=	ـَو				

Note:

1. A word that ends with a *ta marbūthah* (ـة)is transliterated with or without “h”; if the word is the first part of a construct phrase, the *ta marbūthah* is transliterated into “t”.
2. An article *alif-lām* (ال) is transliterated into*al-;* if it takes place after a preposition, the article *alif-lām* is transliterated-.
3. A Qur’anic verse is transliterated according to its pronunciation.
   Example:
   a. Arabic word in general:
      أهلية = *Ahliyyah* atau*ahliyya*
      سورةالبقرة = *Sūrat al-Baqarah*
      أهلالسنةوالجماعة =*Ahl as-sunnah wa ’l-jamā‘ah*
   b. Qur’anic verses:
      ياأيهاالناس = *Yā ayyuha ’n-nās*
      ذلكالكتابلاريبفيه = *Dhālika ’l-kitābu lāraiba fīh*

© Copyright by Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/