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Title: A Maximum of 16 Words Describing the Research or Study Conducted (Font Garamond 14 Pt., Space 1)

First Author[1], Muhammad Mahrez*[2], Sholikhin[3] (Font Garamond 11 Pt.)

[1]*Universitas Islam Negeri Raden IntanLampung*
[2*]*Affiliation of the second author*
[3]*Affiliation of the third author*

Email correspondence: mahrezmuh@gmail.com

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Abstract
he abstract contains the main objectives of the study, the methods used, research findings, and conclusions. Abstract is written in English and Bahasa Indonesia to use it late font Garamond 11 pt, using single line spacing between lines. Left indent 2.5 cm and right indent 0 cm and abstract length between 150 to 250 words. Keywords need to be included to describe the realm of the problem under study and the main terms that underlie the implementation of the study. Keywords can be single words or compound words. The number of keywords is around 3-5 words. These keywords are needed for computerization. Searching for research titles and abstracts is made easy with these keywords.
Keywords: *Education Management, Pesantren, Artificial Intelligence*

Abstrak
Abstrak memuat tujuan utama penelitian, metode yang digunakan, temuan penelitian, serta kesimpulan. Abstrak ditulis dalam bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia menggunakan font Garamond ukuran 11 pt dengan spasi tunggal (single spacing). Pengaturan paragraf menggunakan indentasi kiri 2,5 cm dan indentasi kanan 0 cm, dengan panjang abstrak berkisar antara 150–250 kata. Kata kunci dicantumkan untuk menggambarkan ruang lingkup permasalahan yang diteliti serta istilah-istilah utama yang mendasari pelaksanaan penelitian. Kata kunci dapat berupa kata tunggal maupun frasa, dengan jumlah sekitar 3–5 kata kunci. Kata kunci ini diperlukan untuk memudahkan proses pengindeksan dan pencarian secara elektronik, sehingga judul maupun abstrak artikel dapat ditemukan dengan lebih mudah melalui sistem pencarian.
Kata Kunci: *Manajemen Pendidikan, Pesantren, Artificial Intelligence*

INTRODUCTION

Content in the introduction must contain *first*, a presentation of the main research or study topics; *second*, contains the latest literature related to citing the latest research literature (the last five years) which has relevance to the article being studied; *third*, it can show gaps that have not been filled by previous studies, inconsistencies or controversies that arise between the existing literature; *fourth,* contain the problem, the purpose of the research or study, the context of the research or study, and the unit of analysis used in the study; and *fifth*, displaying what is discussed in the structure of the article.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The Literature Review provides the theoretical and empirical foundation of the study by critically examining theories, concepts, and previous research relevant to the research topic. This section should demonstrate the author's understanding of the current state of knowledge while identifying the research gap that justifies the necessity of the study. Rather than merely summarizing previous literature, authors are expected to critically synthesize existing studies, compare their findings, and explain how the present research contributes to the advancement of knowledge. The literature review should include an explanation of the theoretical foundation supporting the study, a critical review of previous empirical studies, and a clear identification of the research gap. For quantitative research, this section should conclude with the development of hypotheses based on logical reasoning, theoretical perspectives, and empirical evidence. For qualitative research, authors should instead present the research framework or conceptual framework that guides the analysis and interpretation of the research phenomenon. The discussion throughout this section should be coherent, analytical, and supported by recent references from reputable national and international scientific journals.

If authors choose to use subheadings within the Literature Review, they should be presented using a hierarchical numbering system. Since the main sections of the manuscript are not numbered, the first level of subheadings should begin with capital letters (A., B., C., ...), followed by numbers (1., 2., 3., ...), lowercase letters (a., b., c., ...), and numbers followed by a closing parenthesis (1), 2), 3), ...) for subsequent levels. Lower-level headings should be used only when necessary to improve the organization, clarity, and readability of the manuscript.

METHOD

The method section describes the steps that were passed in executing the research or study. Therefore, it is necessary to show in detail to the reader why the method used is reliable and valid in presenting research findings. The research methods section should be able to explain the research methods used, including how the procedures are implemented, an explanation of the tools, materials, media or instruments used, an explanation of the research design, population and sample (research targets), data collection techniques, instrument development, and technique of data analysis. Writing subtitles in the method should be included in the paragraph instead of bullets, or numbering.

For qualitative research such as classroom action research, case studies, etc., it is necessary to add the presence of researchers, research subjects, and informants who helped along with ways to explore research data, location and duration of research as well as a description of checking the validity of research results.

RESULTS

should be presented in a concise, systematic, and informative manner while providing sufficient evidence to support the study's conclusions. The presentation of findings may be complemented by tables and figures to enhance clarity; however, the same information should not be duplicated in the narrative. Each table and figure must include a clear title, appropriate captions, and a brief explanation to help readers interpret the presented data. Furthermore, all findings should be clearly interpreted using proper academic English.

Detailed data analysis procedures, such as statistical calculations or hypothesis testing processes, do not need to be described. Authors are only required to report the results of the analyses and hypothesis testing relevant to the research objectives. When tables or figures are used, they should be accompanied by concise interpretations that explain the significance of the findings and relate them to previous studies published in reputable national and international scientific journals. Examples of the recommended formats for tables and figures are provided in Table 1 and Figure 1

Table 1 Descriptive Statistics Results (11pt, after spacing 6pt)

No.	Descriptive Size (Bold, 10 pt.)	Score (Bold, 10 pt.)
1.	Modus	6.56
2.	Median	6.78
3.	Mean	6.85
4.	Standard Deviation	1.20
5.	Varian's	1.44

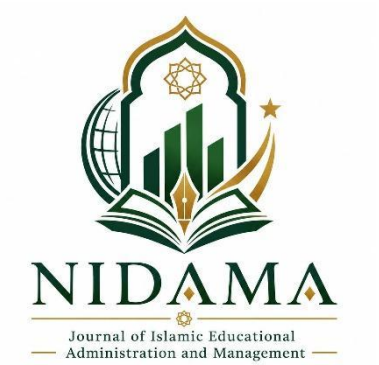


Figure 1 Type the title of the image here (11pt, after spacing 6pt)

All tables and figures should be centered and numbered sequentially throughout the manuscript.

For qualitative research, the Results section should present the findings in well-organized sub-sections that correspond directly to the research objectives, themes, or categories. Each sub-section should be developed in coherent paragraphs rather than using bullet points, numbering, or itemized lists, ensuring a clear and systematic presentation of the findings.

DISCUSSION

The Discussion section should address the research objectives by: (1) answering the research questions or problem formulation; (2) explaining how the findings were obtained; (3) interpreting the results; (4) relating the findings to established theories and existing literature; and (5) highlighting the study's theoretical or practical contributions, including the confirmation, refinement, or development of existing theories through comparison with previous studies published in reputable scientific journals.

In discussing the findings, authors should provide clear and explicit answers to the research questions while critically comparing the results with relevant previous studies. Interpretations should be supported by appropriate theoretical frameworks and empirical evidence drawn from reputable national and international publications. Research findings should be integrated with existing knowledge to demonstrate their significance, consistency, or divergence from prior studies. Authors are strongly encouraged to cite relevant references from internationally indexed journals (e.g., Scopus) and nationally accredited journals (e.g., SINTA) to strengthen the discussion.

When the study contributes to theory development, authors should clearly explain whether the findings confirm, challenge, refine, or extend existing theories. References should primarily consist of recent publications issued within the last five years, with a minimum of 20 references cited throughout the manuscript.

The Discussion section is expected to provide meaningful academic contributions and advance knowledge in the field. Therefore, authors should ensure that this section presents critical analysis and demonstrates the novelty and significance of the study rather than merely repeating the research findings. Manuscripts submitted to *Nidama: Journal of Islamic Educational*

Administration and Management should contain approximately 3,000–5,000 words, equivalent to 10–16 pages, following the formatting requirements specified in this template.

CONCLUSION

The Conclusion section should provide a concise summary of the research findings and clearly address the research objectives and questions. The conclusions must be consistent with the problem formulation and the objectives of the study, reflecting the key outcomes without introducing new information or discussion. If more than one conclusion is presented, each should be written in a numbered paragraph rather than using bullet points. Authors are also encouraged to include the practical implications of the study, its limitations (if applicable), and recommendations for future research to highlight potential directions for further investigation and the broader significance of the research findings.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

If needed, the author can add appreciation to this section

DECLARATIONS

Authors must disclose all relevant information regarding funding sources, conflicts of interest, ethical approval, data availability, author contributions, and the use of AI-assisted tools. If no funding or conflict of interest exists, authors should explicitly state so. Ethical approval details, including the approval committee and reference number, should be provided when applicable. Data availability and each author's contribution must be clearly described. Any use of AI-assisted tools must also be disclosed, and AI tools cannot be credited as authors. If any declaration is not applicable, authors should state "Not applicable."

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