

ARTICLE TITLE (*Garamond 14pt., Bold, Center, UPPERCASE, Single Space*)

First Author's Name

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Second Author's Name

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Abstract: Abstract composed 150-250 words in English. The abstract begins with an explanation of the purpose of the article and a little review about the background of this writing. Then, it followed by research methods and approaches used, complete with data collection techniques, and data analysis. The abstract ends with the conclusion of this article.

Keywords: 1st Keyword, 2nd Keyword, 3rd Keyword, etc. (*max. 5 keywords, arranged alphabetically*)

A. Introduction

The article must be written between 6.000 to 7.000 words. The introduction must contain (in order) general background, previous literature review (*state of the art*) as the basis for scientific novelty statements from articles, and research problems or hypotheses in a concise manner.

Citations in this journal are written using in-text style (innote). Authors are advised to use reference management software such as Zotero, Mendeley, or Endnote. The writing format used in this journal is ***American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition***. The references used are prioritized from primary references and 80% from scientific journal articles published in the last 10 years (unless it is a master book/classic manuscript).

B. Research Methods

In this section, the author should describe the methods used in writing the article. The approach and type of research should be explained. Data collection techniques and instruments should be narrated in detail, followed by data analysis techniques and data validity checks.

C. Results and Discussion

1. The First Aspect of the Discussion

In this section, the author discusses the subject matter of the article which includes; results of literature review, research results and analysis. That is, the discussion is an important part of an article, containing a clear description of the results of research data analysis, interpretation or interpretation of findings in the field, linking research results with relevant concepts, theories, or research results, compiling new theories or modifying existing ones and implications for scientific developments in their respective fields.

An example of citation writing from a scientific journal article with a single author is as follows (Sufirmansyah, 2023). Meanwhile, examples of citation writing from scientific journal articles with several authors are as follows (Yusuf & Taufiq, 2020, pp. 23–26).

2. The Second Aspect of the Discussion

The number of subtitles in the discussion is optional, adjust to the needs of the discussion of each article. Examples of writing citations from books are as follows (Berger, 2011, pp. 46–49). Meanwhile, examples of citation writing from book chapters are as follows (Nonaka & Toyama, 2015, pp. 175–179). Other citations can be directly referred to the following APA website (*APA Style*, 2023).

3. The Third Aspect of the Discussion (*and so on - as needed*)

It is possible to add sections as needed. A section may consist of several sub-sections, typed in bold and numbered list style, like the following example.

a. Sub-Section as Part of its Parent Section

Although you may need another sub-heading under this “sub-section”, it is strongly not recommended to do so. Instead, please arrange your discussion and explanation in narrative paragraphs. But, if you HAVE to make another sub-heading under this “sub-section”, the sequence is:

1) First Sub-Heading

- 2) Second Sub-Heading, etc.
- b. Another Sub-Section
- c. Next Sub-Section, and so on.

If you need to include any table, figure, image, or other illustration, please provide a high-resolution picture file as an attachment for your submission file. We will be very happy, however, if you can convert such illustration into narratives and do not include any picture in your paper.

D. Conclusion

The conclusion describe the answers to the hypotheses and/or research objectives or findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain a repetition of the results and discussion, but rather a summary of the findings as expected in the objectives or hypotheses.

REFERENCES

Bibliography writing is recommended using a reference management tool such as Zotero, Mendeley, or Endnote. The writing format used in this Journal is *American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition*.

Bibliography is prioritized to contain references from primary sources (80% from scientific journal articles) published in the last 10 years (unless it is from the main book/classic manuscript). [Before (0pt), After (6pt), single space]

Example:

APA Style. (2023). <https://apastyle.apa.org>

Berger, P. L. (2011). *The Sacred Canopy: Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion*. Open Road Media.

Nonaka, I., & Toyama, R. (2015). The Knowledge-Creating Theory Revisited: Knowledge Creation as a Synthesizing Process. In J. S. Edwards (Ed.), *The Essentials of Knowledge Management*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Sufirmansyah, S. (2023). Manifestation of Integrated-Andragogic Islamic Education Based on Kitab Kuning in Indonesian Pesantren. *Cendekia: Jurnal Kependidikan Dan Kemasyarakatan*, 21(1), Article 1. <https://doi.org/10.21154/cendekia.v21i1.4676>

Yusuf, M. A., & Taufiq, A. (2020). The Dynamic Views of Kiai in Response to the Government Regulations for the Development of Pesantren.

First Author, Second Author, etc.

QIJS (Qudus International Journal of Islamic Studies), 8(1), Article 1.
<https://doi.org/10.21043/qijis.v8i1.6716>