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Title: The title should not exceed 15 words; it should be clear, concise, and informative. Abbreviations should be avoided (Times New Arabic, bold, 15 pt), example:

From Iran and Saudi Arabia to Indonesia: The Translation of Shi'ite and Wahhabi Literature in Contemporary Indonesia

Author: (Times New Arabic, bold, 12 pt), example:

Ja'far¹, Mhd. Syahnan²

Abstract (Times New Arabic, 10 pt, bold) – English and Indonesia

The abstract should be fully justified as this paragraph is, and it should stand alone, meaning that no citation should be attached. Additionally, it should provide concise information to the readers regarding the purpose, methods, findings, and results. The abstract should only be typed in a single paragraph and a single-column format and consist of 150-200 words. (10 pt, single line spacing, 1 paragraph).

Keywords

A maximum of 5 keywords separated by a semicolon (;), crucial to the appropriate indexing of the papers, are to be given. Example: ulama, politics, intellectuals, fatwa (Times New Arabic, 10 pt)

Article History & Copyright: (Times New Arabic, 10 pt), example:

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Affiliation and Email

The affiliation should be written completely (no abbreviation)

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Introduction (Times New Arabic, bold, 10 pt)

The introduction should contain the general background, state of the art, significance, and method. If there is a literature review, it can be included in this chapter.

Method (Times New Arabic, bold, 10 pt)

The following sub-headings should be used in this section. (1) Research Design. Research model and the reason why a specific model is chosen should be specified in this section. Research model should be explained with relevant literature. Also, research design should be explained in detail. (2) Population and Sample/Study Group/Participants. Choose one of the above depending on the nature of the study. Quantitative studies should contain detailed and clear information regarding the population of the study, the sample and the sampling method. Relevant characteristics of the sample should be stated. In qualitative studies, *study group* should be preferred instead of *sample* since such studies are conducted with few individuals or units. The individuals or units forming the study group should be introduced with all relevant characteristics. Information regarding the context of the study group should also be explained here. (3) Data Collection Tools. (4) Data collection tools that are utilized for the study should be stated in this section. Each tool should be introduced by describing its features and explaining the reasons for choosing it while providing information regarding reliability and validity issues. (4) Data Collection. (5) Information regarding how, when and under which conditions data collection tools are used should be explained here. If it is experimental research, the experiment or the manipulation conducted should be explained in detail. The procedures applied not only on the experimental group(s) but also on the control group(s) should be explained. (6) Data Analysis. For quantitative studies, analysis procedure(s) and the statistical methods used and their justification for appropriateness for each research question or hypothesis should be explained in detail in this section. Data analysis procedures in qualitative studies should also be discussed comprehensively.

Results and Discussion (Times New Arabic, bold, 10 pt)

The author should explain the research results (what was discovered) in detail. The research result and discussion section contain the results of the research findings and their ensuing discussions. The findings acquired from the results of the conducted research should be written with the supplementary support of adequate data. The research results and findings should be able to resolve or provide explanations to the question stated in the introduction.

Example of table

Table 1. / Figure 1.
Title of Table (10pt, bold)

No	Criteria	Description

Source: obtained from primary data (10pt, italic)

Conclusion (Times New Arabic, bold, 10 pt)

The concluding statement should contain a summary and suggestions. The summary should exemplify the answers provided to the hypothesis and/or research objectives or acquired findings. The summary should not contain a repetition of research results and discussions. Instead, it should contain a summation of research results and findings as expected in the research objective or hypothesis. The suggestions should present matters that will subsequently be conducted with the research's ensuing concepts.

Acknowledgements

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References (*minimum 30 references*)

The following examples illustrate the notes and bibliography style. Sample notes show full citations followed by shortened forms that would be used after the first citation. Sample bibliography entries follow the notes. For more details and many more examples, see The Chicago Manual of Style,

https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide/citation-guide-1.html

Transliteration

Letters: *ʾ, b, t, th, j, h, kh, d, dh, r, z, s, sh, s, d, t, z, ʿ, gh, f, q, l, m, n, h, w, y*. Short vowels: *a, i, u*. long vowels: *a>, i>, u>*.

Diphthongs: *aw, ay*. *Tā marbuṭa>*: *t*. Article: *al-*. For detailed information on Arabic Romanization, please refer to the transliteration system of the Library of Congress (LC) Guidelines.

See: <https://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpsd/romanization/arabic.pdf>