

The title should not exceed 14 words: it should be clear, concise, and informative. Abbreviations should be avoided.
(Baskerville Old Face 16 pt)

[Palatino Linotype 11 pt, Bold] First Author, {Palatino Linotype 9pt, Bold Second Author},
Third Author, Four Author, Five Author
Author's affiliation, Affiliation Address
Corresponding email: xxxxxxxx@xxxx.ac.i

(Writer/writers name without title, agency, and email)

Abstract (Palatino Linotype 9pt, Single Line Spacing/1 Paragraph) – English

The abstract is written in two languages. The first abstract is in English and the second abstract is in Indonesia. The abstract text 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 background, method, result, and conclusion. Furthermore, the abstract should be reasonably nontechnical, yet adequately clear for an informed reader to understand the manuscript's contribution. The abstract should only be typed in a single paragraph and consist of 200-250 words.

Keywords: The keywords must be written below the abstract for all words in alphabetical order and be separated by semicolon (;), numbering 3 to 5 words, crucial to the appropriate indexing of the papers, are to be given. (Palatino Linotype 9 pt).

Example: Islamic law; Maqasid shariah; marriage; qiyas

*) for foreign, only abstract in English

A. INTRODUCTION (Palatino Linotype, 11 pt, Single Line Spacing)

Mizan: Journal of Islamic Law is written by using **body note** citation style. Footnote style is allowed only for selected conditions (such as: to provide further explanation of specific terms in the article, provide theoretical definition, etc). All margins should be 3 cm with A4 for the size of the paper. *The Introduction should state the background of the problems and the main purpose of the study along with its significance, novelty, and arguments.* The purpose of this section, as the word itself indicates, is to provide readers with an introductory background to the study and hence to smoothly lead into a description of the methods employed in the current investigation.

The introduction must therefore contain (shortly and consecutively) a general background of the problem that the authors investigate. It should give readers enough information to understand and consider authors' specific objectives within a larger theoretical framework or broader relevant discussion. While placing the current work in a broader context, authors should state clearly the position of the current research among

previous relevant research(es) in the literature review (state of the art) as the basis of the brand new research questions.

The scientific article format does not allow writing down the references as in the research report. They should be represented in the literature review to show the brand-new scientific article. Besides, all background information gathered from other sources must, of course, be appropriately cited so that the novelty, originality, and state-of-the-art of the current research are clearly known. In the final part of the introduction, the purpose of the article writing should be stated as well as its basic argument or hypothesis.

B. METHOD (Palatino Linotype, 11 pt, Single Line Spacing)

This section contains data, model development, and methods used. The paper can be either a quantitative or qualitative study. The data used in this study is clearly explained as the reason (why the data is used). Methods should be described in detail practically instead of conceptually. The method section contains enough information to enable the readers to understand what practically was done. Avoid giving too long a conceptual explanation about what a certain method, approach, or research type means. Instead, accentuate the explanation of how the data was obtained, coded, and analyzed. This is also the space in which the authors, if necessary, can explain reasons for choosing any specific theoretical framework for the current research they are doing.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS (Palatino Linotype, 11 pt, Single Line Spacing)

A little bit of exploration of the flows of your discussion and the expected results will be good points for closing this section. Please write briefly and efficiently.

The first aspect of discussion (*write subtitle here based on the highlight of content in this part*)

The discussion should be clear and concise. The results should summarize findings rather than provide data in detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined results and discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. It often should begin with a summary of the main scientific findings. The following components should be covered in the discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide an interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

The First Subheading is the answer to Research Question 1

(A concise, precise, and structured description of the result, both the main and supporting ones, should be provided. It is then followed by critical discussion using a relevant

theoretical framework or perspective from previous relevant research (es) in the broadest context possible)

(All tables and figures should be cited in the main text as Table 1, Figure 1, diagram etc.). Table 1 summarizes the formatting requirements.

Table 1. Table styles available in the Ms. Word template			
Text	Text	Text	Text
Text			
Text	Text		
	Text	Text	
		Text	Text
			Text

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

It can be seen from the table 1 above that text text text text text text text text (Please mention the general trend of the table). text text text text text text text text text text

Subheading 2 as the answer to Research Question 2

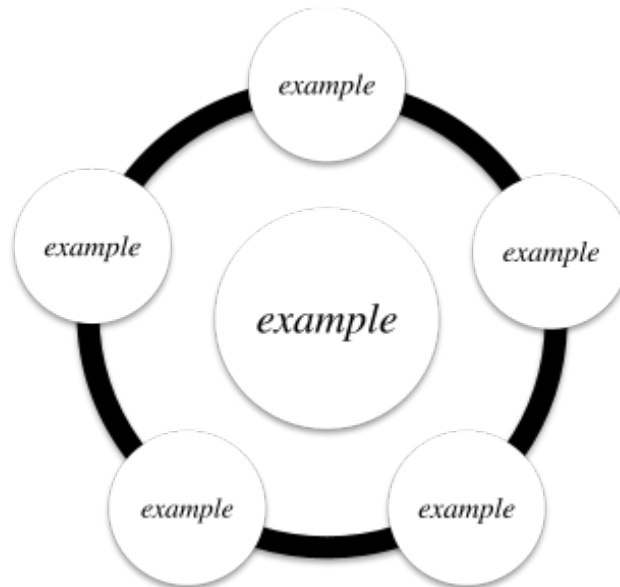
Text text text text text text text text text text text text. Figure 1 below shows the cover of the Journal (mention about the key term of the figure).



Figure 1 shows text text text...

Picture 1.

Information of the picture



The second aspect of discussion (*reference*)

Cite the main scientific publications on which your work is based. Cite only items that you have read. Avoid excessive citations of publications from the same region. Check each reference against the original source (author's name, volume, issue, year, DOI Number). Please use reference manager applications like **Mendeley**, **Zotero**, etc.

Mizan: Journal of Islamic Law uses **APA style** (in text-citation). For primary citation write the family name's author, followed by the year and specific page number (if needed).

One author

Ma'mun (2019, p. 189) states... or (Ma'mun, 2019, p. 189); Ma'mun (2019, pp. 189-191) argues ... or ... (Ma'mun, 2019, pp. 198-191).

(Note: p. refers to a single page, pp. refers to a range of pages)

Two or three authors

Muhsin, Ma'mun, and Nuroniyah (2021, p. 130) explain... or ... (Muhsin, Ma'mun, and Nuroniyah, 2021, p. 130).

Four or more authors

Ma'mun et al (2020, p. 210) state ... or ... (Ma'mun et al, 2020, p. 210)

Multiple works in one parentheses

List the in-text citations in the normal way but with semicolons between different references: (Ma'mun, 2020, p. 189; Smith, 200; Mujib, 1989, pp. 165-176)

Citing a secondary source

In this case, state the reference you used first followed by 'cited in' and the original author: Azizy (cited in Ma'mun, 2019, p. 189) or (Azizy, 2002, cited in Ma'mun, 2019, p. 189)

All publications cited in the text should be included as a list of references. Please

manage your bibliography in APA style.

D. CONCLUSION (Palatino Linotype, 11, Single Line Spacing)

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, and it should instead 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. Another important point is that the article must be at least 4000 words and a maximum of 6000 words.

Bibliography with APA Style: (minimum 20 references; 80% sourced from journals and 20% left from other sources, and from last 10 years)

Printed book:

(Author surname, initial (s). (year) *A title*. Edition, place of publication: publisher).

Azizy, Q. (2002) *Eklektisisme hukum nasional: kompetensi antara hukum Islam dan hukum umum*. Yogyakarta: Gama Media.

Edited Book Example:

Rahmat, M.I. (eds.) (2002) *Kritik nalar fiqih NU: transformasi paradigma Bahtsul Masa'il*. Jakarta: Lakpesdam.

Chapter in an Edited Book Example:

Baehaqi, I. (2001) 'Tarik ulur wacana gender di kalangan abangan dan santri' in Maula, M.J. (ed.) *Ngesuhi deso sak kukuban: lokalitas, pluralism, modal sosial demokrasi*. Yogyakarta: LKiS, pp. 115-142.

Printed journal article:

(Author surname, initial (s). (year) 'A title of article', *Name of Journal*, Volume (issue), page number.

Zubaidi, S. (2020) 'Cigarette fatwas, contestation of religious authority and politics in Indonesia', *Ijtihad: Jurnal Wacana Hukum Islam dan Kemanusiaan*, 20 (1), pp. 61-78.

Online journal article:

Ma'mun, S. and Muhsin, I. (2020) 'Istinbāt method of tablighi students in Pesantren Temboro: textual and contextual matter', *Justicia Islamica: Jurnal Kajian Hukum dan Sosial*, 17 (2) [online]. Available at <https://jurnal.iainponorogo.ac.id/index.php/justicia/article/view/2003> (accessed: 10 August 2021).

Website:

Author surname(s), initial(s). (Year of publishing) *Title of page/site* [Online]. Available at: URL (Accessed: day month year).

Haq, H. (2020) *Hukum Memakai Cadar Menurut Mazhab Empat* [Online]. Available at: <https://islam.nu.or.id/post/read/117753/hukum-memakai-cadar-menurut-mazhab-empat> (Accessed: 10 August 2021).

Printed newspaper article

Author surname(s), initial(s). (Year) 'Article Title', *Newspaper Title* (edition), day month, page number(s).

Ma'mun, S. (2018) 'Golput menurut 10 madzhab yang tidak populer', *Koran Rakyat* (10), 18 April, p.21.

Online video:

Online, N.U. (2020) *Rais NU Jateng: banyak jenazah C-19 tidak dimandikan sesuai syariat* [YouTube]. Available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QYzV5YQ9b04> (Accessed: 10 August 2021).

Interview (if you use Mendeley for managing your reference please input your citation manually through the application. Click "add the entry manually" => select type "hearing", then input your data. Please remember that you should edit in the citation style of Mizan: Journal of Islamic Law as shown below).

Huda. M.C. (2020), personal interview in Bogor, 3 April.

Sriyani, E. (2021), personal interview in Semarang, 6 January.