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(Author name<sup>1</sup>, Qualifications of author)  
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**ABSTRACT**

*Abstract must be written within 150 - 200 words. It should be supplied to reflect the content of the paper. A concise and factual abstract is required. **Background.** Provide context or background for the study and state the study's primary objective or hypothesis in 1–2 sentences. Also, please explain the previous research/program what other people do or what you have done before. Author include hypothesis (if any) which explained the tentative of result. **Methods.** Describe the basic procedures used during the study, including selection of study subjects, observational, analytical methods, and define the primary outcomes. **Results and discussion.** Summarize the main findings, including specific effect sizes and their statistical significance, if possible. Include (if relevant) the number of participants in each group, the primary outcome for each group, and any significant adverse events or side effects. Also, please explain relation between your theory and your result in your article. **Conclusion.** In 1–2 sentences, state the principal conclusions, emphasizing new and important aspects of the study or observations in aspect of your research. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand-alone.*

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Provide an adequate background, context of the problems based on the literature review. State the objectives of the work and emphasize the originality (state of the art). The first paragraph of a section or subsection should not be indented; subsequent paragraphs should be indented like the following paragraph. In the end of this section, please also briefly state the structure of paper, starting from Title up to References. Please follow this citation style: Citation should be in following style: (Julio, 2018), (Ahmed & Saleh, 2017), (Gretz *et al.*, 2017), (Fowler *et al.*, 2018a; Fowler *et al.*, 2018b), (Joe *et al.*, 2014; Dexler, 2016; Adams, 2018).

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## 2. METHODS (only for Original Research Article)

Provide sufficient detail methods to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Methods are the means used by the author to answer the existing research problem. The method must clear with the location and time of the research, the population and sample of the research, the research variables and the research data. Describe the basic procedures

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### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS (only for Original Research Article)

Result and discussion contains results obtained by the author during the research. The results of the research submitted in advance as a whole, which continues by doing the process of discussion. Result and discussion of your manuscript also interconnected with your theory that used. The discussion is presented systematically from **general, then leads to the specific**. Presentation of the research can be done with the help of tables, drawings/graphs, maps/plans, and schemes. **Minimum of your explanation on this chapter is range 40% to 50% of your manuscript**

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Figure. 1 (a) first picture; (b) second picture  
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Table 1. Number of receptors in each container

| An example of a column heading | Column A ( <i>t</i> ) | Column B ( <i>t</i> ) |
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| And another entry              | 3                     | 4                     |
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#### 4. CONCLUSION

The main conclusion of the study may be presented in a short conclusions section, which may stand-alone. It should not repeat the results, instead provide significant findings and contribution of the study. To close this section, state some important limitations of research, followed by potential future research regarding the issue. This conclusion is **maximum 2 paragraph**

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**For example:**

**Book**

Ashworth, A., & Horder, J. (2013). *Principles of criminal law*. Oxford University Press.

Beare, M. E. (Ed.). (2003). *Critical reflections on transnational organized crime, money laundering and corruption*. University of Toronto Press.

Surbakti, R., Supriyanto, D., & Santoso, T. (2011). *Penanganan pelanggaran pemilu*. Kemitraan bagi Pembaruan Tata Pemerintahan.

Williams, G. L., & Baker, D. J. (1983). *Textbook of criminal law* (Vol. 231). London: Stevens.

**Journal Article**

Hall, J. (1940). Criminal Attempt. A Study of Foundations of Criminal Liability. *The Yale Law Journal*, 49(5), 789-840.

Masciandaro, D. (1999). Money laundering: the economics of regulation. *European Journal of Law and Economics*, 7(3), 225-240.

Santoso, T., & Silalahi, A. (2000). Penyalahgunaan narkoba di kalangan remaja: Suatu perspektif. *Indonesian Journal of Criminology*, 1(1), 4232.

Qc, F. G., Harré, T., Naibaho, N., Muraszkievicz, J., & Boister, N. (2018). Is the law an ass when it comes to mules? How Indonesia can lead a new global approach to treating drug traffickers as human trafficked victims. *Asian Journal of International Law*, 8(1), 166-188.

**Websites**

Pangaribuan Rido, (2017, Januari 23), *Perbedaan Pokok Hukum Pidana dan Hukum Perdata*. Hukum Online.

<https://www.hukumonline.com/klinik/detail/ulasan/lt57f2f9bce942f/perbedaan-pokok-hukum-pidana-dan-hukum-perdata/>

**Legal Documents**

Law Number 13 of 2006 on Witness and Protection.

Prosecution Code Hong Kong 2013.

**Court Decision:**

Indonesia District Court. Decision No. 1144/Pid.B/2008/PN.Dps, Putusan PN Denpasar, Pengurus CV Dalung Permai.

Indonesian Constitutional Court. Decision No. 13/PUU-XVI/2018. Pengujian Undang-Undang Nomor 24 Tahun 2000 tentang Perjanjian Internasional [review on Law No. 24 of 2000 on Treaties].

Indonesian Supreme Court. Decision No. 1794K/PDT/2004, Direksi Perum. Perhutani et.al vs. Dedi; Hayati et.al.

For other sources than the sampled above, please refer to American Psychological Association (APA) Style <https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/examples>