



TYPE THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER HERE (The title less than 15 words, Book Antiqua 15)

First Author¹, Second Author² (Book Antiqua 12)

¹ Affiliation (Department, Institution/University), Country (Book Antiqua 10)

² Affiliation (Department, Institution/University), Country (Book Antiqua 10)

Email : first author¹, second author² (Book Antiqua 10)

DOI:

Received: Januari 20xx	Accepted: May 20xx	Published: July 20xx
------------------------	--------------------	----------------------

Abstract :

The abstracts submitted to FATH QURANI: Journal of Islamic and Quranic Studies should be clear, concise, and descriptive, using English and Indonesian, which consists of 150-250 words. The abstract contains the scope of the study, objectives, methods, research results, and conclusions. This section is separate from articles, using single space, Book Antiqua 10, single space.

Keywords : *term1, term2, term3. E.g., management, public, trust (Book Antiqua 10, italic)*

Abstrak :

Abstrak yang dikirim ke FATH QURANI: Journal of Islamic and Quranic Studies harus jelas, ringkas, dan deskriptif, dengan menggunakan bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia, yang terdiri dari 150-250 kata. Abstrak memuat ruang lingkup kajian, tujuan, metode, hasil penelitian dan kesimpulan. Bagian ini terpisah dari artikel, yang ditulis dengan satu spasi, Book Antiqua, ukuran 10, satu spasi.

Kata Kunci: *term1, term2, term3. E.g., manajemen, publik, kepercayaan (Book Antiqua 10, italic)*

INTRODUCTION (Written in bold capital, Book Antiqua 12)

This section of the research contains the background, research problems, summaries of previous relevant studies, the gap of knowledge, and research objectives. This will reveal the state of the art, its originality, APA style with a single space. Example: (Moleong, 2016), (Sheikhalizadeh & Piralaiy, 2017) (Levina et al., 2016)

This journal encompasses research articles, original research reports, reviews in Islamic and Quranic Studies. Particular attention is paid to works dealing with history, law, art, theology, politics, economics, anthropology, sociology, philosophy, comparative religion, and the study of the Quran and Hadith from a wide range of scholarly perspectives., etc.

The article submitted is of the author's original work that is plagiarism-free, and neither of which has been previously published in other scholarly journals or books. Articles published in this journal must comply with the article format, which is the style of this journal. Written in Book Antiqua 12, with a single space.

RESEARCH METHOD (Written in bold capital, Book Antiqua 12)

The research method describes research design, population, and sample (research objectives), data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. Qualitative research with case studies, phenomenology, and others, at least present the research location, the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants, and techniques to collect research data, as well as a description of the technical analysis of research data. Whereas in quantitative research, it is necessary to present the population, samples, and data analysis techniques. Written in with Book Antiqua 12

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Researchers need to inform several important (original) field data obtained from interviews, observations, questionnaires, surveys, documents, and other data collection techniques. The findings are presented in full and are related to the predetermined scope of research. Findings can be supplemented with tables, graphs, and/or diagrams. Tables and figures are numbered and titled. Example:

Table : 1 Table title should be placed at the top

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data

Pictures, graphs, charts, schemes, or diagrams are numbered consecutively and the title below, with Book Antiqua 12;



Figure 1 : Lecturer Quality Coaching

The result of data analysis is explained correctly in the article. The discussion part logically explains the findings, associated with the relevant sources.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion contains the short summary of the findings and discussion, presented briefly, narrative, and conceptual. Avoid using bullets and numbering.

The conclusion and recommendation of the author are given in this section and are consistent in using the term "Conclusion". The conclusion of the research should serve the urgent purposes of the study within this section. This can be followed by suggesting the relevant future studies.

REFERENCES

The citation and references are referred to *American Psychological Association (APA) style newest edition*, by using *Mendeley References Management* <https://www.mendeley.com/homepage8/?switchedFrom>

- Ang, A., & Piazzesi, M. (2003). A No-Arbitrage Vector Autoregression of Term Structure Dynamics with Macroeconomic and Latent Variables. *Journal of Monetary Economics*, 50(4), 745–787.
- Laal, M. (2011). Knowledge Management in Higher Education. *Procedia Computer Science*, 3, 544–549.
- Budiyanto, M. A. K., Waluyo, L., & Mokhtar, A. (2016). Implementasi Pendekatan Saintifik dalam Pembelajaran di Pendidikan Dasar di Malang. *Proceeding Biology Education Conference*, 13(1), 48.
- Hatum, A. (2010). *Next Generation Talent Management: Talent Management to Survive Turmoil*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Gottschalk, P. (2005). *Strategic Knowledge Management Technology*. Hershey PA: Idea Group Publishing.
- Broner, F. A., Lorenzoni, G., & Schmukler, S. L. (2013). Why Do Emerging Economies Borrow Short Term? *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 11(suppl_1), 67–100.
- Iqbal, M. (2015). *Pengolahan Data Regresi Linear Berganda dengan EViews 8*. Jakarta: Perbanas Institute.
- Li, H., Wang, J., Wu, C., & He, Y. (2009). Are Liquidity and Information Risks Priced in the Treasury Bond Market? *The Journal of Finance*, 64(1), 467–503.