

Article Title; Bookman Old; Size 14

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Abstract: Abstracts must be written in English and Indonesian or other international languages. Abstract is written using the font Garamond 12 with 1 space. Abstract consist of 100-200 words in which the statement of the problem, research question, method and research findings.

Keywords: (contains special concept) keyword one; keyword two; keyword three (3-7 words/phrases).

Introduction

T

he introduction is written in Book Antiqua font size 11 with 1,15 space. The introductory section describes the background of the research problem, literature facts, research gaps, and the purpose of writing. The problem must be clear and requires research to solve the problem. For Arabic writing or fragments of verses from the Qur'an, the Traditional Arabic font size is 16. Foreign language words or phrases are written in italics, while Arabic-Latin transliteration refers to Arabic-Indonesian transliteration according to the SKB 3 Menteri. The body of paper must be elaborated between 4.500 - 6.000 words (maximum) including abstract and references.

Method

This method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research, include the type of research, research approach, a source of data and analysis method. The author should explain the mechanism to analyze the sharia issues. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the method used, this method is optional, only for an original research article. **(For Conceptual Ideas without Research Method)**

Results and Discussion

The result is a description of the data obtained which is required from the research question. The results must answer the problems that have been raised in the research question. Research results must be clear and concise. Results should summarize scientific findings rather than simply convey detailed data. The discussion is the main part of the article that discusses and analyzes the

results of the research using the main theory and other supporting theories, to find novelty from other studies.

Then, if the data translation requires a table or chart, it can be included in this sub-discussion with an example as follows:

Table Titles

Table 1. Formatting Rules:← 10pt, Book Antiqua

Conclusion	Object	Font	Alignment	Space above	Space below
	Title	14pt bold	Centered	0pt	10pt
	Author(s)	12pt bold	Centered	10pt	10pt
	Addresses	9pt italics	Centered	0pt	0pt
	Heading1	12pt bold	Left	12pt	6pt
	Heading2	12pt bold	Left	12pt	6pt
	Heading3	12pt bold	Left	12pt	6pt
	Body	11pt	Justified	0pt	0pt
	Bullet	11pt	Justified	0pt	0pt
	Table title	11pt	Centered	10pt	6pt
	Figure title	11pt	Centered	3pt	6pt

Conclusions should be written briefly. Conclusions must include three elements, namely important research findings, contributions to science, and explanations of research limitations. Do not repeat abstracts or simply list research results. Give scientific consideration to your work and state possible applications and developments. You should suggest further research based on the results of your research.

References

References of your manuscript must be up to date (in the last of 5 to 10 years and minimum of 30 references that 75% of the references is from primary sources/journal of national reputation and international reputation) and your reference can be accessed by anyone. Authors are responsible for ensuring that the information in each reference is complete and accurate. All references should be cited within the text; otherwise, these references will be automatically removed.

Citation: Footnotes to text material, which should be kept to a minimum, and which should be indicated. Below are the examples of footnotes for book¹, journal², seminar proceeding³, regulation⁴, al-Kitab⁵, interview result⁶ and chapter⁷.

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¹Abu Yusuf Ya'qub bin Ibrahim, *Kitabul Kharaj: Lilqaadhi Abu Yusuf Ya'qub bin Ibrahim* (Beirut: Daarul Ma'rifah, 1979), p. 70.

²Muhammad Luthfi, Yaris Adhial Fajrin, and Hasnan Bachtiar. "The existence of Urf in the Resolution of Marriage Disputes in Islamic Law: A Living Law Perspective." *Jurnal IUS Kajian Hukum dan Keadilan* 12.1 (2024): 146-158. <https://doi.org/10.29303/ius.v12i1.1356>

³Bard Andreassen A, "Human Rights and Legal Empowerment of the Poor", Extreme Poverty and Human Rights Expert Seminar, Geneva 23-24 February 2007, Norwegian Centre for Human rights, University of Oslo.

⁴Republic of Indonesia. *Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage* (Surabaya: Kesindo Utama, 2006), p. 40.

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⁷Clifford Geertz, "Religion: Anthropological Study", in David L. Sills (ed.) *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, London: Collier-Macmillan Publishers, 1965, 2-5.