



The title should be short, informative, and descriptive without abbreviation. It must be written in English (with a maximum of 14 words), align justify, font type Arial, size 14 (bold), with 1pt spacing.

Author's Name^{1*}, Author's Name², ^{dst} (Arial Narrow, 12pt, Bold, Asterisk mark (*) for corresponding author)

¹Department, Faculty, University, Country (for Higher Education Institutions)

²Work unit, Ministry/Agency, State (for Government Institutions or agencies)

*Corresponding author: e-mail, and mobile number are written in Arial Narrow, size 10pt.

(Note: mobile number are used for internal communication only and will not be displayed in the published version)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.18196/jasika.xxxxxx>

Submitted: xxxxx; Revised: xxxxx; Accepted: xxxxx

Abstract

The abstract is written in English. It should provide a brief introduction to the problem, the purpose of the paper, and followed by a brief and concise statement of the methodology and summary of the results. It consists of a maximum of 180 words, written in Amasis MT Pro, size 9 pt, single-spaced.

Keywords: Written immediately after abstract on a new line with a minimum of 3 (three) words and a maximum of 5 (five) words relevant to the substance of the article without abbreviation, should write in Amasis MT Pro, size 9 pt, semicolon (;) for separate. The keywords are written in ascending alphabetical order.

1. Introduction

The introduction should be clear and indicate the problem to be discussed in the manuscript. The author must provide an adequate background and a brief literature survey to present the available solutions, indicate which is the best from previous research, the main limitations of previous research, and what is expected in solving the problem and demonstrating scientific merit or novelty of this paper. At the end of the paragraph, the writer should comment on the importance of identifying the problem and the purpose of the research. This section is written in Amasis MT Pro, 12pt, single-spaced.

2. Methods

It must be detailed and clear, covering materials, sampling methods, implementation, and data analysis, has 15-180 words. Written in Amasis MT Pro font, size 12pt, single-spaced.

3. Results and Discussion

This section contains analysis, comparison of research results with relevant literature, and explanation of the implications of the research results. The analysis and research results must be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than provide data in great detail. In the discussion, tables and/or pictures can be displayed to elaborate on important points. The section should also emphasize differences between results or findings with previous publications by other researchers and is written in Amasis MT Pro, 12pt, single-spaced.

4. Conclusion

Conclusions are presented in a concise, clear and relevant manner. It is written in Amasis MT Pro, 12pt, single-spaced.

Terms of Tables, Figures and Bibliography/References

Table: The table is displayed using the open model style (without vertical lines) with Amasis MT Pro font size of 11 and single spacing. Each table is given a serial number (Table 1., Table 2., etc.) **above** the table and centered, while the table data sources are written at the bottom of the table and aligned left.

Example:

Table 1. The crime rate in DIY 2020-2022

No	Elemen	Year					Unit
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
1	Murder	2,00	4,00	13,00	26,00	5,00 *	Cases
2	Drugs	434,0 0	511,00	270,00	357,00	70,00 *	Cases
3	Sexual	26,00	105,00	109,00	109,00	36,00 *	Cases

Source: D. I. Yogyakarta Police Department

Images: Images include images and graphics. Each image is given a serial number (Figure 1, Figure 2., etc.) and source which is placed **below** the graph and centered.

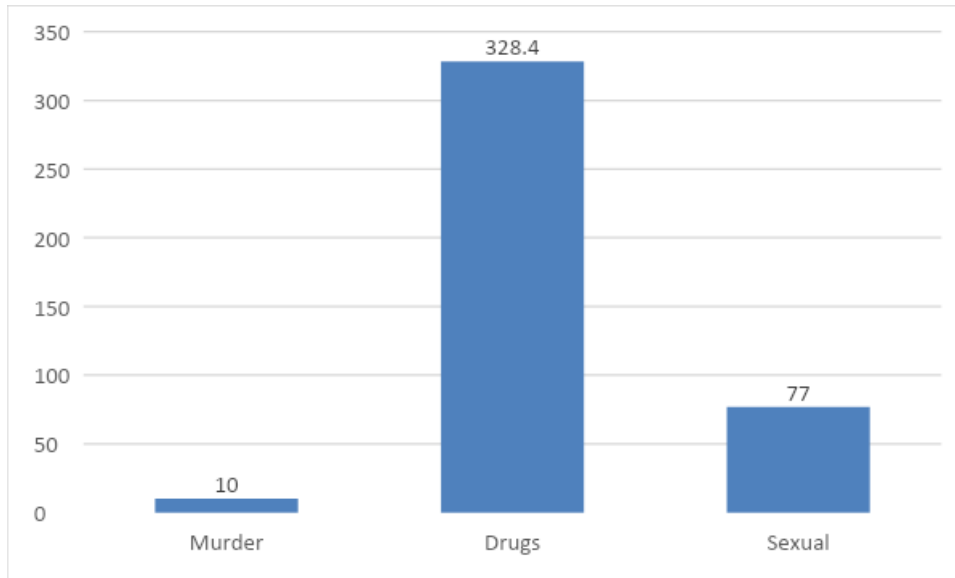


Figure 1. Graph of the crime rate in DIY 2020-2022
Source: D. I. Yogyakarta Police Department

Bibliography

References can be sources from books, journals (**DOI Articles are recommended**), theses and regulations (**Articles from website are not recommended**). References must follow the **Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (full note)**. Citing according to the sources listed and with **footnotes**. Please use Reference Manager Applications such as EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. All publications cited in the text must be included as a Bibliography, **arranged alphabetically by the author**. Written in Amasis MT Pro font, size 12, single-spaced. The library is written in ascending alphabetical order.

Notation

The notation uses the “footnote” type

Example

Footnote notation

- ¹ Abdulmajeed Hassan Bello, "Sharia in the Nigerian Constitution: Examining the Constitutional Conference and Sharia Debates in the Drafts," *Al-Ahkam Jurnal Pemikiran Hukum Islam* 29, no. 1 (2019): 1–26, <https://doi.org/10.21580/ahkam.2019.29.1.3158>.
- ² Soerjono Soekanto, and Sri Mamudji, *Penelitian Hukum Normatif* (Jakarta: Rajawali, 2006).
- ³ Jimly Asshiddiqie, *Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara* (Jakarta: Rajawali Grafindo Press, 2011), 10.
- ⁴ Windi Afdal et al., "Genealogy of Islamic Business Organization: The Institutional Approach Towards Current Islamic Corporate Law." *Jurnal Media Hukum* 31, no 1 (2024): 19-38, <https://doi.org/10.18196/jmh/v31i1.20132>.

**use et al. for more than 3 authors*

Reference

- Afdal, Windi, Tarsisius Murwadji, Renny Supriyatni, Etty Mulyati, and Francis Daniel Mbilinyi. "Genealogy of Islamic Business Organization: The Institutional Approach Towards Current Islamic Corporate Law." *Jurnal Media Hukum* 31, no 1 (2024): 19-38, <https://doi.org/10.18196/jmh/v31i1.20132>.
- Asshiddiqie, Jimly. *Pengantar Ilmu Hukum Tata Negara*. Jakarta: Rajawali Grafindo Press, 2011.
- Bello, Abdulmajeed Hassan. "Sharia in the Nigerian Constitution: Examining the Constitutional Conference and Sharia Debates in the Drafts." *Al-Ahkam Jurnal Pemikiran Hukum Islam* 29, no. 1 (2019): 1–26. <https://doi.org/10.21580/ahkam.2019.29.1.3158>
- Soekanto, Soerjono, and Sri Mamudji. *Penelitian Hukum Normatif*. Jakarta: Rajawali, 2006.