

Date Received :
Date Revised :
Date Accepted :
Date Published :

INFORMATIVE AND DESCRIBE THE FULL CONTENT OF THE PAPER. CONSTANTIA FONT, SIZE 14, CENTRAL

(write a title between 5 to 12 words)

Author 1¹ (without title)

Author's Affiliation & Country of Origin 1 (Email)

Author 2 (without title)

Author's Affiliation & Country of Origin 2 (Email)

Author 3 (without title)

Author's Affiliation & Country of Origin 3 (Email)

Kata Kunci:	ABSTRACT
Kata kunci 1; kata kunci 2; kata kunci 3 (Daftar tiga hingga lima kata kunci relevan yang spesifik untuk artikel tersebut; namun cukup umum dalam disiplin subjek; gunakan huruf kecil kecuali untuk nama)	Sebuah paragraf tunggal dengan maksimal 250 kata. Untuk artikel penelitian, abstrak harus memberikan gambaran yang relevan tentang karya tersebut. Kami sangat mendorong penulis untuk menggunakan gaya abstrak terstruktur berikut, tetapi tanpa judul: (1) Latar Belakang : Tempatkan pertanyaan yang dibahas dalam konteks yang luas dan soroti tujuan penelitian; (2) Tujuan Penelitian : Identifikasi tujuan dan sasaran dari penelitian; (3) Metode : Jelaskan secara singkat metode utama atau kerangka teori yang diterapkan; (4) Hasil : Ringkaslah temuan utama dari artikel; dan (5) Kesimpulan : Nyatakan kesimpulan atau interpretasi utama.

Keywords:	ABSTRACTS
Keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (List three to five pertinent keywords specific to the article; yet reasonably common within the subject discipline; use lower case except for names)	<i>A single paragraph of about 250 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings: (1) Background: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; (2) Purpose of the Study: Identify the purpose and objective of the study; (3) Methods: Describe briefly the main methods or theoretical framework applied; (4) Results: Summarize the article's main findings; and (5) Conclusions: Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations</i>

¹ Correspondence author

A. INTRODUCTION (1000 – 1500 words)

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. The current state of the research field should be reviewed carefully, and key publications cited. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions. As far as possible, please keep the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research. References should be cited as (Kamba, 2018) or (Marchlewska et al., 2019) or (Cichocka, 2016; Hidayat & Khalika, 2019; Ikhwan, 2019; Madjid, 2002) or (Miller & Josephs, 2009, p. 12) or Rakhmat (1989). See the end of the document for further details on references. Technical terms should be defined. Symbols, abbreviations, and acronyms should be defined the first time they are used. All tables and figures should be cited in numerical order. written in Constantia 12 font.

B. METHOD (500 - 1000 words)

The contents of the study method are data collection techniques, data sources, methods of data analysis, correlation tests, and so on, written in Constantia 12 font. This chapter can also include scientific formulas for data analysis/correlation tests.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Findings (can be in form of subheading) (1500 – 2500 words)

The main discussion contains results and discussion, written in Constantia 12 font. Results are not raw data but data that has been processed/analyzed using an established method. The discussion compares the results obtained with the existing concepts/theories in the literature review. The contents of the results and discussion include statements, tables, drawings, diagrams, graphs, sketches, and so on.

All tables and figures should be centered and numbered consecutively. Tables (refer with: Table 1, Table 2,...) should be presented above the table contain in center alignment. A descriptive title should be placed after table title (refer with: Table 1, table 2,...) above each table. The source of the table should be placed below the table in right alignment. Example:

Table 1. Summary of Islamic Education Student			
No.	Name	Male/Female	Rate
1.	Aisyah	Female	Beginner
2	Ahmad	Male	Advance

Source: Islamic Students Book of MTS Al-Durasah

Figures (refer with: Figure 1, Figure 2,...) should be presented below each figures and followed by the descriptive of the figure.



Figure 1. The Oval Picture

Equations (refer with: Eq.1, Eq.2,...) should be presented in the right side of the equation and in the bracket (Eq.1). There should be one line of space above the equation and one line of space below it before the text continues. Example:

$$C_2 = a_2 + b_2 \quad (1)$$

Analysis/Discussion (1000-1500 words)

Presenting the data that has been interpreted and analyzed by a specific technique and has been processed by the specific theory (also from researcher idea). Citations in Text use **Chicago manual of style 17th edition** using manager reference (mendeley/zotero/endnote).

D. CONCLUSION

The contents of the conclusion are written in Constantia 12. The conclusion is an overview based on the research that has been done. The conclusion is not a summary of the results of the discussion that refers to a particular theory but the results of the analysis/correlation test of the data discussed.

The contents of the conclusion are written in Constantia 12. The conclusion should answer the objectives of the research and research discoveries. The concluding remark should not contain only the repetition of the results and discussions or abstract. You should also suggest future research and point out those that are underway.

Acknowledgments: In this section, you can acknowledge any support given, which is not covered by the author's contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

Conflicts of Interest: Declare conflicts of interest or state "The authors declare no conflict of interest." Authors must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interests that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation of reported research results.

Author contributions: All authors must meet the criteria for authorship as outlined in the authorship policy and author contribution statement policies.

Funding: Provide information on funding if relevant

Data availability: All research articles are encouraged to have a data availability statement.

Disclaimer: A statement that the views expressed in the submitted article are his or her own and not an official position of the institution or funder.

REFERENCES

The contents of the bibliography are written in Constantia 12 font and written with 1 space. The bibliography is a source of reference/reference which is used as a reference for manuscript writing. Writing a bibliography is a source of reference/reference that is used as material for citations to writing manuscripts. Writing a bibliography uses the rules of **The Chicago Manual of Style (CMS)**. The number of reference sources that are used as a manuscript bibliography is at least 20 titles of scientific literature (80% primary references, and 20% secondary references). Primary reference sources, such as: reputable international journals for the last 3 years, nationally accredited journals for a maximum of the last 3 years. Secondary reference sources are from books published in the last 10 years. We recommend writing quotes using the **Mandeleley reference manager application, Zotero etc**