

Title: the title should be short, clear, and informative, but does not exceed 20 words

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ABSTRACT

An abstract is often presented separate from the article, so it must be able to stand alone (150-250 words). A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 150 to 250 words in length. References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Standard nomenclature should be used, and non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add 5 to 7 keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title (9 pt).

ABSTRAK

Abstrak seringkali disajikan terpisah dari artikel, sehingga harus dapat berdiri sendiri (150-250 kata). Abstrak yang dipersiapkan dengan baik memungkinkan pembaca untuk mengidentifikasi konten dasar dokumen dengan cepat dan akurat, untuk menentukan relevansinya dengan minat mereka, dan dengan demikian memutuskan apakah akan membaca dokumen secara keseluruhan. Abstrak harus informatif dan sepenuhnya menjelaskan diri sendiri, memberikan pernyataan yang jelas tentang masalah, pendekatan atau solusi yang diusulkan, dan menunjukkan temuan dan kesimpulan utama. Referensi harus dihindari, tetapi jika penting, kutip penulis dan tahun. Nomenklatur standar harus digunakan, dan singkatan yang tidak standar atau tidak umum harus dihindari, tetapi jika penting, mereka harus didefinisikan pada penyebutan pertama dalam abstrak itu sendiri. Tidak ada literatur yang harus dikutip. Daftar kata kunci memberikan kesempatan untuk menambahkan 5 hingga 7 kata kunci, yang digunakan oleh layanan pengindeksan dan abstraksi, selain yang sudah ada dalam judul (9 pt).

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1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. Provide background of the study in easy words (1500-2000 words). 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); provide in-text references in *APA style* for all the facts that are presented here. 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. *The research method* should be included in the Introduction. The method contains an explanation of the research approach, subjects of the study, the conduct of the research procedure, the use of materials and instruments, data collection, and analysis techniques.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The research method is written separately from the *Introduction*. The research method is a scientific way to obtain data with specific purposes and uses. The researcher describes the process of writing his journal article. This method contains an explanation of the research approach, research subjects, research implementation procedures, use of materials and instruments, data collection techniques, and analysis techniques of research data. The goal is that research activities are based on scientific characteristics such as rationality, systematicity, and empiricity. Research methods usually use quantitative research methods, qualitative research methods, or mixed research methods. This section consists of 450–500 words.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results and Discussion are written with clear arguments and interpretations and accurate data (3000-3500 words).

The results: The research results and the discovery must be the answers, or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part. The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data.

Discussion: Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted from the perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Furthermore, the results of the research are described in the form of discussions as arguments to support your research answers (Subsection).

Subsection of the result and discussion: The Results and Discussion is highlighted through the title and subtitles of the section when needed, like below:

2.1. Subsection

quote quote. quote The text continues here. Proofs must be formatted as follows: quote quote,

The text continues here.

Closing statement of the result and discussion: The following components should be covered in the end of discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what/how)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

4. CONCLUSION

Conclusion should be written in very clear words (150-250 words). 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 or future research directions may also be highlighted. Furthermore, conclusions must include suggestions for good governance; suggestions for developing the quality of civil society; and scientific development of this research.

5. LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

The study's limits are those features of design or methodology that affected or influenced how the results of your research were interpreted. Study limitations are restrictions on generalizing from the results, further describing applications to practice, and/or related to the usefulness of findings that are the result of the ways in which you initially chose to design the study, the procedure used to establish internal and external validity, or the result of unexpected difficulties that arose during the study.

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 author (s) declare no conflict of interest" or "No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author(s)". 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: Use this form to specify the contribution of each author of your manuscript. A distinction is made between five types of contributions: Conceived and designed the analysis; Collected the data; Contributed data or analysis tools; Performed the analysis; Wrote the paper; or other contribution.

References

The literature listed in the References contains only the sources referenced or included in the article. We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as Mendeley, EndNote, Reference Manager or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Referral sources should provide 80% of journal articles, proceedings, or research results from the last five years; have at least 30 referrals. Writing techniques bibliography, using the system cites **APA (American Psychological Association) Style** and the 7th edition.

Example:

Anwar, R.K., Komariah, N. & Rahman, M.T., 2017, "Pengembangan Konsep Literasi Informasi Santri: Kajian di Pesantren Arafah Cililin Bandung Barat", *Wawasan: Jurnal Ilmiah Agama dan Sosial Budaya*.

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