

Title of articles in English should describe the main content of manuscripts, be informative, concise, and not too wordy, and does not contain formulas (Book Antiqua 17)

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62515/staf>.

Received: XX December 20XX

Revised: XX March 20XX

Accepted: XX April 20XX

Abstract:

The abstract is 150-200 words long, concise, and descriptively written in English and Indonesian. It contains the objectives, methods, research results, and implications. This section is separate from the article and written in a single space (Book Antiqua 10).

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

Abstrak:

Abstrak ditulis dengan jelas, ringkas, dan deskriptif, dengan menggunakan bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia, yang terdiri dari 150-200 kata. Abstrak memuat tujuan, metode, hasil penelitian dan implikasi penelitian. Bagian ini terpisah dari artikel, yang ditulis dengan satu spasi (Book Antiqua 10).

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

Please cite this article in APA style as:

Ramli, N., Abidin, M., Waedureh, M. (2025). Examining Factors Influencing Superior Study Programs for Improved Education Quality: Accreditation Ratings as a Moderator. *Al-Tanzim: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam*, 9(1), 1-15.

1. INTRODUCTION

This section of the research contains the background, problem formulation, summaries of relevant prior studies, knowledge gaps, novelty, and research objectives. This will reveal the state of the art and its originality, using APA style with single spacing. Examples: (Moleong, 2016), (Sheikhalizadeh & Piralaiy, 2017), (Levina et al., 2016).

This journal covers research articles, original research reports, and reviews in Islamic education across various fields, including: 1) Leadership, 2) Public Relations, 3) Organizational Behavior, 4) Organizational Culture, 5) Human Resource Management, 6) Financial Management, 7) Decision-Making, etc. Submitted articles must be the original work of the author, free from plagiarism, and not previously published in any other journal or scientific book. Articles

published in this journal must comply with the journal's format, namely this journal's style. Written in Book Antiqua 12 font, with single spacing.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The research method explains the research design, population, sample (research object), data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. Qualitative research with case study, phenomenological, and other approaches must at least include the research location, the role of the researcher, research subjects, informants, and data collection techniques used, along with a description of the data analysis performed. Meanwhile, in quantitative research, information regarding the population, sample, and data analysis techniques used needs to be presented.

3. RESULTS

The researcher needs to present several important (original) field data obtained from interviews, observations, questionnaires, surveys, documents, and other data collection techniques. Findings are presented completely and in relation to the previously established research scope. Findings may be supplemented with tables, graphs, and/or diagrams. Tables and figures are given numbers and titles. 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

Images, graphs, charts, schemes, or diagrams shall be numbered sequentially and provided with a title placed beneath them, in Book Antiqua 12 font;



Figure 1 : Lecturer Quality Coaching

Tables, graphs, or other data visualizations must be arranged clearly and systematically so that readers can easily understand the findings generated from the research.

4. DISCUSSION

The discussion section is where the author can interpret the results that

have been obtained. Here, the author needs to compare the findings with existing literature, analyze whether the research results are in accordance with the theory or hypothesis previously stated, and explore the implications of these findings. The author also needs to explain the limitations of this research and how these limitations may affect the results or generalization of the findings. In addition, the discussion should lead to an examination of the relevance of the findings to theory or practical application, as well as suggestions for further research. This section is an opportunity to delve deeper into the meaning of the results and provide a broader perspective on the topic being studied.

5. CONCLUSION

The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the research and provides recommendations or suggestions for further research. The author must emphasize the contribution of the research to the relevant field and explain its implications. If there are practical recommendations, these must be stated clearly, as well as suggestions for future research, both to expand the research and to address existing limitations.

6. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Manuscripts are written by using standard citation application (Mendeley/Zotero). APA (American Psychological Association) reference style is required. Example;

Nursiamti, T. (2026). Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Klasikal Berbasis Bahan Alam untuk Meningkatkan Keaktifan dan Perkembangan Kognitif Anak Usia Dini Edu Happiness: Edu Happiness: Jurnal Ilmiah Perkembangan Anak Usia Dini, 05(1), 118-125.