

## Write the English Title With Conditions, *Bold, Times New Roman, 14Pts*

**Author Name<sup>1</sup>, Author Name<sup>2</sup> (12Pts)**

<sup>1</sup>Faculty, University, City, Country (10Pts)

<sup>2</sup>Faculty, University, City, Country  
correspondent email address

### *Abstract*

*Written in English, Times New Roman font 10, 1 space, 1 paragraph consisting of 150-250 words, contains the purpose of the study at the beginning of the abstract sentence, the background of the problem, the urgency of writing, the research method and the results of the research or conclusion.*

**Keywords:** *Justice; Law; Progresif (3-5 words, alphabetic)*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The manuscript must be written using Times New Roman, 12-point font, with a 1 cm first-line indentation for each paragraph and 1.15 line spacing, formatted in a single-column layout. The Introduction section may consist of a maximum of 10 paragraphs, containing a description of the research background and the urgency of the study. It must also include a brief review of 3–5 relevant journal articles published within the last five years on the same or closely related topic, clearly identifying the distinctions of the present research (state of the art). Furthermore, the Introduction should present a clear research gap analysis, demonstrating aspects that have not been adequately addressed in previous studies, and explain the scientific contribution offered by the present research. The Introduction must conclude with a clear statement of the research objectives. The length of the Introduction should not exceed 1,500 words. Authors are strongly encouraged to prepare their manuscripts using this journal template. The total length of the article should range from 5,000 to 10,000 words, including the abstract, introduction, methods, results and discussion, and conclusion. This template has been in effect since Volume 9, Issue 1, 2026.

## **2. METHOD**

Times New Roman 12 pt, 1.15 line spacing, containing a description of the research approach, research specifications, types and techniques of data collection, and methods of data analysis, presented operationally in paragraph form.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Times New Roman 12pts, 1.15 spaces, Writing discussions in a descriptive, scientific, analytical and critical manner. The description of the discussion is adjusted to the order of the problem consisting of sub-chapters. Times New Roman sub chapter title writing, font 12, bold.

Discussion, is the most important part of the author's article. Authors can explore data and analysis. It usually starts with a summary of the research findings and then discusses it with various related theories or references. The theory or reference used must be accompanied by a clear reference source. Data or rules are not only moved but must be deciphered and analyzed.

This section describes the results of research and discussion based on the analysis methods used. Writing results and discussions can be added with supporting graphs, tables, or images. The systematics of the results and discussion should refer to the formulation of the research problem. Writing can be made in a subheading format based on the problems discussed. Citations are done in the form of *footnotes*.

The Discussion Chapter contains a description of the analysis of research results to provide answers / solutions to research problems. If there are details according to the problem discussed, then you can use the writing of sub-chapters as below.

#### 3.1 Sub Chapters

#### 3.2 Sub Chapters

Descriptions within sub-chapters, avoid using dot points, desecrations, or numbering such as:

- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

It should be written following the following sentence: a. ....; b. ...., and c. ....

Manuscripts are written in the form of descriptions/*essays*, so there is no numeric or alphabetical format that separates between chapters/sections, or for marking new chapters/sections. The Results and Discussion section must be written with a minimum length of 4,000 words and a maximum of 8,000 words.

Writing a table with a table named and equipped with a source table, The table is not only displayed but also explained the intention of the table. The table is created without the use of the vertical line. Below is an example of writing a table.

**Table 1.** Global Piracy: Actual and Attempted Piracy Attack in Different Regions, 2007-2016.

Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southeast Asia	158	83	70	54	47	70	80	104	128	141
Far East	15	5	10	11	22	44	23	7	13	8
Indian Sub-continent	32	53	30	23	30	29	16	19	26	34
South America	45	29	21	14	37	40	25	17	18	5
Africa	71	61	120	189	266	259	293	150	79	55
Rest of World	8	8	12	3	8	4	2	0	0	2
Total	329	239	263	293	410	445	439	297	264	245

Source: Primary data, 2017 (Edited).

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Times New Roman 12 pt, 1.15 line spacing. The conclusion section must present the answers to the research objectives, the research findings or novelty, the conclusion, and the recommendations or implications, all written in a single paragraph. An acknowledgement may be included in the conclusion section if necessary (optional). The conclusion must be written in narrative form without numbering or bullet points. The length of the conclusion must not exceed 250 words.

#### REFERENCES

References are written in the format **Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition Fullnote Bibliography** is required to be compiled using reference applications such as Mendeley version 1.19.8 (recommended), EndNote, or Zotero. A minimum of 25 titles with a minimum of 85% composition of national journals, international journals, theses, dissertations, and proceedings conferences, both national and international, for the last 4 years. Other sources (15%) can be books or other reference sources. Library lists are written with Capitalize Each Word and sorted alphabetically, 1 space and no spaces between the reference titles.

#### Information:

1. The title consists of 5-14 words, without mentioning the name of the institution, if the concept, without writing research methods (analysis, juridical review, and so on).
2. Editorial Team checking the manuscript by using the Turnitin app. If it is found to contain plagiarism (more than 25%), the board will reject the manuscript immediately.

3. The author's name is written in full (should not be abbreviated), without title, without title. The email address displayed is simply 1 address as the correspondent email. If the author comes from 1 (one) institution, it is enough to write the name of 1 (one) institution.
4. Not using the first person pronoun (I, author, researcher, we, us) is replaced with "this article" or "writing this"
5. Include a No DOI (if any) for citations from online journal sources.
6. An example of writing a citation with a journal source on a *footnote* with the font Times New Roman 9Pt, spaced 1 space, equipped with No DOI (if any). Writing format *footnote*, Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (fullnote)

Example:

<sup>1</sup>Arif Hidayat and Zaenal Arifin, "Politik Hukum Legislasi Sebagai Socio-Equilibrium Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 4, no. 2 (2019): 147–59, <https://doi.org/10.26623/jic.v4i2.1654>.

7. An example of writing a quote with a book source on a *footnote* with the font Times New Roman 9Pt, a distance of 1 space, indented by 1 cm. Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note) footnote writing format.

Example:

<sup>1</sup>Andi Hamzah, *Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana* (Jakarta: Fikahati Aneska, 2010).

An example of writing a bibliography is as follows:

Andi Hamzah, *Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana* (Jakarta: Fikahati Aneska, 2010).

Arif Hidayat and Zaenal Arifin, "Politik Hukum Legislasi Sebagai Socio-Equilibrium Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 4, no. 2 (2019): 147–59, <https://doi.org/10.26623/jic.v4i2.1654>.

Muhammad Junaidi, "Pidana Pemilu Dan Pilkada Oleh Sentra Penegakan Hukum Terpadu," *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 5, no. 2 (2020): 220–34, <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.26623/jic.v5i2.2631>.

The Law Number 39 of 1999 on Human Rights (1999)

Santi Kusumaningrum, "Hukum Bagi Anak Dibawah Umur," *Hukum Online*, 2001, <http://www.hukumonline.com/klinik/detail/cl112/hukum-bagi-anak-bawah-umur,>

**Notes:**

The JULR editorial team greatly appreciates every manuscript submitted to this journal. However, a common and critical mistake made by many authors is failing to carefully read the guidelines provided in the JULR template. As a result, submitted manuscripts often do not adhere to the required formatting rules. For this reason, manuscripts that do not follow the template may be immediately rejected without comments and/or without a request for revision, especially if the errors are considered minor. Therefore, we strongly encourage

authors to thoroughly read and review the guidelines multiple times and double-check their manuscripts before submission. Doing so will help accelerate the review process and, indirectly, support the journal's editorial workflow.

**Tuliskan Judul Bahasa Indonesia Dengan Ketentuan, *Bold, Times New Roman, 14Pts***

**Write the English Title With Conditions, *Bold, Times New Roman, 14Pts***

**Nama Penulis<sup>1</sup>, Nama Penulis<sup>2</sup> (12 PT)**

<sup>1</sup>Fakultas, Universitas, Kota, Negara (10PT)

<sup>2</sup>Fakultas, Universitas, Kota, Negara  
alamat email koresponden

***Abstract***

*Written in English, Times New Roman font 10, 1 space, 1 paragraph consisting of 150-250 words, contains the purpose of the study at the beginning of the abstract sentence, the background of the problem, the urgency of writing, novelty, the research method and the results of the research or conclusion.*

**Keywords:** *Law; Justice; Progresif (3-5 words, alphabetic)*

**Abstrak**

Ditulis dalam bahasa Indonesia, Times New Roman font 10, 1 spasi, 1 paragraf terdiri dari 150-250 kata, memuat tujuan penelitian pada awal kalimat abstrak, latar belakang masalah, urgensi penulisan, metode penelitian, kebaharuan penelitian dan hasil penelitian atau kesimpulan.

**Kata kunci:** Hukum; Keadilan; Progresif (3-5 kata,urut alphabet)

**1. PENDAHULUAN**

Times New Roman 12pts, indentasi awal tiap paragraf menjorok 1cm, 1.15 spasi, artikel diketik dengan format 1 kolom, yang memuat maksimal 10 paragraf yang berisi deskripsi latar belakang masalah dan urgensi penelitian, uraian singkat (3-5 artikel jurnal) atas kajian terdahulu (*literature review*) yang terbit dalam kurun waktu maksimal 5 tahun terakhir dengan topik yang sama dan menunjukkan perbedaan penelitian (*state of the art*), kesenjangan penelitian (*gap analysis*), kontribusi ilmiah yang dihasilkan. Bab pendahuluan diakhiri dengan tujuan penelitian, bab pendahuluan paling banyak terdiri dari 1.500 kata. Penulis disarankan menulis artikel jurnal dengan menggunakan template ini. Panjang artikel minimal 5.000-10.000 kata, yang terdiri dari abstrak, pendahuluan, metode, hasil dan pembahasan serta penutup. Penggunaan template ini mulai berlaku sejak Volume 9 Edisi 1 2026.

**2. METODE**

Times New Roman 12pts, 1.15 spasi, berisi deskripsi metode pendekatan, spesifikasi penelitian, jenis dan teknik pengumpulan data serta metode analisis data, diuraikan secara operasional dalam bentuk paragraf.

### 3. HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

Times New Roman 12, 1.15 spasi, Penulisan pembahasan secara deskriptif ilmiah, analitis dan kritis. Uraian pembahasan disesuaikan dengan urutan permasalahan yang terdiri dari sub bab-sub bab. Penulisan judul sub bab Times New Roman, font 12, bold.

Pembahasan, adalah bagian yang paling penting dari artikel penulis. Penulis dapat mengeksplorasi data dan analisis. Biasanya dimulai dengan ringkasan dari temuan-temuan penelitian kemudian didiskusikan dengan berbagai teori atau referensi terkait. Teori atau referensi yang digunakan harus disertai sumber rujukan yang jelas. Data atau aturan tidak hanya dipindahkan tetapi harus diuraikan dan dianalisis.

Bagian ini menjabarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan berdasarkan metode analisis yang digunakan. Penulisan hasil dan pembahasan dapat ditambahkan dengan grafik, tabel, atau gambar yang mendukung. Sistematika hasil dan pembahasan harus merujuk pada rumusan masalah penelitian. Penulisan dapat dibuat dengan format subjudul berdasarkan permasalahan yang dibahas. Pengutipan/sitasi dilakukan dalam bentuk catatan kaki/*footnote*.

Bab Pembahasan memuat uraian tentang analisis hasil penelitian untuk memberikan jawaban/solusi terhadap masalah penelitian. Apabila terdapat rincian sesuai dengan permasalahan yang dibahas, maka dapat menggunakan penulisan sub bab seperti di bawah ini.

#### 3.1 Sub Bab

#### 3.2 Sub Bab

Uraian di dalam sub bab, **hindari** penggunaan dot poin, pengabjadan, atau penomoran seperti:

- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

Seharusnya ditulis dalam bentuk essay/narasi atau dibuat mengikuti kalimat sebagai berikut: a. ....; b. ....; dan c. ....

Manuskrip ditulis dalam bentuk uraian/*essay*, sehingga tidak ada format numeric atau abjad yang memisahkan antar bab/bagian, ataupun untuk menandai bab/bagian baru. Penulisan Bab Hasil dan Pembahasan minimal terdiri dari 4.000 kata sampai dengan 8.000 kata.

Penulisan tabel dengan diberi nama tabel dan dilengkapi dengan sumber tabel, Tabel tidak hanya ditampilkan tetapi juga dijelaskan maksud tabel tersebut. Tabel dibuat tanpa menggunakan garis vertikal. Di bawah ini adalah contoh penulisan tabel.

**Table 1.** Global Piracy: Actual and Attempted Piracy Attack in Different Regions, 2007-2016.

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Rest of World	8	8	12	3	8	4	2	0	0	2
Total	329	239	263	293	410	445	439	297	264	245

Source: Primary data, 2017 (Edited).

#### 4. PENUTUP

Times New Roman 12pts, 1.15 spasi, bab penutup memuat jawaban dari tujuan penelitian, hasil penelitian/*novelty*, kesimpulan, dan rekomendasi atau implikasi yang dibuat dalam 1 (satu) paragraph. Di penutup dapat ditambahkan ucapan terima kasih (optional). Penulisan bab penutup tidak menggunakan penomoran atau *bullet points*, tetapi berupa narasi dalam bentuk paragraph, penulisan penutup tidak lebih dari 250 kata.

#### DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Referensi ditulis dengan format **Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note)**. Daftar pustaka **wajib** disusun dengan menggunakan aplikasi referensi seperti Mendeley versi 1.19.8 (disarankan), EndNote atau Zotero. Jumlah referensi minimal 25 judul dengan komposisi minimal 85% berupa jurnal nasional, jurnal internasional, tesis, disertasi, *proceeding conference* baik nasional maupun internasional paling lama 4 tahun terakhir. Sumber lainnya (15%) dapat berupa buku maupun sumber referensi lainnya. Daftar pustaka ditulis dengan *Capitalize Each Word* dan diurutkan secara alfabet, 1 spasi dan tanpa jarak spasi di antara judul referensi.

#### Keterangan :

1. Judul terdiri dari 5-14 kata, tanpa menyebut nama lembaga jika konsep, tanpa penulisan metode penelitian (analisis, tinjauan yuridis dan sebagainya)
2. Nama penulis ditulis lengkap (tidak boleh disingkat), tanpa gelar, tanpa jabatan. Alamat email yang ditampilkan cukup 1 alamat sebagai email koresponden. Jika penulis berasal dari 1 (satu) institusi cukup ditulis nama 1 (satu) institusi saja.

3. Tim redaksi melakukan pengecekan naskah dengan menggunakan aplikasi **Turnitin**. Jika ditemukan indikasi plagiarisme (**lebih dari 25%**), Tim redaksi akan segera menolak naskah. Hasil **Turnitin dilampirkan** pada saat submit artikel.
4. Tidak menggunakan kata ganti pertama (saya, penulis, peneliti, kami, kita) diganti dengan “artikel ini” atau “penulisan ini”
5. Cantumkan No DOI (bila ada) untuk kutipan dari sumber jurnal online.
6. Contoh penulisan kutipan dengan sumber jurnal pada *footnote* dengan *font Times New Roman 9Pts, jarak 1 spasi*, dilengkapi dengan No DOI (bila ada). Format penulisan *footnote* Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note).

Contoh:

<sup>1</sup>Arif Hidayat and Zaenal Arifin, “Politik Hukum Legislasi Sebagai Socio-Equilibrium Di Indonesia,” *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 4, no. 2 (2019): 147–59, <https://doi.org/10.26623/jic.v4i2.1654>.

7. Contoh penulisan penulisan kutipan dengan sumber buku pada *footnote* dengan *font Times New Roman 9Pts, jarak 1 spasi, menjorok 1 cm*. Format penulisan *footnote* Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note).

Contoh :

<sup>1</sup>Andi Hamzah, *Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana* (Jakarta: Fikahati Aneska, 2010).

Contoh penulisan daftar pustaka adalah sebagai berikut :

Andi Hamzah, *Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana* (Jakarta: Fikahati Aneska, 2010).

Arif Hidayat and Zaenal Arifin, “Politik Hukum Legislasi Sebagai Socio-Equilibrium Di Indonesia,” *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 4, no. 2 (2019): 147–59, <https://doi.org/10.26623/jic.v4i2.1654>.

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### **GENERATIVE AI STATEMENT**

Authors are requested to disclose any generative AI process during writing the paper or doing research.

During the preparation of this manuscript, the author(s) used [Tool Name, e.g., Gemini 3 Flash] to [Purpose, e.g., refine language and improve readability]. Following this process, the author(s) critically reviewed, edited, and validated the output to ensure accuracy and scientific integrity. The author(s) maintain full accountability for the final content. AI was used solely as a supportive tool and is not credited with authorship. No original data analysis or interpretations were performed by the AI without human oversight.