

# **Title (Maximum of 15 Words); Bookman Old Style Bold 14 Pt, Capital Font at Each Word, Space 1, Align Left**

**Author<sup>1</sup>, Author<sup>2\*</sup>, Bookman Old Style Bold 11 Pt, Capitalize Each Word, Space 1, Align Left**

<sup>1</sup> Affiliation of the 1st author, <sup>2</sup> Affiliation of the 2nd author, Bookman Old Style Regular 11 Pt, Space 1, Align Left

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Submitted: --

Accepted: --

## **Abstract**

Summary of the article in one paragraph. The composition is not more than 125 words in the letters Bookman Old Style Regular 11 pt, 1 space, justify. The contents are the background, problem formulation, research methods, results and analysis of the discussion and end with conclusions and suggestions. Avoid using citations

**Keywords:** word 1, word 2, word 3, word 4, (3-5 words/phrases)

## **Introduction**

Page setup is A4 size paper with Top 3 cm, Left 3 cm, Bottom 3 cm, Right 3 cm, gutter 1 cm in multiple page options on mirror margins. The layout is different odd and even and different first page. Header - Footer 1.5 cm. The vertical alignment is Top. Use Bookman Old Style Regular, 11pt font in 1.15 equal spacing (justify). The entire article should range from 8-16 pages including a bibliography. The name of the introductory sub-chapter is paused 36 spaces from the abstract, while the name of the next sub-chapter is separated by 12 spaces from the previous paragraph in Bookman Old Style Bold, 11pt. Use updated **APA (American Psychological Association)** style for citation.

The introduction contains the background and formulation of problems and community needs, objectives to a summary of related previous theories. Contents about expectations about the results and benefits of research for the community in factual and actual can also be raised in this section. The length of the introduction is about 2-3 pages with foreign terms written in Latin in italics.

## **Methods**

The main elements contained in the methods section are: research design; population and samples or informants as research targets; data collection techniques including a description of the development of the instrument equipped with data analysis. For qualitative research such as classroom action research, case studies, etc., it is necessary to add the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants who helped along with

ways to explore research data, location and duration of research as well as a description of checking the validity of research results. Research articles that use primary and secondary tools and materials need to be written in detail. In the tool, the sophistication of the tool used is described, while the material reveals the type and composition of the material used. The description of the method sub-chapter should be arranged in one paragraph.

**Result And Discussion**

The main part of this article contains a description of the research results. Result data can be presented with tables or pictures in addition to verbal presentation to clarify. This section usually answers the questions what and how? Data analysis processes such as statistical calculations and hypothesis testing processes do not need to be presented. Only the results of the analysis and the results of hypothesis testing need to be disclosed. For qualitative research, the results section contains detailed sections in the form of sub-topics that are directly related to the research focus and categories.

While the discussion aims to: (1) solve the problem formulation and and answer research questions; (2) shows how the findings were obtained; (3) interpreting the findings based on previous studies, including linking the research findings with the developed theory according to the field of study. Then the emergence of new theories or modifications of existing theories can be declared in this section. The discussion section may be separated into a separate section/sub-chapter from the description of the results.

The use of abbreviations is allowed as long as a description of the extension has been given previously. The equations can be written with symbols available in word processing software. The writing should be as short as possible and sequentially so that it can be numbered (1), (2), etc. with left alignment. Tables and graphs can also be used to clarify the presentation of research results. The writing is also aligned in left alignment, as in the example below.

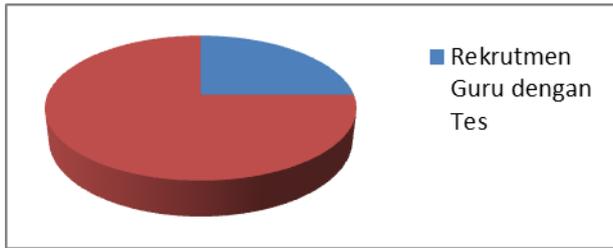
Table 1

Table/figure numbers and descriptions are written 1 space in regular letters, left-aligned

No	Type of education	Quantity	The number of students		
			M	F	Quan.
1.	MI	2	10	5	15
2.	Madrasah diniyah	2	5	5	10
	Total	4	15	10	25

Picture 1

Table/figure numbers and descriptions are written 1 space in regular letters, left-aligned



## Conclusion

Write your conclusions and suggestions in narrative form and not in bullet or numeral form in this section. Conclusions must address the research objectives and how they impact the current state and development of knowledge and society. Suggestions can indicate possible applications and extensions. Suggestions can also be in the form of further research in the future or informing related research that is currently underway.

## Acknowledgment

Write here appreciation in the form of thanks and appreciation to those who contributed to articles and research. This chapter can be skipped if preferred because it is not required. Appreciation is written in one paragraph only.

## References

- References writing must use the Mendeley/Zotero/ Endnote application for citations and updated **APA Style** as a reference style. Example;
- Annuri, A. (2016). *Panduan Tahsin Tilawah Al-Qur'an dan Tajwid*. Pustaka Al-Kautsar.
- Imroatun, I. (2017). Pembelajaran Huruf Hijaiyah bagi Anak Usia Dini. *Proceedings of The 2nd Annual Conference on Islamic Early Childhood Education*, 175–188. <http://ejournal.uin-suka.ac.id/tarbiyah/conference/index.php/aciece/aciece2/paper/viewFile/47/36>  
[https://www.academia.edu/41988608/Pembelajaran\\_Huruf\\_Hijaiyah\\_bagi\\_Anak\\_Usia\\_Dini](https://www.academia.edu/41988608/Pembelajaran_Huruf_Hijaiyah_bagi_Anak_Usia_Dini)
- Kamarul Azmi Jasmi, & Mohd Aderi Che Noh. (2013). Sejarah , Kaedah , Serta Model Pengajaran Dan Pembelajar- Ran Al-Quran. Dalam *Bengkel Pemulihan dan Pengayaan Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran (PdP) al- Quran SRA JAWI (Remedial and Enrichment Workshop for Teaching and Learning Quran SRA JAWI) at*.
- Nasrudin, M., Hadi Manshur, M., Khasanah, N., & Turmudzi, A. (2021). Pelaksanaan Pengajian Mujahadah Kamis Wage Bagi Peningkatan Kualitas Bacaan Berbahasa Arab Jamaah. *Nuansa Akademik: Jurnal Pembangunan Masyarakat*, 6(1), 89–102.