

Title

(Please provide a title of 16 words that should be concise and informative)

Author Name¹, Author Name², Author Name³

¹Institution name, Country

²Institution name, Country

³Institution name, Country

ABSTRACT

Abstract set a maximum of 250 words, including keywords and article classification. The following points should always be featured:

Purpose – This is where you explain ‘why’ you undertook this study. If you are presenting new or novel research, explain the problem that you have solved. If you are building upon previous research, briefly explain why you felt it was important to do so. This is your opportunity to let readers know why you chose to study this topic or problem and its relevance. Let them know what your key argument or main finding is.

Design/methods– This is ‘how’ you did it. Let readers know exactly what you did to reach your results. For example, did you undertake interviews? Did you experiment in the lab? What tools, methods, protocols, or datasets did you use?

Findings – Here, you can explain ‘what’ you found during your study, whether it answers the problem you set out to explore, and whether your hypothesis was confirmed. You need to be very clear and direct and give exact figures rather than generalize. It is important not to exaggerate or create an expectation that your paper will not fulfill.

Keyword: Your submission should include up to 12 appropriate and short keywords that capture the principal topics of the paper

OPEN ACCESS **Contact:** ✉ contact@mail.com **Phone number:** (for correspondence purposes only)

ABSTRAK

Abstrak dua bahasa (Indonesia dan Inggris) maksimal 250 kata, termasuk kata kunci dan klasifikasi artikel. Poin-poin berikut harus selalu ditampilkan:

Tujuan – Di sini Anda menjelaskan ‘mengapa’ Anda melakukan studi ini. Jika Anda mempresentasikan penelitian baru atau inovatif, jelaskan masalah yang telah Anda selesaikan. Jika Anda membangun penelitian sebelumnya, jelaskan secara singkat mengapa Anda merasa penting untuk melakukannya. Ini adalah kesempatan Anda untuk memberitahu pembaca mengapa Anda memilih topik atau masalah ini dan relevansinya. Beritahu mereka apa argumen kunci atau temuan utama Anda.

Desain/Metode – Ini adalah ‘bagaimana’ Anda melakukannya. Beri tahu pembaca secara spesifik apa yang Anda lakukan untuk mencapai hasil Anda. Misalnya, apakah Anda melakukan wawancara? Apakah Anda bereksperimen di laboratorium? Alat, metode, protokol, atau dataset apa yang Anda gunakan?

Temuan – Di sini, Anda dapat menjelaskan ‘apa’ yang Anda temukan selama studi Anda, apakah itu menjawab masalah yang Anda teliti, dan apakah hipotesis Anda terkonfirmasi. Anda harus sangat jelas dan langsung serta memberikan angka yang tepat daripada bersifat umum. Penting untuk tidak melebih-lebihkan atau menciptakan ekspektasi yang tidak dapat dipenuhi oleh makalah Anda.

Kata Kunci: Artikel Anda harus mencantumkan minimal 5 kata kunci yang relevan dan singkat yang menangkap topik utama dari makalah.



Introduction

The introduction should outline the aims of your paper and describe why the topic is important and what it contributes to the body of knowledge. You should also provide background to the research project, highlight the structure of the paper, and explain what made you decide to research this topic/write the article. Provide broad definitions and discussions of the topic and incorporate views of others (literature review) into the discussion to support, refute, or demonstrate your position on the topic. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, we 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.

Methods

This section describes how the research was conducted. The primary materials of this section are (1) research design; (2) population and sample (target of research); (3) data collection techniques and instrument development; (4) and data analysis techniques. For research using tools and materials, it is necessary to write down the specifications of the tools and materials. The tool specifications describe the sophistication of the tools used, while the material specifications describe the types of materials used. Qualitative research such as classroom action research, ethnography, phenomenology, case studies, and others, it is necessary to add the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants who helped during the research and ways to explore research data, location and duration of research as well as descriptions of checking the validity of research results.

Results and Discussion

This section may be divided into subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation, and the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted in perspective of previous studies and the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted.

2.1. Subsection

2.1.1. Subsubsection

Bulleted lists look like this:

- First bullet
- Second bullet
- Third bullet

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

The text continues here.

2.2. *Figures, Tables, and Schemes*

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.

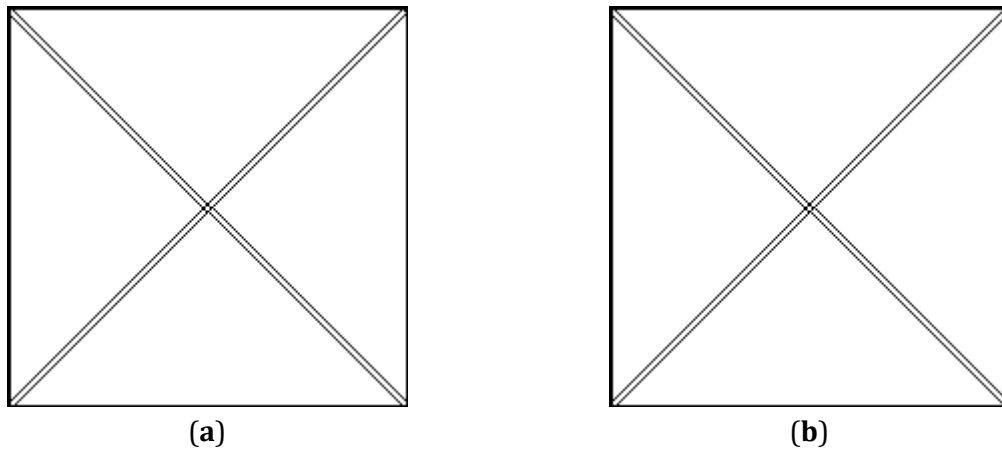


Figure 1. This is a figure; Schemes follow the same formatting. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as **(a)** Description of what is contained in the first panel; **(b)** Description of what is contained in the second panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited. A caption on a single line should be centered.

Table 1. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data ¹

Conclusion

The conclusion should summarise the main state of play at the point of writing and consider the next steps. Summarise and conclude, restating the main argument and presenting key conclusions and recommendations—state how your findings/new framework can be applied in practice. Explain what the implications are for further research.

References

References should relate only to the material you cited within your article (this is not a bibliography). References should be in APA Style 7th Edition and listed in alphabetical order. Please do not include any abbreviations. Any additional references should be included in an Additional Reading section.

While some examples of references in the **APA Style 7th Edition** are included below, it is highly recommended that you reference an actual **APA Style 7th Edition**. If you do not own a APA Style 7th Edition manual, **you should use Management Reference (Mendeley or Zotero)** More detailed information about citations can be seen at: <https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/elements-list-entry>

Examples:

In Text Citation

The influence of the Islamist movement on Muslim youth in public high schools is increasingly visible with the emergence of Rohis (Islamic Spirituality) activism, student organizations that are intense in religious studies, and school activities (Kadriyah, S. M., 2024)

Reference List Entry (Bibliography)

Kadriyah, S. M. (2024). Ijma dalam Ijtima' Gerakan Politik dan Dakwah: Studi Kontekstualisasi Amar Ma'ruf Nahi Munkar. Ad-DA'WAH, 22(1), 1–16.
<https://doi.org/10.59109/addawah.v22i1.54>