



Article Title

The title should be short and clear in accordance with the problem to be discussed, not contain unusual abbreviations, reflect the issue and focus of the study. The title must contain three elements, namely, Formal Object, Material Object and Context. The title of the article should be written in no more than 18 words, in bold and in left-aligned format. (Garamond, size 16 pt)

Name¹, Name² (Garamond, size 12 pt)

^{1,2} Department name, University name, City-Postal code, Country (Garamond, size 10 pt)

*Correspondence: ✉ : (Garamond, size 10 pt)

Keywords:

Abstract (Garamond, size 10 pt)

Is a comprehensive description of the results of writing this article. The abstract contains several elements, including:

1. An overview of the problem of the study written
2. Purpose or formulation of the problem
3. Theories and methods used
4. Results and recommendations

Vol..... No....., (2025)

These four things must be contained clearly and concisely, 1 space, a minimum of 150 words and a maximum of 250 words.

DOI:

INTRODUCTION (Garamond, size 12 pt)

Paragraph. The author describes the issue/case in general, this general case is relevant to the article written (the author can review dissertations or references from various articles). In addition to the general case, the author can also explain the normative values related to the study of the article written. (1-2 paragraphs)

Paragraph. The author explains the specific issue/case in accordance with the issue under study. Present the argumentation of the problem studied (research problem) from the issue / phenomenon that occurred, telling the phenomenon or case under study, social facts and what is crucial from the facts under study, which are supported by qualitative and quantitative data, the problem in writing the article is obtained by photographing the gap between *das sein* and *das sollen*. (accompanied by references from various articles). (2-3 paragraphs)

Paragraph. Explaining the reasons why this study issue is important to be researched / written, this paragraph is to see the extent of its urgency and its implications and contributions. (1 paragraph)

Paragraph. Review of relevant literature/research that compares this article with the results of other similar studies, then explains the similarities and differences between the Gap analysis of this article and previous studies (show the novelty position of your article). (1-2 paragraphs)

Paragraph. Formulate the research questions or study objectives to be answered in this article. 1 paragraph

Introduction is 4-6 paragraphs (Garamond, size 12 pt)

METHODS (Garamond, size 12 pt)

In describing research methods, the author is not allowed to use sub-chapters, but must be clearly narrated with paragraphs (the number of paragraphs is adjusted to the needs). The description of the method must be implementative, in accordance with what the researcher does in the field. The content

component of the research method explains whether the article is qualitative or quantitative; research approach; research subjects and locations (if the article is the result of field research); primary and secondary data sources; data collection techniques; data validity checks (if the article is the result of field research); data analysis techniques.

The explanation of methods, types of research, approaches used, data sources and data analysis techniques above, the content no longer explains what the definition is, the description of the method component above is not a description of the notions of research method experts. Instead, it explains how to implement the data acquisition:

- What is the purpose of using qualitative/quantitative methods? What method is used to analyze the problem?
- Where was the research conducted? Why did you conduct the research in that area? How long did you conduct the research?
- What approach is used? What is the reason for using this approach?
- What are the primary data sources in this research?
- What are the data collection techniques? Who is being interviewed, why is the person being interviewed; what is the purpose/use of the interview?
- How did you conduct the observation? how was the observation process, why was it necessary to observe; what documents were sought, how were they obtained and why were they important). Academic honesty delivered: there were 2 informants but 1 could not be interviewed, refused to be interviewed and so on.

How the analysis is done (of course related to the theory used/written in the introduction). 2-3 paragraphs (Garamond, size 12 pt)

FINDINGS/RESULTS (Garamond, size 12 pt)

The findings and discussion or analysis section should take up the largest portion of the overall substance of the writing, which is a maximum of 80% of the entire journal manuscript page. With details of 20-30% research results and 50-60% discussion. Research findings/results are in the form of data from the field obtained from research, this is descriptive data. This is very necessary as a result of consideration between the results of research findings in the field with theories related to the discussion of research. The findings are presented as a summary of the data but carefully, not the detailed data, can use tables, graphs, then explained with narrative words. Why not in line, why in line, why the practice is like that, mention the source of the interview.

Research findings/results consist of descriptive statistics, assumption test results, and hypothesis test results (if any and quantitative) or interview and observation data or other qualitative data (if qualitative) or literature review/critical review data, then critically analyzed, and presented sequentially or integrated. The presentation of the results section contains the results of data analysis.

The results of this research are flexible, meaning that in one sub-chapter the results of this research can contain several research results if there are indeed many things to be revealed. If there is a table/chart/image, it contains an explanation of the results of the analysis that is already meaningful and easy to understand its meaning quickly. Tables/charts/figures do not contain raw data that can or must still be processed.

Table 3 – Verification of present modelling and the obtained hypothetical throat area ratio, with R134a as the working fluid by Garcia del Valle et al. (2014), $\eta_n = 0.95$, $\eta_s = 0.85$, $\eta_m = 0.95$, $\eta_d = 0.85$.

D_t (mm)	D_{p1} (mm)	D_3 (mm)	D_d (mm)	T_p^a (°C)	T_s^a (°C)	ω (-)	T_d^a , sat. (°C)			Ar_h (-)
							Exp.	Sim.	Error (%)	
2.0	3.0	4.8	10.0	89.37	17.0	0.422	28.95	28.59	-1.26	0.470
2.0	3.0	4.8	10.0	89.37	20.0	0.494	29.41	29.53	0.42	0.504
2.0	3.0	4.8	10.0	94.39	17.0	0.342	31.68	31.35	-1.05	0.424
2.0	3.0	4.8	10.0	94.39	20.0	0.398	32.48	32.12	-1.10	0.457
2.0	3.0	4.8	10.0	99.15	15.0	0.273	32.02	33.97	6.08	0.374
2.0	3.0	4.8	10.0	99.15	17.0	0.297	34.11	34.33	0.64	0.392
2.0	3.0	4.8	10.0	99.15	20.0	0.339	35.41	34.94	-1.32	0.420

^a 10 °C superheating was used.

DISCUSSION (Garamond, size 12 pt)

Discussion or analysis, namely the author focuses directly on answering the formulation of problems or research objectives written in the background of the problem (introduction), which is written systematically, analyzed using relevant theoretical studies that are strengthened by relevant previous research studies. The discussion here contains more details of problematic findings identified by the author related to the study being researched or written. In writing the discussion or analysis, it is preferred to use reference sources from scientific journals.

Related to the table, the table is written in the middle or at the end of each text description of the results/research findings. The discussion is written attached to the data discussed. The discussion of the contents of the table should not be separated from the data discussed. The title of the table is written centered, all words begin with uppercase letters, except conjunctions. If more than one line is written in single space.

CONCLUSIONS (Garamond, size 12 pt)

The content of the conclusion is the formulation of answers to research objectives and research hypotheses, not a summary of research results. Conclusions are concise, clear and concise based on the results and discussion, made in paragraph form (not numerical), contain research findings as a synthesis between the results of data analysis and discussion results, and emphasize new things that contribute to the development of religious, social and cultural sciences. Suggestions (if necessary), contain academic recommendations, real follow-up, or policy implications for the conclusions obtained. The content of the suggestions must be in line with the discussion. (conclusions and suggestions are a maximum of 5% of the total number of journal manuscript pages).

REFERENCE (Garamond, size 12 pt)

The reference list contains everything referred to in the text that comes from sources that are; (a) relevant, (b) at least 80% up-to-date (last 5 years), and (c) at least 80% primary, especially from journal articles). In **citation** or reference, use a model (body note) with the **APA (American Psychological Association) Style citation** type. To maintain consistency of references, citations and bibliography must use the Reference Manager application, such as Mendeley. (Contantia, size 12 pt)

Examples of citation models for sources from **Journal** Articles.(Mahmudah et al., 2022)-(Waryono et al., 2021) Sources from **Books**.(Habib Shulton Asnawi and M. Anwar Nawawi, 2022) Sources from **Dissertations**.(Asnawi., 2023) Sources from **Proceedings**.(Niaz, 2023) Sources from **google web** articles.(Arinto, 2003)

Journal Reference:

Asnawi., Habib Shulton. 2024. "Mental Rehabilitation of Divorce Prohibition Victim Wives Through the Balancing Institution of Megou Pak Customary Pepung and Its Implications Against Household Harmony." *COUNS-EDU: The International Journal of Counseling and Education* 8 (3). DOI: <https://doi.org/10.23916/0020230842630>.

Proceedings Reference:

Asnawi., Habib Shulton. 2004. "The Ummah's Rejection of the Prophetic Message and Its Relevance in with Feminist Legal Theory's Criticism of the Marriage Law." *RADEN INTAN: Proceedings on Family and Humanity* 1 (2). <https://radenintan.pascasarjanauinril.com/index.php/radenintan/article/view/48>.

Book Reference:

Asnawi, Habib Shulton. 2022. *Dinamika Hukum Perkawinan Di Indonesia Tinjauan Hukum Keluarga Islam Terhadap Legalitas Perkawinan Kepercayaan Penghayat*. Yogyakarta: CV. Bildung Nusantara. <https://balaiyanpus.jogjaprovo.go.id/opac/detail-opac?id=346958>.

Diesertasi/Tesis/Skripsi Reference:

Asnawi., Habib Sulthon. 2023. "Perkawinan Penganut Aliran Penghayat Kepercayaan Di Provinsi Lampung Dan Dampaknya Terhadap Hak Asasi Perempuan Perspektif: Hukum Keluarga Islam Dan Konvensi Internasional." dalam DISERTASI Program Doktor (S3) Pascasarjana (PPS) Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung. <http://repository.radenintan.ac.id/22698/>.

Online articles/web google Reference:

Indonesian Ministry of Health. (2013). Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 15 of 2013 concerning Procedures for Providing Special Facilities for Breastfeeding and / or Milking. *Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia*. Accessed June 7, 2017, at http://www.kesjaor.kemkes.go.id/documents/01_Permenkes%20No.15%20thn%202013%20ttg%20Fasilitas%20Khusus%20Menyusui%20dan%20Memerah%20ASI.pdf

Laws and Government Regulations Reference:

Law Number 39 of 1999 on Human Rights

Interview Source Reference:

Interview, with whom, in what capacity, Date, Month and Year.

Example: Interview with Siti Mahmudah, Head of Family Law Study Program of Postgraduate Doctoral Program of State Islamic University (UIN) Raden Intan Lampung. August 17, 2023

BNPP Regulation No. 2 of 2012 on Action Plan for Infrastructure Development in Border Areas in 2012, Date: January 6, 2012