INFORMATIVE AND DESCRIBE THE FULL CONTENT OF THE PAPER. (CANDARA FONT, SIZE 14,, CENTRAL AVERAGE (WRITE A TITLE BETWEEN 5 TO 12 WORDS, SIMPLY,)

Author
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Etc
(Without title)

Abstract

English abstracts made between 150-200 words contain goals, problems, metho;ds, and results. Abstracts are written using the 12-size garamond, spaced 1 and with a text length between 150-200 words. The English version of the abstract is written using standard English with enhanced spelling, protruding left and right 1 cm.
Keywords: write 3-5 words concepts are core/essential/fundamental from the article, arranged alphabetically.

INTRODUCTION (1000-1500 words)

The introduction should begin without indentation using Candara 12 bold capital letters. Subheadings are limited to two spaces in the body of the article. Please make your word processing page settings to A4 format (8.27 x 11.69 inches); with margins: bottom 3 cm (1.18 inches) and top 3 cm (1.18 inches), left 3 cm (1.18 inches) and right 2.5 cm (1.47 inches). For the body of the paper, use Candara 12, spacing 1.15.

In the introduction inform research problems, using theory. The contents of the paper must be as follows: (1) paper title, (2) name and address of the author, (3) abstract, (4) keywords, (5) introduction, (6) discussion and analysis, (7) conclusion, (8) acknowledgment (if any), (9) bibliography.

Don't number your paper. All text, images and tables must be in Indonesian. It should always be written in Garamond 12 font, especially on pictures and tables. Article length 4000-6000 words including all pictures, tables, nomenclature, references, etc.

RESEARCH METHOD (500-1000 words)

The research method consists of a description of the type of research, data collection, data sources, data types, and data analysis. Written in paragraph form.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
Findings (may be subtitles) (1500-2500 words)

Provide a number of important (original) field data obtained from questionnaires, surveys, documents, interviews, observations and other data

collection techniques. Can be equipped with tables or graphs to clarify the results. If the research study uses literature methods, it is adjusted to literature rules.

All figures and tables must be centered and numbered sequentially. The table (see: Table 1, Table 2,...) must be presented above the table containing the center alignment. Descriptive titles must be placed after the table titles (see: Table 1, table 2,...) above each table. Table resources must be placed below the table in the correct alignment. Example:

Table 1. Summary of Islamic Religious Education Students

No.	Name	Man / Woman	Speed
1.	Aisyah	Man	Beginner
2	Ahmad	Women	Proceed

Source: MTS Al-Durasah Islamic Student Book

Images (see: Image 1, Image 2,...) should be presented below each image and followed by a description of the image.

Figure 1. Oval Image

Analysis/Discussion (1000-1500 words)
Presenting data that has been interpreted and analyzed with certain techniques and has been processed by certain theories (also from the ideas of researchers). In-text citation using Chicago style manual 17th edition (Fullnotes/Footnotes) with reference manager (mendeley/zotero/endnote).

CONCLUSION
Write the results of the research briefly and clearly and then describe the logical consequences in developing the science and practice of Islamic education.

REFERENCES

Write down a number of references that are cited and actually written/quoted in the text from primary sources, (80% taken from scientific journals, 20% other supporting sources). Please use the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th edition without mentioning the page for example:

(Examples of references consisting of books, journals, dissertation repositories and the web)

Fethullah, G. (t.t.). *Education from cradle to grave—Fethullah Gülen's Official Web Site.* Diambil 28 Mei 2019, dari https://fgulen.com/en/fethullah-gulens-works/toward-a-global-civilization-of-lov e-and-tolerance/education/25271-education-from-cradle-to-grave

Fifi, N. (2015). *Model Pendidikan Karakter di Pesantren (Studi Pondok Pesantren Al-Munawwir Krapyak dan Muallimin Muallimat Yogyakarta* [Doctoral, UIN Sunan Kalijaga]. http://digilib.uin-suka.ac.id/23812/

Lickona, T. (2009). *Educating for character: How our schools can teach respect and responsibility.* Bantam Books.

Ma`arif, M. A., & Kartiko, A. (2018). Fenomenologi Hukuman di Pesantren: Analisis Tata Tertib Santri Pondok Pesantren Daruttaqwa Gresik. *Nadwa, 12*(1), 181–196. https://doi.org/10.21580/nw.2018.12.1.1862