

TYPE THE TITLE OF YOUR PAPER HERE (The title less than 15 words, Book Antiqua 15)

First Author¹, Second Author² (Book Antiqua 12)

¹ Affiliation (Department, Institution/University), Country (Book Antiqua 10)

² Affiliation (Department, Institution/University), Country (Book Antiqua 10)

Email : first author¹, second author² (Book Antiqua 10)

DOI:		
Received: April 2022	Accepted: June 2022	Published: July 2022

Abstract :

The abstracts submitted to **Innovative Journal of Islamic Education Management (JIMPI)** should be clear, concise, and descriptive, using English and Indonesian, which consists of 150-250 words. The abstract contains the scope of the study, objectives, methods, research results, and conclusions. This section is separate from articles, using single space, Book Antiqua 10, single space.

Keywords : *term1, term2, term3. E.g., management, public, trust (Book Antiqua 10, italic)*

Abstrak :

Abstrak yang dikirim ke Jurnal **Inovatif Manajemen Pendidikan Islam (JIMPI)** harus jelas, ringkas, dan deskriptif, dengan menggunakan bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia, yang terdiri dari 150-250 kata. Abstrak memuat ruang lingkup kajian, tujuan, metode, hasil penelitian dan kesimpulan. Bagian ini terpisah dari artikel, yang ditulis dengan satu spasi, Book Antiqua, ukuran 10, satu spasi.

Kata Kunci: *term1, term2, term3. E.g., manajemen, publik, kepercayaan (Book Antiqua 10, italic)*

INTRODUCTION (Written in bold capital, Book Antiqua 12)

This section of the research contains the background, research problems, summaries of previous relevant studies, the gap of knowledge, and research objectives. This will reveal the state of the art, its originality, APA style with a single space. Example: (Moleong, 2016), (Sheikhalizadeh & Piralaiy, 2017) (Levina et al., 2016)

This journal encompasses research articles, original research report, reviews in Islamic education in any fields including: 1) Leadership, 2) Public Relations, 3) Organizational Behavior, 4) Organizational Culture, 5) Human Resource Management, 6) Financial Management, 7) Decision Making, etc.

The article submitted is of the author's original work that is plagiarism-free, and neither of which has been previously published in other scholarly journals or books. Articles published in this journal must comply with the article format, which is the style of this journal. Written in Book Antiqua 12, with a single space.

RESEARCH METHOD (Written in bold capital, Book Antiqua 12)

The research method describes research design, population, and sample (research objectives), data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. Qualitative research with case studies, phenomenology, and others, at least present the research location, the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants, and techniques to collect research data, as well as a description of the technical analysis of research data. Whereas in quantitative research, it is necessary to present the population, samples, and data analysis techniques. Written in with Book Antiqua 12

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Researchers need to inform several important (original) field data obtained from interviews, observations, questionnaires, surveys, documents, and other data collection techniques. The findings are presented in full and are related to the pre-determined scope of research. Findings can be supplemented with tables, graphs, and/or diagrams. Tables and figures are numbered and titled. Example:

Table : 1 Table title should be placed at the top

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

Pictures, graphs, charts, schemes, or diagrams are numbered consecutively and the title below, with Book Antiqua 12;



Figure 1 : Lecturer Quality Coaching

The result of data analysis is explained correctly in the article. The discussion part logically explains the findings, associated with the relevant sources.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion contains the short summary of the findings and discussion, presented briefly, narrative, and conceptual. Avoid using bullet and numbering.

The conclusion and recommendation of the author are given in this section and are consistent in using the term "Conclusion". The conclusion of the research should serve the urgent purposes of the study within this section. This can be followed by suggesting the relevant future studies.

REFERENCES

The citation and references are referred to American Psychological Association (APA) style sixth edition, by using manager reference (Mendeley/Zotero).

1. **Journal**

Baharun, H. (2016). Manajemen Kinerja Dalam Meningkatkan Competitive Advantage Pada Lembaga Pendidikan Islam. *At-Tajdid: Jurnal Ilmu Tarbiyah*, 5(2), 243–262.

Levina, E. Y., Kutuev, R. A., Balakhnina, L. V., Tumarov, K. B., Chudnovskiy, A. D., & Shagiev, B. V. (2016). The Structure of the Managerial System of Higher Education's Development. *International Journal Of Environmental & Science Education*, 11(15), 8143–8153.

2. **Proceeding**

Laal, M. (2011). Knowledge Management in Higher Education. *Procedia Computer Science*, 3, 544–549.

Budiyanto, M. A. K., Waluyo, L., & Mokhtar, A. (2016). Implementasi Pendekatan Saintifik dalam Pembelajaran di Pendidikan Dasar di Malang. *Proceeding Biology Education Conference*, 13(1), 48.

3. **Book**

Hatum, A. (2010). *Next Generation Talent Management: Talent Management to Survive Turmoil*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Gottschalk, P. (2005). *Strategic Knowledge Management Technology*. Hershey PA: Idea Group Publishing.



Email : author pertama¹, author kedua² (Book Antiqua 10)

DOI:		
Received: April 2022	Accepted: June 2022	Published: July 2022

Kata Kunci: *term1, term2, term3. E.g., manajemen, publik, kepercayaan (Book Antiqua 10, italic)*

Bagian penelitian ini berisi latar belakang, masalah penelitian, ringkasan studi relevan sebelumnya, kesenjangan pengetahuan, dan tujuan penelitian. Ini akan mengungkapkan keadaan seni, orisinalitasnya, gaya APA dengan satu ruang. Contoh: (Moleong, 2016), (Sheikhalizadeh & Piralaiy, 2017) (Levina et al., 2016) Jurnal ini mencakup artikel penelitian, laporan penelitian asli, ulasan dalam pendidikan Islam di bidang apa pun termasuk: 1. Kepemimpinan, 2. Manajemen Sekolah/Madrasah/Perguruan Tinggi, 3. Manajemen Administrasi, 4. Kebijakan Pembiayaan pendidikan, 5. Manajemen Peserta Didik, 6. Pengembangan Pendidikan Islam, 7. Manajemen Mutu Pendidikan, 8. Pendidikan dan Kurikulum, 9. Filsafat Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, 10. Pendekatan pendidikan Islam, 11. Manajemen Hubungan Masyarakat, 12. Manajemen Kesiswaan, 13. Manajemen Tata Usaha, 14. Manajemen Laboratorium, 15. Hubungan Masyarakat, 16. Perilaku Organisasi, 17. Budaya Organisasi, 18. Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia, 19. Manajemen Keuangan, 20. Pengambilan Keputusan, dll. Artikel yang dikirimkan adalah karya asli penulis yang bebas plagiarisme, dan keduanya tidak pernah diterbitkan sebelumnya di jurnal atau buku ilmiah lainnya. Artikel yang diterbitkan dalam jurnal ini harus sesuai dengan format artikel, yang merupakan gaya jurnal ini. Ditulis font Book Antiqua 12, dengan satu setengah spasi

Metode penelitian menjelaskan desain penelitian, kependudukan, dan sampel (tujuan penelitian), teknik pengumpulan data, dan teknik analisis data. Penelitian kualitatif dengan studi kasus, fenomenologi, dan lain-lain, sekurang-kurangnya menyajikan lokasi penelitian, kehadiran peneliti, subjek penelitian, informan, dan teknik pengumpulan data penelitian, serta deskripsi analisis teknis data penelitian. Sedangkan dalam penelitian kuantitatif, perlu

disajikan teknik populasi, sampel, dan analisis data. Ditulis font Book Antiqua 12.

HASIL PENELITIAN DAN PEMBAHASAN

Peneliti perlu menginformasikan beberapa data lapangan penting (asli) yang diperoleh dari wawancara, observasi, kuesioner, survei, dokumen, dan teknik pengumpulan data lainnya. Temuan ini disajikan secara lengkap dan terkait dengan ruang lingkup penelitian yang telah ditentukan sebelumnya. Temuan dapat dilengkapi dengan tabel, grafik, dan/atau diagram. Tabel dan angka diberi nomor dan judul. Contoh:

Table : 1 Table title should be placed at the top

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

Gambar, grafik, bagan, skema, atau diagram diberi nomor secara berurutan dan judul di bawah ini, dengan Book Antiqua 12;



Figure 1 : Lecturer Quality Coaching

Hasil analisis data dijelaskan dengan benar dalam artikel. Bagian diskusi secara logis menjelaskan temuan, terkait dengan sumber yang relevan.

KESIMPULAN

Kesimpulannya berisi ringkasan singkat dari temuan dan diskusi, disajikan secara singkat, naratif, dan konseptual. Hindari menggunakan poin dan penomoran.

Kesimpulan dan rekomendasi penulis diberikan pada bagian ini dan konsisten dalam menggunakan istilah "Kesimpulan". Kesimpulan dari penelitian harus melayani tujuan mendesak dari penelitian dalam bagian ini. Ini dapat diikuti dengan menyarankan studi masa depan yang relevan.

REFERENSI

Kutipan dan referensi dirujuk ke American Psychological Association (APA) gaya edisi keenam, dengan menggunakan referensi manajer (Mendeley/Zotero).

1. **Journal**

Baharun, H. (2016). Manajemen Kinerja Dalam Meningkatkan Competitive Advantage Pada Lembaga Pendidikan Islam. *At-Tajdid: Jurnal Ilmu Tarbiyah*, 5(2), 243–262.

Levina, E. Y., Kutuev, R. A., Balakhnina, L. V., Tumarov, K. B., Chudnovskiy, A. D., & Shagiev, B. V. (2016). The Structure of the Managerial System of Higher Education's Development. *International Journal Of Environmental & Science Education*, 11(15), 8143–8153.

2. **Proceeding**

Laal, M. (2011). Knowledge Management in Higher Education. *Procedia Computer Science*, 3, 544–549.

Budiyanto, M. A. K., Waluyo, L., & Mokhtar, A. (2016). Implementasi Pendekatan Saintifik dalam Pembelajaran di Pendidikan Dasar di Malang. *Proceeding Biology Education Conference*, 13(1), 48.

3. **Book**

Hatum, A. (2010). *Next Generation Talent Management: Talent Management to Survive Turmoil*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Gottschalk, P. (2005). *Strategic Knowledge Management Technology*. Hershey PA: Idea Group Publishing.