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Article Title Relevant to the Substance [Times New Roman, Font 14 Pt, Bold, Centered, Capitalized]

Title must be clear and interesting, maximum of 15 words

Full Name of Author1, Full Name of Author2, Full Name of Author3 [Times New Roman, 12 pt font, Bold, and 1 space]
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Abstract

Abstract is a brief summary that includes **research problems and objectives, methods used, and research results**. The writing of the abstract title uses bold while the substance of the abstract is written in Times New Roman, 10 pt, 1 space, maximum 300 words. The main focus in writing the abstract is on the research results. Abstracts must be written in Indonesian and English. Abstract typing is single-spaced and uses narrower margins than the right and left margins of the main text. Keywords should be included to describe the problem area studied as well as important terms underlying the research. Keywords can be single words or a combination of words, with a number between 3 and 5 words.

Keywords : Labor Law, Industrial Relations Disputes, Occupational Health and Safety

The length of the manuscript must be between 4,000 and 10,000 words, inclusive.

INTRODUCTION

The Introduction section is written in a clear manner that contains an adequate background of the problem, the problems studied, the purpose of writing, and the state of the art of previous research and publications, as proof that the proposed article has originality and has a new contribution to scientific contributions that are important to be published. The introduction also contains an explanation of the gap analysis and or urgency of the study compared to previous studies. For this reason, it is necessary to state the novelty of the scientific study being carried out. The statement of novelty is strengthened by a literature review of previous studies. The source of the state of art is recommended from primary sources, namely relevant journal references and recent publications in international and national journals. The length of the introduction section is about 1-2 pages and typed with 1 space. The template for this article format is made in MS Word. The body of the text uses the font: Times New Roman 11, regular, 1 space, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt.

METHODS

Basically this section explains how the research was conducted, the research method is written as a separate chapter after the Introduction chapter. The research method contains the type of research, method of approach, sources of legal materials and data sources, legal material collection techniques, data collection techniques, and methods of analyzing legal materials and data analysis. For conceptual idea articles, it is sufficient to only discuss the study approach method which is placed at the end of the Introduction chapter.

Example: This paper uses normative legal research methods because the focus of the study departs from the vagueness of the norms, using approaches: statute approach, conceptual approach, and analytical approach. The legal material search technique uses a document study technique, and the study analysis uses qualitative analysis. The body of the text uses the font: Times New Roman 11, regular, 1 space, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section is the main part of the research article and is usually the longest part of the article. The research results presented in this section contain the results of the research (scientific findings) followed by a scientific discussion. The description of the discussion in the Results and Discussion section is descriptive, analytical and critical. The description of the discussion must be adjusted to the sequence of legal issues that are the main elements in the study. The author can also include theoretical citations to the framework in this section. The analysis in the Results and Discussion section can be supported by tables presented horizontally. Table presentation is completed with "Table Title" and "Table Source." Each Table is followed by the author's review and comments as part of the analysis of the Table presented. In addition to tables, the provisions of the Law or other regulations presented are complemented by the author's review and opinion in strengthening and sharpening the analysis of the article submitted for publication. The body of the text uses the font: Times New Roman 11, regular, space 1, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt.

May include a list of tables:

Table 1.1

Writing the title and table number above the table [Times New Roman 10, regular, space 1]

No	Column A	Column B
1		
2		

Example: Results and Discussion

1. **Regulation of the Authority to Supervise Websites by the Government**
   a. .....
   b. .....
2. **Website Management: Freedom of Speech vs Defamation**
   a. ....
   b. .....

and so on.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion presents a summary of the description of the results and discussion, referring to the research objectives. Based on these two things, new points of thought are developed which are the essence of the research findings. The body of the text uses the font: Times New Roman 11, regular, space 1, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The Bibliography in research articles and conceptual ideas contains all references used in the study. References used in writing are sourced from publications and publications of the last 10 (ten) years. The composition of the reference list / bibliography is strongly recommended to maximize the use of primary sources (80%) in the form of national journals, international journals, theses, dissertations, national and international conference proceedings. Other sources (20%) can be in the form of books or other reference sources. Each article submitted uses a minimum of 10 (ten) references by maximizing primary sources, and only references used as citations are written in the Bibliography, and are arranged alphabetically by the author. The body of the text uses the font: Times New Roman 11, regular, space 1, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt.

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Example:

Book:

Achmad Ali. (2012). Revealing Legal Theory and Judicialprudence Including Law Interpretation (Legisprudence). Jakarta: Kencana.

Book Editor:

Sulistyowati Irianto (ed). (2009). Law on the Move; An Anthropological Review of Law. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor Indonesia.

Journal:

Irwansyah. (2013). "Traces of Environmental Democracy in Law Number 32 Year 2009." Amanna Gappa Journal of Legal Science, Vol. 21 No. 2.

Website:

British Broadcasting Corporation. (2012). "Papua's Noken Gets UNESCO Recognition." In: http://www.bbc.co.uk/indonesia/berita_indonesia/2012/12/121205_noken_unesco , accessed May 20, 2015.