



**Title of Article [Garamond, 18pt Bold, Centered,
Capitalized Each Words]**
**Title should be clear and attractive, no more than
15 words**

Fullname Author 1^{*}, Fullname Author 2², Fullname Author 3³
(Garamond, 12pt, bold, center)

¹ Author Affiliation, Department, University, City, Province, Postal Code, Country

² Author Affiliation, Department, University, City, Province, Postal Code, Country

³ Author Affiliation, Department, University, City, Province, Postal Code, Country

^{*} Corresponding author email address
 (Garamond, 10pt)

Article	Abstract
Keywords: Consist of 3-5 keywords, arranged alphabetically and separated by semicolon (;) Article History Received: xx-xx, xx; Reviewed: xx-xx, xx; Accepted: xx-xx, xx; Published: xx-xx, xx;	<i>Abstract is written in English. Garamond (10pt) is preferably between 150-300 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. The abstract should concisely inform the reader of the manuscript's purpose, its methods, its finding, and its value. The abstract should be relatively nontechnical, yet clear enough for an informed reader to understand the manuscript's contribution. The manuscript's title, but neither the author's name nor other identification designations, should appear on the abstract page.</i>

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should be clear and provide for the issue to be discussed in the manuscript. Before the objective, authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing conditions, to show which is the best of previous researches, to show the main limitation of the previous researches, to show what you want to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper. At the end of the paragraph, the

author/s should end with a comment on the significance concerning identification of the issue and objective of the research.

The manuscript written by the author whose English is the second language needs to be proofread. Ignore to this requirement results in the rejection of the manuscript. For this part to reference, please use Garamond, 12, with 1.15 spaces. The Articles section must have length of 4000-6000 words with a minimum of 20 references and 50 footnotes (each of them 80% from journal articles).

METHOD

The method is optional for original research articles. This method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research. This method is as much as possible give an idea to the reader.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

For direct citation when it is more than four lines you need to write it in 10 pt with single space:

“The right to life, the right to not to be tortured, the right to freedom of the individual, to freedom of thought and conscience, the right not to be enslaved, the right to be acknowledged as an individual before the law, and the right not to be prosecuted retroactively under the law are human rights that cannot be diminished under any circumstances whatsoever.”

CONCLUSION

Conclusion contains a description that should answer the problem(s) raised and answer the objectives of research. Provide a clear and concise conclusion. Do not repeat the Abstract or simply describe the results of the research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporter of your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters, or may other supporter i.e. Proof-readers, Typists, and Suppliers who may have given materials.

REFERENCES

References at the end of the manuscript should be written in APA (*American Psychological Association*) Citation Style. All works that cited in the text should be stated on the References and vice versa. Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. Use other published articles in the same journal as models. All publications cited in the text should

be included as a list of Bibliography, arranged alphabetically by author. The writing of references is not separated such as books, journal articles, conference papers. References is sorted by alphabet. References should consist of 80 percent of journal articles and preferably from the most recent year.

Books

One author:

Wheaton, H. (2016). *Elements of International Law*. USA: Carey, Lea and Blanchard.

Two authors:

Muhtada, D., & Rodiyah, R. (2018). *Politics and Democracy Toward Law Enforcement in Indonesia*. Semarang: BPFH UNNES.

Three or more authors: (list each author):

Hastie, R., Penrod, S., & Pennington, N. (2015). *Inside the Jury*. USA: The Lawbook Exchange, Ltd.

Society, association, or institution as author and publisher:

American Psychiatric Association. (2000). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (3rd ed.). Washington, D.C.: Author.

Editor or compiler as author:

Rich, J. M. (Ed.). (2001). *Readings in the philosophy of education* (2nd ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.

Chapter, essay, or article by one author in a book or encyclopedia edited by another:

Medley, D. M. (1983). Teacher effectiveness. In H. E. Mitzel (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of educational research* (Vol. 4, pp. 1894-1903). New York: The Free Press.

Journal Article

Al-Fatih, S. (2017). Model Pengujian Peraturan Perundang-undangan Satu Atap Melalui Mahkamah Konstitusi. *Legality: Jurnal Ilmiah Hukum*, 25(2), 247-260.

Working Paper

Kang, D. (2000). Family Ownership and Performance in Public Corporations: A Study of the U.S. Fortune 500, 1982-1994. *Working Paper* 00-0051, Harvard Business School, Boston, MA.

Dissertation

Gnyawali, D. R. (1997). Creation and Utilization of Organizational Knowledge: An Emperical Study of the Effects of Organizational Learning on Strategic Decision Making. *Unpublished PhD Dissertation*, University of Pittsburgh, PA.

Proceedings

Kowalik, T. (1992). 'Trade unions attitude to privatisation'. In *Proceedings of the International Conference on Privatization and Transformation in Eastern Europe*, Warsaw, 15-20 November, 10-32.

Newspapers

Klein, J. (2002, June 12). How the solidarity dream turned sour. *The Guardian*, 8-9.