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Article title in 16-point bold Cambria font, centred, maximum 12 words, with capitalisation as in the sentence

Author 1[1*], Author's Name 2[1], Author's Name 3[2] (without a degree)
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Note:

Penulis dapat mengirimkan Manuskrip dalam Bahasa Indonesia. Setelah proses Review dan dinyatakan diterima manuskrip wajib diterjemahkan ke dalam Bahasa inggris yang sesuai standar Proofreading.

Abstrak

Abstrak berisi: **(1) Latar belakang singkat (jika ada); (2) Tujuan dan/atau ruang lingkup penelitian; (3) Metode yang digunakan (singkat); (4) Ringkasan hasil/finding; dan (5) Simpulan.** Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf berbahasa Indonesia menggunakan Cambria 11 dengan 1 spasi, rata kanan, Jumlah kata dalam abstrak maksimal 150 kata. Kata kunci minimal 3 kata dan maksimal 5 kata.

Kata kunci : kata kunci 1; kata kunci 2; kata kunci 3.

Abstract

Write abstract in good English with only one paragraph. Use Cambria 11 Italic with one spacing between lines, justified, consists of: purpose (contains objectives of the research), method (delivers data collection of the research), results and impact of the research (refers to collected data as an effort to answer research question). The number of words should be between 150-200 words. Keywords consist of a minimum of 3 words and maximum of 5 words

***Keywords**: keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3.*

Diserahkan: xx-xx-xxxx **Disetujui**: xx-xx-xxxx. **Dipublikasikan**: xx-xx-xxxx

Kutipan: diisi oleh editor

I. Introduction

The introduction outlines (1) the background to the research, (2) previous related studies, (3) how this research differs from previous studies, thereby highlighting its novelty, (4) the objectives of the paper, the aims to be achieved, and the scientific benefits of the paper.

The introduction begins (briefly, e.g. a maximum of one paragraph) with the general background of the study; followed by a State of the Art (a brief review of the literature or previous research, 1–2 paragraphs) aimed at justifying or reinforcing the novelty, significance, scientific contribution, or originality of this article; where possible, include references to journal articles from the last 10 years that support this justification of originality or contribution.

Before stating the research objectives, there must be a clear and explicit Gap Analysis or statement of the gap (originality) or a novelty statement, or a description of what makes this research unique compared to previous studies, as well as the importance of conducting this research; only then should the research objectives of this article be stated plainly and clearly. NOT like this (Based on the background, the objective of this study is....).

The heading "Introduction" and other subheadings should be in bold Cambria 12, small caps, with 18pt top spacing and 0pt bottom spacing. The body of the introduction should be in normal Cambria 12, with straight left and right margins, 0pt top spacing and 4pt bottom spacing. The introduction should be between 800 and 1,000 words. The entire text is in paragraph form without numbering or bullet points. Numbering may be replaced with "first", "… second", … or "(1)", "(2)" within the paragraphs. The paper size is A4 with standard margins (top, bottom, left, right: 1 inch or 2.54 cm).

NB: There should be no subheadings such as 'Literature Review', 'Literature Study', or others of a theoretical or definitional nature. Sentences that appear to be common definitions need not be included. If it is necessary to include such content or to link it to concepts or theories, it should be written directly in the Discussion section (e.g. by quoting directly).

II. Research Methods

This section provides a brief outline of the research methods. Provide full details of the research location, the number of respondents, how the results of observations, interviews or questionnaires were analysed, and how performance indicators were measured. Commonly used methods need not be described in detail; it is sufficient to refer to the relevant reference works. Experimental procedures must be written in declarative sentences, not imperative ones. The research methods section should be approximately 1,000 words.

The heading "Research Methods" should be in Cambria 12 bold, small caps, with 18pt top spacing and 0pt bottom spacing. The introductory text should be in Cambria 12 regular, with straight left and right margins, 0pt top spacing and 4pt bottom spacing.

III. Result and Discussion

A. Research Findings

IThe Results and Discussion section presents the research findings based on field data obtained through questionnaires, surveys, documents, interviews, observations and other data collection techniques. The research findings are analysed through interpretation and synthesis, citing relevant theories. The entire Results and Discussion section should comprise 3,000–4,000 words,

The Results and Discussion section must include at least the following:

Results (what/how): has the data presented been processed (not raw data), presented in the form of a table or a figure (choose one), and clearly labelled? State the findings, but do not discuss them here;

Discussion (the 'why' element): does the discussion section demonstrate a connection between the results obtained and the underlying concepts and/or hypotheses? The discussion must be supported by clear and verifiable facts; and

Discussion (the 'what else' element): is there consistency or contradiction with the results of other researchers' studies?

Citations and references follow the APA 7th edition style and utilise the Zotero reference management tool. The basic principle for in-text citations is:

(Author's Surname, Publication Date)

Example: (Rasyid, 2003).

If no year is available, it may be replaced with n.d.

Example: (al-Ghazali, n.d.)

Direct quotations are written without quotation marks, as shown in the following example (without brackets):

> Daud Rasyid revealed the ways in which the West influences Muslims through words,
>
> In propagating its secular ideology, the West resorts to every means and penetrates every sphere. Not only is education seemingly secular, such as in general universities, but secular ideas are also infiltrated into Islamic universities which, on a daily basis, study the Qur'an, Hadith, Fiqh, Islamic

thought and so on (Rasyid, 2003).

When quoting a verse from the Qur'an, one should first state the surah and verse number, followed by the verse itself and its translation, which should be written in italics without including a footnote. An example is (without brackets):

Islamic Sharia is universal; it applies to everyone, at all times and in all places. This is in accordance with the words of Allah the Almighty in Surah Saba', verse 28:

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا كَافَّةً لِّلنَّاسِ بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا وَلَٰكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ (سبإ: ٢٨)

And We have not sent you except to all mankind as a bearer of glad tidings and a warner, but most people do not realise this.

When quoting a hadith, one should first state the text of the hadith, followed by its translation and the name of the narrator (without brackets).

وَرَوَى الشَّيْخَانِ عَنِ ابْنِ مَسعُوْدٍ قَالَ: سَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ؛ أَيُّ الأَعْمَالِ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللهِ تَعَالَى؟ قَالَ: الصَّلاَةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا، قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ؟ قَالَ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ؟ قَالَ الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللهِ.

"And Imam Bukhari and Muslim narrated from Ibn Mas'ud that he said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, "Which deed is most beloved to Allah?" He replied, "Prayer performed at its appointed time." I then asked again, "And what else?" He replied, "Kindness to one's parents." Then I asked again, 'And what else, O Messenger?' He replied: 'Jihad in the way of Allah.' (**HR.** al-Bukhari and Muslim from Ibn Mas'ud).

This section may include numbering. The numbering sequence should follow the format: I., A., 1., a. This section may be accompanied by figures or tables to provide further explanation. The text for results and discussion uses Cambria 12 bold, capital letters with 18pt top spacing and 0pt bottom spacing. The body of the results and discussion is written using Cambria 12 normal, with straight margins and 0pt top spacing and 4pt bottom spacing.

Figures included in the manuscript are an important part of the research results. Figure colours must be clear and their size appropriate. Figure captions are placed below the figure using Cambria 12 normal, centred, with 6pt top and bottom spacing. If the figure is sourced from another source, cite the source in the centre of the figure.

Example figure:



Source: The film "Negeri 5 Menara"

Figure 1. A scene depicting democratic parenting

Table captions and numbers should be placed at the top using Cambria 12pt normal font, centred, with 6pt spacing above and below. Table borders should consist only of horizontal lines at the top and bottom of the table; remove any vertical lines and horizontal lines in the middle of the table. The table contents should use 10pt normal Cambria font, with table margins as required. If the table is sourced from another source, cite the source in the centre of the table.

Example of table formatting:

Table 1. Tutorial Schedule

Time	Day	Content	Supervisor
30-40 menit	Monday and Wednesday	Iqra Reading Guidance	Mrs Lenny
30-40 menit	Tuesdays and Thursdays	Iqra Reading and Writing Tutoring	Mrs Khotimah

Source: Research interview findings

IV. Conclusion

The conclusion should simply address the research questions or objectives, or may also present a new theory or concept based on the available facts and analysis; avoid repeating the discussion in the Conclusion section. Implications or recommendations may be included (optional).

Written in a different style from the Results and Discussion sections, containing 400–500 words, with no subheadings, numbering or bullet points. The Conclusion text should be in bold Cambria 12, capital letters with 18pt top spacing and 0pt bottom spacing. The closing text should be in normal Cambria 12, with straight margins and 0pt top spacing and 4pt bottom spacing.

V. Bibliography

The reference list should be arranged alphabetically by the surname of the cited author. The reference list should be in 12-point bold Cambria font, in capital letters, with 6-point spacing above and below. The reference list should follow the APA 7th edition style as shown below. Authors are advised to use the Zotero reference manager.

References in the manuscript must be up to date (published within the last 5 to 10 years, at a minimum). At least 30 references must be used, 40% of which must be from primary sources/leading academic journals accessible to the general public. Article references must consist of 20% from reputable national journals and 80% from reputable international journals. The author is responsible for ensuring that the information in each reference is complete and accurate. All references must be cited in the text; otherwise, they will be automatically removed. The Bibliography must be arranged in alphabetical order by the first author's surname for manuscripts with more than one author. Do not number the entries in the list.

Journal Citation Format

Author's surname, initials of first name(s) (and middle name). Year. Article title. Journal title in italics, volume number in Arabic numerals, issue number in Arabic numerals

Harun, S. 2007. "Islam, Agama-agama, dan Toleransi." *Jurnal Ilmiah Tajdid*, Vol. 2, No. 2

Book Citation Format

Author's surname, initials of first name (and middle name). Year. Book title in italics, city of publication, publisher's name.

Hafidhuddin, D. 2000. *Tafsir Al Hijri; Kajian Tafsir Al Qur'an Surat An-Nisa.* Yayasan Kalimah Thayyibah-Logos. Jakarta

Chirot, D. & Merton, K. 1986, *Social Change In The Modern era.* Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Publishers, San Diego.

Hafidhuddin, D., *et al.* 2000. *Pemimpin Ideal dalam Islam*. Pustaka Zaman, Jakarta

Saefuddin, D. 2003. *Pemikiran Modern dan Postmodern Islam,* Gramedia Widiasarana Indonesia, Jakarta

Philip, HWS. & Simpson, G. (Ed.) 1976. *Australia in the World of Education Today and Tomorrow,* Austrlia National Commission, Canberra

Citation Format for Sources Other Than Journals and Books

Mujahidin, E. 2004, *Pengembangan Nilai-nilai Spiritual Berbasis Pesantren Kilat (Studi Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Pesantren Kilat yang Inovatif dan Efektif untuk Siswa Lanjutan Sekolah Tingkat Atas)*, Disertasi Doktor pada PPS UPI Bandung: tidak diterbitkan

Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 1998, *Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Beasiswa dan Dana Bantuan Operasional,* Depdikbud, Jakarta

Mujahidin, E., 2005. "Perencanaan Program Kerja Lembaga Pendidikan Islam". Makalah

pada seminar Basik Al Huda, Bogor 8 April.
Fahmi, A., 2004. "Media Terus Memicu Faktor Negatif", *Republika,* 29 Mei 2004.
Thomson, A. 1998. *The Adult and the Curriculum,* diakses pada 30 Maret 2000, http://www.uiuc.edu/EPS/PES-Yearbook/1998/thomson,

PEDOMAN TRANSLITERASI
Pedoman Transliterasi Arab – Indonesia

Arab	Latin	Arab	Latin	Arab	Latin
ا	a	س	s	ل	L
ب	b	ش	sy	م	M
ت	t	ص	sh	ن	N
ث	ts	ض	d̲	و	W
ج	j	ط	t̲	ه	H
ح	h̲	ظ	z̲	ء	‘
خ	kh	ع	‘	ي	Y
د	d	غ	gh		
ذ	dz	ف	f		
ر	r	ق	q		
ز	z	ك	k		

Catatan:

1. Konsonan ber*syaddah* ditulis rangkap, seperti kata: " رَبَّنَا ", ditulis = *Rabbanâ.*
2. Vokal panjang (madd) *fathah* (baris di atas), *kasrah* (baris di bawah) dan *dhammah* (baris di depan), ditulis a, i, u, misalnya kata:
   اَلْمَسَاكِيْنُ ditulis: al-masâkîn

   اَلْمُفْلِحُوْنَ ditulis: al-muflihûn.

3. Diftong ditulis : أَوْ = au, أُوْ = u, أَيْ = ai , إِيْ = i

4. Kata sandang alif dan lam (ال), baik diikuti oleh huruf Qamariyah maupun huruf Syamsiyah, ditulis “al” di awalnya, misal :

   اَلْنِسَاءُ ditulis: *al-Nisâ’.*

اَلْمُؤْمِنُ ditulis: *al-mu’min.*

5. Ta’ al-marbuthah (ة) bila terletak di akhir kalimat ditulis : h, seperti البقرة ditulis : *al-Baqarah*. Bila terletak di tengah kalimat, ditulis " t ", misalnya : اْلمَالِ زَكَاةُ ditulis : zakât al-mâl.

Judul artikel menggunakan Cambria 10 Italic rata kanan

CARA MENGATUR STYLE TULISAN

1) Simpan kursor di baris yang *style*-nya akan diatur, 2) klik menu *Home* di bagian kiri atas, 3) Klik tanda panah kecil di kanan *Style*s, 4) pilih *style*s yang sesuai). Tulisan berubah sesuai *style* yang dipilih.

