

**TITLE (Uppercase, font in Bookman Old Style (BOS),
Centered, 14 pt, Single Space)**

Author 1 (First Author is written in BOS, 12 pt)

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ABSTRACT (in BOS, 12 pt, bold)

Abstract must include research background, goals, research methods, and results. It is written in English and bahasa Indonesia with keywords. (in BOS, 12 pt, single space)

Keywords: word/phrase 1; word/phrase 2; word/phrase 3

ABSTRAK (in BOS 12 pt, bold)

Abstract must include research background, goals, research methods, and results. It is written in English and bahasa Indonesia with keywords. (in BOS, 12 pt, single space)

Kata Kunci: word/phrase 1; word/phrase 2; word/phrase 3

PENDAHULUAN (in BOS, 12 pt, single space)

This part consists of some paragraphs written in BOS, 12 pt, and single space. Author must state what the research gap, facts, or previous research or significance/importance/novelty. Citation in text is written in APA 6th Edition style (the last name of author, year). For example (Khazin, 2012). Footnote format for citation is not allowed. Footnotes just can be written to explain specific terms. The number of paragraph is flexible.

METODE PENELITIAN (in BOS, 12 pt, single space)

This part is compulsory to state in paper. In this part, author must describe the type of research (field research/library research), location and time (if available), data source, approach, analysis methods, data collecting technique and other points related to research methods. The example is following. Citation in text is written in APA 6th Edition style (the last name of author, year). For example (Khazin, 2012). Footnote format for citation is not allowed. Footnotes just can be written to explain specific terms. The number of paragraph is flexible.

PEMBAHASAN (in BOS, 12 pt, single space)

A. Discussion and Result 1 (in BOS, 12 pt, single space)

Describe theories related to the research. As an effort to quality articles, authors are advised to utilize the results of literature review to support arguments, both in the introduction (the need for research to be

carried out) and in discussion (compared to the findings of previous studies/existing theories) from relevant journals as much as 80% of the entire list library used. Citation in text is written in APA 6th Edition style (the last name of author, year). For example (Khazin, 2012). Footnote format for citation is not allowed. Footnotes just can be written to explain specific terms. The number of paragraph is flexible.

B. Discussion and Result 2 etc (in BOS, 12 pt, single space)

Describe theories related to the research. As an effort to quality articles, authors are advised to utilize the results of literature review to support arguments, both in the introduction (the need for research to be carried out) and in discussion (compared to the findings of previous studies/existing theories) from relevant journals as much as 80% of the entire list library used. Citation in the text is written in APA 6th Edition style (the last name of author, year). For example (Khazin, 2012). Footnote format for citation is not allowed. Footnotes just can be written to explain specific terms. The number of paragraph is flexible.

PENUTUP (in BOS, 12 pt, single space)

In this section, author must state the conclusions and recommendation (if needed).

Notes:

List of References (bibliography) is written in APA 6th Edition style (author's last name, author's initial name. (Year). *Title of book*. City of Publication: Publisher). For example: Calfee, R. C., & Valencia, R. R. (1991). *APA guide to preparing manuscripts for journal publication*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

For journal reference, is also written in APA 6th Edition style (author's last name, author's initial name. (Year). Title of Article. Publisher, Vol (No). doi. For example: Darajati, M. (2020). EFEKTIVITAS PROTOKOL KYOTO DALAM MASYARAKAT INTERNASIONAL SEBAGAI SUATU REZIM. *Syar-E: Jurnal Kajian Ekonomi Hukum Syariah*, 6(1). doi:<https://doi.org/10.37567/shar-e.v6i1.84>

*Authors are supposed to use references manager (Zotero/Mendeley)

The examples are followwings:

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- Ali, M. Suyuthi, (1997). *Ilmu Falak Jilid I*, Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo Persada.
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- Badan Hisab dan Rukyat Departemen Agama, (1981). *Almanak Hisab Rukyat*, Jakarta: Proyek Pembinaan Badan Peradilan Agama Islam.
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- Giesen, Juergen, *Islam Prayer Times*, <http://www.geoastro.de/astro/PrayerTimes/index.html> diakses tanggal 8 Desember 2016.
- Ihsan, Fadhl. <https://fadhlihsan.wordpress.com/2011/06/14/cara-mudah-mengetahui-waktu-salat-di-leng-kapi-gambar/>, diakses tanggal 9 Desember 2016.
- Jaziri, Abdur Rahman, (2003). *Kitab Al-Fiqh 'Ala Al-Madzahibi Al-Arba'ati Juz 1*, Beirut: Daarul Kutub Al-'Ilmiah.