

Title Of Article, Brief And Concise, Articulating Contents (Cambria 14, All Capitalize Each Word, Single Spacing, Bold)

¹First Author, ²Second Author

¹Institution of First Author, ²Institution of Second Author

*Correspondenc: email.penulis@gmail.com

ABSTRACT (Cambria, 10, Single Spacing)

Purpose of the study: In simple words tell to readers about the aim of this study. No discussion, no story only aim of this study [30-50 words] **Methodology:** Give name, brand, type of tools, methods, software, review, and survey that has been used to do this study. No discussion or explanation. [50-60 words] **Main Findings:** Write only main results in few words. No discussion or explanation. [50-80 words] **Novelty/Originality of this study:** what is new in this study that may benefit readers and how it is advancing the existing knowledge or creating new knowledge in this subject. [50-60 words]

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Keywords 1;
Keywords 2;
Keywords 3;
Keywords 4;
Keywords 5;

A. Introduction

The introduction should provide a broad context for the study and emphasize its importance. It Introduction should be started without indention using Cambria 12 bolded capital letters. Subheading is limited by two spaces within body of article. Please make the page setting of your word processor to A4 format (8.27x 11.69 inches); with the margins: bottom 3 cm (1.18 in) and top 3 cm (1.18 in), left 3 cm (1.18 in) and right 2.5 cm (1.47 in). For the body of the paper, please use Cambria 12, 1,15 spacing.

In the introduction, inform the problem of study and use theories. The contents of the paper should be in the following: (1) title of paper, (2) author names and address, (3) abstract, (4) keywords, (5) introduction, (6) Method. (7) Result and Discussion, (8) conclusion, (9) acknowledgement (if any), (10) bibliography.

Do not number your paper. All text, figures and tables must be in English for English article, and must be in Arabic for Arabic article. Should always be written in with the fonts Cambria 12, especially also in the figures and tables. The article should be **4,500-7,000 words in length and should be at least 15 pages long**, including all figures, tables, nomenclature, references, and other supplementary materials.

The introduction contains this important point: (1) What is crucial about the ISU (phenomenon) that needs to be written about (needs to be published): quantitative or qualitative (or both). (2) Is the (existing) writing not enough? Explain what others have ALREADY written and what has NOT been written (hence the need for this paper). (Previous research) (Novelty). (3) What is the (specific) purpose of the paper? (is it different from others? The purpose of this paper is to COMPLETE the shortcomings of the existing paper)=> focus of the paper. (4) What do you want to test (prove) in this paper? (argument or hypothesis that you want to test)written in Cambria 12 font.

B. Methods

The method consists of a description of the research type, data collection, data source, data type, and data analysis. It is written in paragraph form.

The Methods section should consist of at least 5 paragraphs describing in focus and practically what has been done in the field. Research type and approach (see: Creswell) Research time, research place, data collection techniques (interview, observation, and documentation), informants, and data analysis techniques. Explain operationally

C. Result and Discussion

Findings (can be in the form of subheading)

Inform a number of important data (original) fields obtained from questionnaires, surveys, documents, interviews, observations, and other data collection techniques. It can be completed with a table or graphic to clarify the result.

All figures and tables should be centered and numbered consecutively. Tables (refer with: Table 1, Table 2,...) should be presented above the table contain in center alignment. A descriptive title should be placed after table title (refer with: Table 1, table 2,...) above each table. The source of the table should be placed below the table in right alignment. Example:

Table 1. Summary of Islamic Education Student

No.	Name	Male/Female	Rate
1.	Aisyah	Female	Beginner
2	Ahmad	Male	Advance

Source: Islamic Students Book of MTS Al-Durasah

Figures (refer with: Figure 1, Figure 2,...) should be presented below each figures and followed by the descriptive of the figure.



Figure 1. The Oval Picture

Equations (refer with: Eq.1, Eq.2,...) should be presented in the right side of the equation and in the bracket (Eq.1). There should be one line of space above the equation and one line of space below it before the text continues. Example:

$$C^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

Analysis/Discussion

Presenting the data that has been interpreted and analyzed by a specific technique and has been processed by the specific theory (also from the researcher's idea).

Your discussion is the most anticipated part of the journal because you will discuss and elaborate on previous research and theory so that your research has implications and recommendations for future research.

Citations in the Text should follow the A.P.A., 7th edition, using manager references (Mendeley/Zotero/endnote).

D. Conclusion

Write succinctly and clearly the result of research then describe the logical consequence in developing science and praxis of Islamic education. (Conclusion is not indented and uses bolded Cambria 12).

The conclusion contains the following important points: The most important finding of the research (something surprising, shocking): something that was ONLY known after the research was conducted. Limitations of the research: limited sample, limited cases (only 3 cases), limited variation (not seen at different levels), limited locations, limited gender/age, limited methods (so that further research is needed that accommodates ... more varied cases ... larger samples ... for a deeper and more comprehensive understanding. With more in-depth and comprehensive results, more appropriate policies can be formulated.

Acknowledgments:

It is used as a thanking expression from authors to official institutions or persons who act as donors or contribute to the research. It is completed by a research letter of contract. Example: This research is supported by the Ministry of Religious Affair through the scheme of Research Excellence grant year 2017 number PUIK-2017-123.

E. References

References cited in the manuscript must be drawn from credible scholarly sources (80% of references should come from reputable scholarly journals, and 20% from other supporting sources.), such as peer-reviewed journal articles, academic books, and official research reports published by reputable institutions. It is encouraged to prioritize recent publications, ideally from the last 5 years, unless referring to foundational or classical works.

References from indexed journals (e.g., Scopus, Web of Science, or nationally accredited SINTA) are highly recommended to ensure academic quality and reliability. The use of non-academic sources such as blogs, Wikipedia, social media content, or commercial promotional materials is strictly discouraged. Undergraduate theses and unpublished documents should be avoided unless they are exceptionally relevant to the topic. Authors should also avoid excessive self-citation to maintain scholarly objectivity. Each manuscript must contain a minimum 25 references (excluding research methodology references) that directly support the research topic and discussion. Please use the **American Psychological Association 7th edition (In-Note)**, for example:

Bidang pendidikan merupakan kunci utama dalam pembentukan karakter suatu bangsa (Lickona, 2009). Dapat dilihat bangsa dan negara yang memiliki kualitas sumber daya manusia yang baik itu lebih unggul dari yang lain (Annisa, Akrim, & Manurung, 2020). Karena mereka mampu mengelola negara dan mengolah kekayaan alam yang dimilikinya (Baidhaw, 2005; Banks & Banks, 2019). Tujuan pendidikan nasional pada dasarnya diarahkan pada pengembangan berbagai nilai-nilai karakter yang sesuai dengan Negara Indonesia, walaupun pada kenyataannya dalam proses penyelenggaraan pendidikan masih

jauh dengan apa yang dimaksudkan dalam Undang-Undang (Muhammad, 2016). Pendidikan secara nasional seharusnya berisi pendidikan nilai-nilai karakter pula, bukan hanya semata-mata untuk pendidikan akademik saja (Ma'arif, Rofiq, & Sirojuddin, 2022; Rokhman, Usman, Usman, Kassim, & Muslihun, 2023).

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(Contoh Referensi yang terdiri dari Buku, Jurnal, Repository Disertasi dan Web)

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TRANSLITERATION GUIDELINES

Arabic-Latin transliteration was used in the Jurnal Pendidikan Islam based on the *Library of Congress* model;

b	=	ب	dh	=	ذ	t	=	ط	l	=	ل
t	=	ت	r	=	ر	z	=	ظ	m	=	م
th	=	ث	z	=	ز	'	=	ع	n	=	ن
j	=	ج	s	=	س	gh	=	غ	w	=	و

h	=	ح	sh	=	ش	f	=	ف	h	=	ه
kh	=	خ	ṣ	=	ص	q	=	ق	‘	=	ء
d	=	د	ḍ	=	ض	k	=	ك	y	=	ي

Short vowel	a	=	اَ	;	I	=	إ	u	=	أ
Long vowel	ā	=	آ	;	ī	=	ي	ū	=	و
Diphthong	ay	=	أَيَّ	;	Aw	=	أَو			

Note:

1. A word that ends with a *ta marbūthah* (ة) is transliterated with or without “h”; if the word is the first part of a construct phrase, the *ta marbūthah* is transliterated into “t”.
2. An article *alif-lām* (ال) is transliterated into *al-*; if it takes place after a preposition, the article *alif-lām* is transliterated into *l-*.
3. A Qur’anic verse is transliterated according to its pronunciation.

Example:

a. Arabic word in general:

أهلية	=	Ahliyyah atau ahliyya
سورة البقرة	=	Sūrat al-Baqarah
أهل السنة والجماعة	=	Ahl as-sunnah wa l-jamā’ah

b. Qur’anic verses:

يأيها الناس	=	Yā ayyuha ḥ-n-nās
ذلك الكتاب لا يربيه	=	Dhālika l-kitābu lāraiba fīh