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# Title of Article in English (maximum 20 word)

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Abstracts are written in English and Indonesia and preferably not more than 250 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of results.

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Abstract should be written in Formal English, consist of: research purposes, main problems, method, findings, and conclusion. Abstract should be standalone means that there is no citation on Abstract. Abstract should directly explain concerning to the topic discussed. Abstract also should reflect the whole content of manuscript/paper.

**KEYWORDS** *3-5 related keywords, separated with comma (,)*

# Introduction

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The introduction should be clear and provide 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 solutions, to show which is the best of previous studies, to show the main limitation of the previous studies, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper.

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[1] Sahira Jati Pratiwi, Steven Steven, and Adinda Destaloka Putri Permatasari, "The Application of E-Court as an Effort to Modernize the Justice Administration in Indonesia: Challenges & Problems," *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 2, no. 1 (2020): 39–56, https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v2i1.37718. The footnotes used in references in this journal are not only used as source credit for the reference, but it is highly recommended for the author to write some notes, arguments, or brief reviews in the footnotes. Thus, footnotes are not only limited to a reference source, but also notes from the author. See also Aprila Niravita, "Social Injustice in the Industrial Revolution 4.0," *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 1, no. 2 (2020): 164, https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v1i2.36509; Aulia Vaya Rahmatika, "Violence on Women and Children: Background, Effects, and Solutions," *Semarang State University Undergraduate Law and Society Review* 1, no. 1 (2021): 69–86, https://doi.org/10.15294/lsr.v1i1.49840.

are not only used as source credit for the reference, but it is highly recommended for the author to write some notes, arguments, or brief reviews in the footnotes. Thus, footnotes are not only limited to a reference source, but also notes from the author.[2] 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.[3]

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The method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the methods used. Both Research and Review Article should explain the method. For the research article it is clear the method should describe the location of the study, the data collection method, and how

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2 Sanapiah Faisal, *Format Penelitian Sosial* (Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2005).

3 Jody Raphael, *Rape Is Rape: How Denial, Distortion, and Victim Blaming Are Fueling a Hidden Acquintance Rape Crisis* (Chicago: Lawrence Hill Books, 2013).

4 Anggoro Yulianto, "Cybersecurity Policy and Its Implementation in Indonesia," *Law Research Review Quarterly* 7, no. 1 (2021): 69–82, https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.15294/lrrq.v7i1.43191 70.

5 Prasasti Dyah Nugraheni, "The New Face of Cyberbullying in Indonesia: Howe Can We Provide Justice to the Victims?," *The Indonesian Journal of International Clinical Legal Education* 3, no. 1 (2021): 57–76, https://doi.org/10.15294/ijicle.v3i1.43153.

the data were analyzed. Meanwhile, in the Review Article, the method is written descriptively regarding the topic being analyzed, what theories and laws are used to analyze the topic and the limitations of the study.

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This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should be 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.

## A. First Sub-Title

Following main headings should be provided in the manuscript while preparing. Tables and Figures are presented center and cited in the manuscript. The figures should be clearly readable and at least have a resolution of 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch) for good printing quality. Table made with the open model (without the vertical lines) as shown below:

**TABLE 1.** Cross Tabulation

| | | Category Correctional Officer Performance Level | | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Low | High | |
| Level category leadership style | Low | 1<br>50% | 1<br>50% | 2<br>100% |
| | High | 0<br>0 | 18<br>100% | 18<br>100% |
| Total | | 1<br>5% | 19<br>95% | 20<br>100% |

Sources: Authors, 2021 (edited)

Each table should be explained properly with standing argument and legal analysis.

## B. Second Sub-Title, etc.

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## Conclusion

Conclusion contains a description that should 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.

## References

Please automatically insert bibliography. The direct and valid link for all web pages or online news should be provided. For Laws and Regulation can be written separately and manually (if the author has difficulty writing down the source of the laws and regulations using Mendeley). The source of the laws and regulations must be accompanied by the source link of the laws and the number of the state gazette. For journal articles, it must be accompanied by a valid DOI link, or if there is no DOI, it must include a link to the intended article.

Faisal, Sanapiah. *Format Penelitian Sosial*. (Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2005).

Niravita, Aprila. "Social Injustice in the Industrial Revolution 4.0." *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 1, no. 2 (2020): 164. https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v1i2.36509.

Nugraheni, Prasasti Dyah. "The New Face of Cyberbullying in Indonesia: Howe Can We Provide Justice to the Victims?" *The Indonesian Journal of International Clinical Legal Education* 3, no. 1 (2021): 57–76. https://doi.org/10.15294/ijicle.v3i1.43153.

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## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Outline the role of every author in the preparation of this article.

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