TITLE OF ARTICLE: WRITE A SENTENCE THAT DESCRIBES THE SUBSTANCE OF THE ARTICLE; MAXIMUM 10 WORDS; USE LEFT ALIGNMENT; USE GARAMOND 12 BOLD; USE CAPITAL LETTERS

First Author
Full institution address or place of the reseaInirch, including country
Email: use Garamond 11, left aligment.

Second Author
Full institution address or place of the research, including country
Email: use Garamond 11, left aligment.

ABSTRACT
Write abstract in English. Use Garamond 11 for body of the abstract with one spacing between lines, justified, consists of 200 words. Inform; the issue, purpose (contains objectives of the research), method (delivers data collection of the research), results of the research (refers to collected data as an effort to answer research question), impact and conclusion (summary of the finding and the result of the research).

Keywords: use Garamond 11, write 3-5 words concepts are core/essential/fundamental from the article, arranged alphabetically.

ABSTRAK
Tulis abstrak dalam Bahasa Indonesia. Gunakan jenis huruf Garamond 11 italic, dengan spasi 1, rata kiri dan kanan, terdiri dari 200 kata. Abstrak berisikan tujuan, metoda, hasil/temuan penting, dan simpulan.

Kata Kunci: Gunakan huruf Garamond 11 italic, 3-5 kata penting yang mewakili tulisan, disusun urut secara alphabetic.

INTRODUCTION
Introduction should be started without indention using Garamond 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 Garamond 12, single spacing.

In introduction inform the problem of study, 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) discussion and analysis, (7) conclusion, (8) acknowledgement (if any), (9) 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 Garamond 12, especially also in the figures and tables. The length of article is 3,500-5,000 words including all pictures, tables, nomenclature, references, etc.

METHOD

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

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Findings (can be in form of subheading)

Inform a number of important data (original) field which obtained from the questionnaires, surveys, documents, interviews, observations and other data collection techniques. It can be completed with 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:

$$C^2 = a^2 + b^2 \tag{1}$$

Analysis

Presenting the data that has been interpreted and analyzed by a specific technique and has been processed by the specific theory (also from researcher idea). **Citations in Text use APA style sixt edition using manager reference (mendeley/zotero/endnote).**

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 Garamond 12).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Write a number of references that are cited and really written/quoted in the text from primary sources, (80% taken from scholarly journals, 20% other supporting sources). Please use APA style sixth edition, for example:

Books
Edited Book with an Author or Authors, example:
Tan, C. (2011). *Islamic Education and Indoctrination the Case in Indonesia.* New York: Routledge.
A translation, example:
Gardner, R., dan Cowell, N. (1995). *Teknik Mengembangkan Guru dan Siswa; Buku Panduan untuk Pemilik Sekolah Dasar.* Jakarta: Grasindo. Penerjemah: Setyani D. Sjah.
Articles in Periodicals, example:
Nasr, S. V. R. (2005). *The Rise of Muslim Democracy.* Journal of Democracy 2, 40-60.
Electronic Sources (Web Publications), example:
Thomson, A. (1998). *The Adult and The Curriculum.* Retrieved from http://www.uiuc.edu/SPS/FES-Yearbook/1998/thomson.hotmail-2012-February 15th
Other Print Sources
Dissertation/Thesis, unpublished
Chaerul, Wahidin., (1999). *Pembaruan Pendidikan Islam.* Dissertation, unpublished. UIN Jakarta
Manuscript Content

Transliteration. Transliteration of Arabic to Latin refers to the model of the *Library of Congress.* Here is the guideline:

TRANSLITERATION GUIDLINES

Arabic-Latin transliteration was used in the JurnalPendidikan Islambased on the *Library of Congress*model;

b	=	ب	dh	=	ذ	ṭ	=	ط	l	=	ل
t	=	ت	r	=	ر	ẓ	=	ظ	m	=	م
th	=	ث	z	=	ز	ʻ	=	ع	n	=	ن
j	=	ج	s	=	س	gh	=	غ	w	=	و
ḥ	=	ح	sh	=	ش	f	=	ف	h	=	ه
kh	=	خ	ṣ	=	ص	q	=	ق	ʼ	=	ء

d	=	د	ḍ	=	ض	k	=	ك	y	=	ي

Short vowel	a	=	ـَ	;	I	=	ـِ	u	=	ـُ

Long vowel | ā | = | ـَا | ; | Ī | = | ـِى | ū | = | ـُو |

Diphthong | ay | = | أَ ; يّ | ; | Aw | = | ـَو |

Note:

1. A word that ends with a *ta marbūthah* (ـة)is transliterated with or without "h"; if the word is the first part of a construct phrase, the *ta marbūthah* is transliteratedinto"t".

2. An article *alif-lām* (ال) is transliterated into*al-;* if it takes place after a preposition, the article *alif-lām* is transliteratedinto*l-*.

3. A Qur'anic verse is transliterated according to its pronunciation.
   Example:
   a. Arabic word in general:

   أهلية = *Ahliyyah* atau*ahliyya*

   سورةالبقرة = *Sūrat al-Baqarah*

   أهلالسنةوالجماعة =*Ahl as-sunnah wa 'l-jamā'ah*

   b. Qur'anic verses:

   ياأيهاالناس = *Yā ayyuha 'n-nās*

   ذلكالكتابلاريبفيه = *Dhālika 'l-kitābu lāraiba fih*