

## **TITLE**

(Capital letters only at the beginning of the word. The title must be clear, precise, concise, and no more than 15 words. without mentioning locations, words 'analysis' and 'juridical review'.)

Font Calibri 16pt.

## **AUTHOR**

**First Author<sup>1\*</sup>, Second Author, Third Author** [Calibri 12, Bold]

<sup>1</sup> Department / Faculty, Institution/University, Country [Calibri 11]

\*email: correspondent author

## **ABSTRACT**

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Article manuscripts must be accompanied by an abstract in Indonesian and English. The abstract is written in a concise, clear, independent, and complete manner, describing the essence of the contents of the entire article. Abstracts are written within 150-200 words. Abstracts must be able to provide information to readers about the **background, objectives, methods, and results** of the research. Use the right diction so as to be able to describe the results of your research effectively.

## **Keywords : XXXXXXXXXX**

Font Calibri 11pt, between keywords separated by a **semicolon (;)**

Use 3-5 keywords/key phrases. Use keywords that reflect your article idea.

## **ABSTRAK**

## **Kata Kunci : XXXXXXXXXX**

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

The introduction contains the background for writing articles containing academic anxiety and can be supplemented with statistical data. The author should include previous studies (literature review) to demonstrate the pioneering research. Previous studies come from scientific journal articles that have been published previously. This is to show the state of the art. **Minimum 10 articles published in the**

### **Article Info:**

*Submitted:*

01/05/2024

*Revised:*

10/06/2024

*Published:*

03/07/2024

**last 3-5 years.** The author should indicate the advantages and disadvantages of previous research, then indicate what you expect from your work (to solve these limitations) formulated in the research objectives. **Reference** in the form of the latest journal articles for the **last 3-5 years.** The background contains the main questions on the issues to be discussed and solutions are sought. If the result of the paper is empirical research that uses a certain method, it can be explained how the method is applied. In addition, the background contains the main argument as the answer to the main question above. Font Calibri 12pt and single spacing.

## **B. LITERATURE REVIEW**

This part contains of the theory that may strengthen and support the research and author's logic. However, don't write down any definition for this part. Font Calibri 12pt and single spacing.

## **C. METHODOLOGY**

The research method section is written based on the question "how is the problem solved". If a manuscript proposes a new method, all information about the new method must be presented in detail so that the reader can reproduce the experiment. However, the author does not need to repeat the details of an established method, just use references and supporting material to show the established procedure.

It is important to note that methods must be written in the same order in the results section. The order of writing the method must also be logical according to the type of research conducted. The method for one type of research will be very different from other studies. For example, the presentation of survey research methods for which data will be processed with statistics is very different from the presentation of laboratory test research methods that involve a lot of equipment and materials. Part of the method can be made with several separate subtitles such as materials, tools, and data collection procedures. Font Calibri 12pt and single spacing.

## **D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Research results must be written clearly and concisely. Research results should summarize research findings rather than detailed data.[1] It is recommended to provide a review of the differences between your results or findings with previous studies.[2] The discussion is the most important part of your article. Here you get a chance to explore your data.[3] It usually starts with a summary of the research findings and then discussed various theories or related references. The theory or the reference used must be accompanied by a clear reference source. Font Calibri 12pt and single spacing.

## **E. CONCLUSION**

Conclusions must answer the research objectives that are formulated briefly and effectively. The conclusion is not a summary of the discussions that have been carried out. Conclusions are expected to contain theoretical implications that contain how your research or thoughts can advance the scientific field of family law. Without a clear conclusion, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge your work. You should also suggest future research and/or show future researchers what to do. Respond to objectives and comment on findings. Recommendations and/or implications. Conclusions do not need references and statistical data. Font Calibri 12pt and single spacing.

## **REFERENCES**

Bibliography written with Font Calibri 12 pt, single space. The style of environment used is the [6th APA \(American Psychological Association\)](#) and we recommend using management references, such as Mendeley or Zotero. The following is an example of writing a bibliography :

Auditya, L., & Afridani, L. (2018). Pengaruh Pembiayaan Musyarakah Terhadap Profitabilitas Pada Bank Umum Syariah (BUS) Periode 2015-2017. *Jurnal Baabu Al-Ilmi*, 3(2), 102–118.

