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**Judul Artikel Menggunakan Times New Arabic Huruf 12 Pt, Bold,
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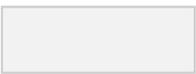
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ABSTRACT

This guide is a manuscript/article template format used in articles published in Hikami: Journal of Ilmu al-Quran and Tafsir Studies starting publication in 2022. **The article begins with the Article Title, Author Name, Author Affiliation Address, email, followed by an abstract written 150 words. Especially for Abstract, the text is written with a font size of 12 pt and Times New Arabic typeface and line spacing of one space.** The Abstract section must contain the core problems to be raised, research methods, and the findings obtained and conclusions. Abstracts should only be written in one paragraph with a one-column format.

Author

Keywords: *Keyword one; Keyword two; Keyword three (3 keywords)*

ABSTRAK

Petunjuk ini merupakan format template manuskrip/artikel yang digunakan pada artikel yang diterbitkan di Hikami: Jurnal Studi Ilmu al-Quran dan Tafsir mulai penerbitan tahun 2022. Artikel diawali dengan Judul Artikel, Nama Penulis, Alamat Afiliasi Penulis, email, diikuti dengan abstrak yang ditulis sepanjang 150-350 kata. Khusus untuk Abstrak, teks ditulis dengan ukuran font 12 pt dan jenis huruf Times New Arabic serta jarak antar baris satu spasi. Bagian Abstrak harus memuat inti permasalahan yang akan dikemukakan, metode penelitian, dan hasil-hasil temuan yang diperoleh serta simpulan. Abstrak hanya boleh dituliskan dalam satu paragraf saja dengan format satu kolom.

Kata Kunci: *Kata kunci satu; Kata kunci dua; Kata kunci tiga (3 kata kunci)*

INTRODUCTION

The body of the paper must be written in Times New Arabic, font size 12, single spacing, with a total length between 6,000–8,000 words including the abstract, references, and footnotes. The Introduction section should provide a clear and concise background of the study. Authors are expected to begin with 2–3 sentences that briefly outline the context of the research, explaining what is already known about the subject, what gaps remain in current knowledge, and what the study intends to examine. The purpose of this section is to give readers sufficient background to understand the significance of the study and to lead smoothly into the main discussion. The Introduction must clearly state the problem being investigated and position it within a broader theoretical framework. Authors should then specify the research objectives and formulate the key research question or questions. A brief review of relevant previous studies is also required to show how the present study contributes to clarifying or expanding existing knowledge. All sources of information must be appropriately cited. In addition, the Introduction should briefly mention the research method employed, allowing readers to understand the approach taken and the scope of the study. This section should be sufficiently detailed to provide clarity, but not overly long; in general, the Introduction is expected to cover about 10–15% of the total paper length.

METHOD

The Method section should describe clearly and systematically how the research was conducted. This part is essential for ensuring the reliability, transparency, and reproducibility of the study. Authors are expected to explain the research design used, whether qualitative, quantitative, or a combination of both. The method must also detail the type of approach or analysis employed, such as textual analysis, field research, interviews, surveys, or case studies. If the study involves classical sources, contemporary references, or field data, the procedure for data collection must be explained in detail.

Furthermore, this section should clarify the unit of analysis, the scope and limitations of the study, as well as the instruments and techniques applied to obtain data. Authors should also provide information about how data were processed and analyzed, ensuring that the method chosen aligns with the objectives and research questions stated in the Introduction.

When relevant, ethical considerations in conducting the research should be mentioned, especially if the study involves human subjects. This includes informed consent, confidentiality, and respect for research participants. The Method section should be sufficiently detailed to allow other researchers to replicate or critically evaluate the study, but it should not include unnecessary descriptions

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Results and Discussion section must be written as a single unit, not separated. The presentation of research findings should begin with the main results, followed by supporting findings. Each result must be accompanied by a comprehensive discussion to help readers understand the meaning, implications, and relevance to previous studies.

The data presented should be clear, well-structured, and aligned with the research objectives. Figures, tables, or charts (if any) must be placed within this section, not in appendices, and should be provided with complete and understandable captions. All illustrations must include a title, sequential numbering, and a source (if adapted from other studies).

The discussion should not merely describe the results but also provide critical analysis, interpretation, and comparison with previous research. Authors are expected to demonstrate the contribution of the study to the development of knowledge, both in theoretical and practical contexts.

CONCLUSION

Authors are advised not to replicate conclusion by abstract. This section simply states what the researcher thinks the data mean, and, as such, should relate directly back to the problem/question stated in the introduction. This section should not offer any reasons for those particular conclusions--these should have been presented in the Discussion section. By looking at only the Introduction and Conclusions sections, a reader should have a good idea of what the researcher has investigated and discovered even though the specific details of how the work was done would not be known.

REFERENCES

The *Hikami Journal* requires authors to use the **American Psychological Association (APA) Style, 6th edition** for all in-text citations and reference lists.

1. In-text citation

- a. Direct quotation: (Author, Year, p. xx)
- b. Paraphrase: (Author, Year)

2. Reference list

- a. References must be arranged **alphabetically** by the author's last name.
- b. The author's **last name is written first**, followed by initials.
- c. The year of publication is placed in parentheses after the author's name.
- d. Book and journal titles should be italicized.
- e. Provide complete publication details (publisher, volume, issue, pages, or DOI/URL if available).

3. Examples:

a. **Book:**

Esposito, J. L. (2011). *What everyone needs to know about Islam*. New York: Oxford University Press.

b. **Journal article:**

Nasr, S. H. (2012). Islamic spirituality and the challenges of the modern world. *Journal of Islamic Studies*, 23(2), 157–178.

c. **Book chapter:**

Arkoun, M. (2001). Contemporary critical practices and the Qur'an. In J. D. McAuliffe (Ed.), *The Encyclopaedia of the Qur'an* (Vol. 1, pp. 412–430). Leiden: Brill.

d. **Website:**

Pew Research Center. (2019). *The future of world religions: Population growth projections, 2015–2060*. Retrieved from <https://www.pewforum.org>