

ARTICLE TITLE

(The article title consists of a maximum of 15 words in the format:
Center, Bold, Palatino Linotype, 12 pt, One Space)

First Author*

Institution

Second Author

Institution

Third Author

Institution

(Center, Palatino Linotype, 12 pt)

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(Center, Palatino Linotype, 11 pt)

Article	Abstract
How to cite: The name of author(s), 'Article Title' (202x) Vol. x No. x Rechtenstudent Journal, Sharia Faculty of KH Achmad Siddiq Jember State Islamic University. DOI: - Article History: Submitted: - Reviewed: - Revised: - Accepted: - ISSN: 2723-0406 (printed) E-ISSN: 2775-5304 (online)	The abstract contains a short description that covers the entire content of the scientific work. The abstract must explain the pressing points of the problem and the novelty of the research, especially the research results. The abstract as a whole includes the background of the problem, problem formulation, research methods and discussion results. The abstract is written in English and Indonesian and consists of one paragraph, namely 150-250 words (Palatino Linotype, 9 pt, One Space). Keywords: <i>Journal, Research, Rechtenstudent.</i> (keywords consist of 3-5 words that reflect the main concept in writing the article). Abstrak Abstrak berisi uraian singkat yang mencakup seluruh isi karya ilmiah. Abstrak harus menjelaskan terkait titik tekan permasalahan dan kebaruan penelitian, terutama pada hasil penelitian. Abstrak secara keseluruhan meliputi latar belakang masalah, rumusan masalah, metode penelitian dan hasil pembahasan. Abstrak ditulis dalam bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia yang terdiri dari satu paragraf yaitu 150-250 kata (Palatino Linotype, 9 pt, Satu Spasi). Kata Kunci: <i>Jurnal, Penelitian, Rechtenstudent.</i> (kata kunci terdiri dari 3-5 kata yang mencerminkan konsep utama dalam penulisan artikel).

The systematics of writing this article consists of **Title, Abstract, Introduction, Research Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, and Bibliography.**

Introduction

The introduction is the first part which contains a general description of the problem or topic to be studied, as well as providing the context necessary for readers to understand the purpose, relevance and scope of the study. The introduction section must present the background of the problem, the importance of the research topic and the research objectives so

that an adequate understanding of the context and relevance of the research being conducted can be found.

The provisions for writing a manuscript are as follows:

1. Use A4 paper size, Top Margin 2.5; Bottom 3; Right 2.25; Left 2.5, 1 space, with Palatino Linotype font size 11 pt;
2. Articles must be at least 15 pages and a maximum of 25 pages;
3. Writing footnotes/quotations using the **Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note, with ibid)** in Palatino Linotype format, 9 pt, single space. Example: **First Book¹, Second Book², First Journal³, Second Journal⁴.**

Research Method

Research method is an important part of writing a scientific work. The research method contains the type of research used, research approach, legal materials and a brief description of the theory relevant to the research being conducted. This section also contains techniques for collecting legal materials and analysis techniques in completing the research carried out.

Results and Discussion

The second section is entitled "Results and Discussion" which contains a description of the results of the analysis and findings in the research. The presentation of the analysis results in this section can be divided into several sub-chapters according to the research focus.

First Discussion Sub Results

The first sub-chapter contains the results of the analysis and discussion which is the answer to the first problem formulation. Regarding research results presented in the form of tables/figures, they must be accompanied by: Table Number, Table Title and Reference Sources used, as follows:

Table 1.

Table Title (Palatino Linotype, 11 pt)

No	Type	Condition 1	Condition 2
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Source: Author, Title, Year

¹ Irfan Irfan, *Analisis Pembiayaan Mudarrabah Perbankan Syariah di Indonesia* (Lhokseumawe: Unimal Press, 2018), 23.

² I Made Wahyu Chandra Satriana dan Ni Made Liana Dewi, *Sistem Peradilan Pidana Perspektif Restorative Justice* (Denpasar: Udayana University Press, 2021), 34.

³ Septiani Triastuti, Meyfia Ardina Pahlevi, dan Klaudiana Alfrida Sulastrri Putri, "Analisis Kajian Ontologi dalam Penerapan Restorative Justice Bagi Penyalahgunaan Narkotika di Indonesia," *Gudang Jurnal Multidisplin Ilmu* 1, no. 6 (t.t.): 12, <https://doi.org/10.59435/gjmi.v1i6.179>.

⁴ Ibid., 24.

Second Discussion Sub Results

The first sub-chapter contains the results of the analysis and discussion which is the answer to the second problem formulation_____

Etc....

(The author can add research sub-chapters according to the problem formulation raised in the research)

Conclusion

The conclusion is a short answer to the problem formulation described in paragraph form. The conclusion should be explained clearly and not be long-winded. The conclusion section can also contain recommendations given by the author related to the research results.

Bibliography

Bibliography writing is classified according to its type and in alphabetical order, with the following conditions:

1. Using a reference manager, which can be Mandeley or Zotero with the Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note, with ibid) model and must contain four elements, namely who wrote, what was written, when it was written, and where it was written;
2. Journal sources used as references no later than the last 5 (five) years;
3. Book sources used as references no later than the last 10 (ten) years;
4. Internet sources/websites must come from media whose existence has been verified.

Example of Writing a Bibliography:

Book:

Irfan, Irfan. *Analisis Pembiayaan Mudarrabah Perbankan Syariah di Indonesia*. Lhokseumawe: Unimal Press, 2018.

Satriana, I Made Wahyu Chandra, dan Ni Made Liana Dewi. *Sistem Peradilan Pidana Perspektif Restorative Justice*. Denpasar: Udayana University Press, 2021.

Solikin, Nur. *Pengantar Metodologi Penelitian Hukum*. Pasuruan: Penerbit Qiara Media, 2021.

Journal:

Triastuti, Septiani, Meyfia Ardina Pahlevi, dan Klaudiana Alfrida Sulastri Putri. "Analisis Kajian Ontologi dalam Penerapan Restorative Justice Bagi Penyalahgunaan Narkotika di Indonesia." *Gudang Jurnal Multidisplin Ilmu* 1, no. 6 (t.t.): 183–86. <https://doi.org/10.59435/gjmi.v1i6.179>.

Author(s) name

Widiartana, Gregorius. "Paradigma Keadilan Restoratif dalam Penanggulangan Kejahatan dengan Menggunakan Hukum Pidana." *Justitia et Pax* 33, no. 1 (30 November 2017): 1–23. <https://doi.org/10.24002/jep.v33i1.1418>.

Legislations:

The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

Law Number 31 of 1999 concerning the Eradication of Corruption Crimes.

Supreme Court Circular Letter Number 4 of 2016 concerning the Implementation of the Formulation of the Results of the 2016 Supreme Court Chamber Plenary Meeting.