

Judul (Font : Garamond, Size: 16, Bold, Centre)

First Author,^{1*} Second Author² (max 5 Authors)

(Garamond, 12 – bold)

Institution (Faculty, University/College, Country), Email (Garamond, 11)

(Font : Garamond - Size : 11)

**Corresponding Author*

DOI : <http://doi.org/10.29240/negrii.v4i1.3822>

Submitted: Apr 11, 2025; Reviewed: Jun 27, 2025; Accepted: Aug 10, 2025

Abstract: The abstract should be 150 - 200 words, single-spaced, in 11 pt Book Antiqua. The abstract should be in one paragraph, not exceeding 150 - 200 words, and written in English and Indonesian. The font is Garamond , 11 pt, and justify. The abstract should briefly describe your entire paper. It is neither an “introduction” nor the conclusion of the discussion. Instead, it should contain, but not be limited to (1) the main question and the background of the discussed issue; (2) the research position; (3) how the question is discussed in the article; and (4) the main result of the article discussion and argumentation. Other important matters discussed in the article that significantly contribute to the final result of the research may be noted here. Still, you have to consider the limited space of the abstract.

Keywords: Mention only specific concepts [word or phrase], 3-5 concepts, indeed conceptual words, and not too general.

[Put here the Indonesian version of your abstract.]

Abstrak: (Bahasa Indonesia) Panjang abstrak antara 150 - 200 kata, mencakup tujuan utama penelitian, operasional metode yang digunakan, temuan/hasil penelitian, dan kontribusi praktis penelitian.

Kata Kunci: 3-5 kata/frasa mewakili topik utama artikel.

Introduction (Garamond 12Pt, bold in first capital letters, 1.15 space)

Your text is in Book Antiqua font size 12 pt, 1.15-spaced; do not add space before and after the paragraph. The primary purpose of the introduction is to provide the necessary background or context of the research. The papers should be original research contributions that have never been published or are in the process of being published in other journals. The journal aims to advance knowledge in **constitutional law and governance** from various perspectives, enriching both theoretical and empirical research. It covers a range of subjects, including

in-depth studies of **administration law, customary law, comparative law, sociology of law, human rights law, government studies, international politic and local politic study**. The journal's primary objective is to disseminate original research and address contemporary issues within the legal framework, exploring historical, cultural, and sociopolitical contexts. The papers must be submitted electronically via open journal systems and Register In website <https://journal.iaincurup.ac.id/index.php/negrei/index> or send to e-mail negrei@iaincurup.ac.id

The body of the paper must be elaborated between 6.000 - 7.000 words (maximum), including abstract, references, and footnotes, written in a font: Book Antiqua Style, size: 12, line spacing: multiple (1.15). Moreover, **the author(s) are required to use this template file (NOT creating a new file)** to avoid a mismatch in the whole page layout (paper size, margins, etc).

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight its importance. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. The current state of the research field should be reviewed carefully, and critical publications should be cited. Provide broad definitions and discussions of the topic and incorporate views of others (literature review) in the debate to support, refute, or demonstrate your position on the topic (*state of the art*). Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, we briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions. As much as possible, please make the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research.

An operational and detailed description of your methods of conducting the research should be included in this section. Mainly explain the rationale for applying specific methods, procedures, or techniques used to identify, select, and analyze information applied to understand the research problem/project, thereby allowing the reader to critically evaluate the validity and reliability of your overall project/study.

The author should also explain the use of data/primary sources, respondents, data processing, and other supporting data. This includes the research approach and ethics. In addition, the final part of the background contains an affirmation of the research question. The introduction should make up a maximum of 10% of the total words in the article.

Research Method (Garamond 12Pt, 1.15 space)

Legal research methods consist of two main types: normative legal research methods, which focus on the study of legislation and legal doctrine, and empirical legal research methods, which examine the application of law in society using field data. In addition, there are also normative-empirical legal research methods, which combine the two. Please adjust to each article; the research approach and data analysis are also explained in this section.

Discussion and Analysis (Garamond 12Pt, bold in first capital letters, 1.15 space)

The discussion contains theories that assist researchers in analyzing data to make a brief summary or synopsis of the data and relationships and to suggest trying new things or even giving birth to new theories. There are at least three functions of theory that have been agreed upon by scientists, namely: (a) describing, (b) explaining, and (c) predicting. The Arabic-Latin

transliteration refers to the Arabic-Indonesian transliteration according to the 3 Ministerial Decree.

The discussion also contains sub-chapters as research results

This chapter contains research findings and discussion (can be described in sub-chapters). Write down the findings obtained from the results of research that have been carried out, and they must be supported by adequate data. Research results and findings must be able to answer questions/problems and be in accordance with the research objectives in the introduction. If there is a table, it is written in the following format:

Table 1: Table Headings

No	Detail 1	Detail 2	Description
1			
2			
3			
4			

Footnote (Garamond 10 Pt, 1 space)

Footnotes to text material should be kept to a minimum and indicated by numerical superscripts: 1, 2, 3, etc. They should be placed at the foot of the relevant page. Below are the examples of footnotes for book ¹, journal,² seminar proceeding,³ chapter,⁴ Thesis or Dissertation⁵ and Website⁶. Each time quoting an opinion, the author must give a footnote using **Format Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note)**. Please use Mendeley or Zotero manager reference app.

Footnote Writing Example:

¹Zainal Arifin Mochtar, *"Politik Hukum Pembentukan Undang-Undang"*, (Yogyakarta : EA Books, Cetakan Pertama, 2002), 24

²David Aprizon Putra, (2022), "Pancasila Law State as an Instrument of Indonesian Legal Politics: Efforts to Achieve a Just Indonesian Legal State", *Pancasila and Law Review*, 3(2), 143–154. <https://doi.org/10.25041/plr.v3i2.2677>

³ Nur A. Fadhil Lubis, "Islamic Legal Studies in Indonesia: Some Notes on Contemporary Challenges," in *Proceeding AICIS XII*, Jakarta 23-24 February 2012, Direktorat Pendidikan Tinggi Islam, Kementerian Agama RI.

⁴ Mohammad Hashim Kamali, "Goals and Purposes Maqasid Al-Shariah Methodological Perspectives," in *The Objectives of Islamic Law the Promises and Challenges of the Maqasid Al-Sharia*, edited by Muna Tatari Idris Nessery and Rume Ahmed, 7–10. (London: Lexington Books, 2018), 12.

⁵ Zainal Arifin, "Model Ijtihad Muslim Di Pesantren Temboro" (Disertation, Yogyakarta, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2017), 12.

⁶Vitorio Mantalean, Icha Rastika, "Daftar Perolehan Kursi DPR RI 2024-2029: PDI-P Terbanyak, Demokrat Juru Kunci", Kompas.com, 22 Maret 2024,

<https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2024/03/22/15401341/daftar-perolehan-kursi-dpr-ri-2024-2029-pdi-p-terbanyak-demokrat-juru-kunci>, accessed 12 April 2025

Conclusion (Garamond 12Pt, 1.15 space)

Closing contains conclusions and suggestions (if any). It should be written in paragraphs, not numeric or bulleted. Conclusion describes the answers to research questions/problems and/or research objectives or findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain a repetition of the results and discussion, but rather a summary of the findings as expected in the objectives or hypotheses. Suggestion presents things to be done related to further ideas from the research.

Bibliography (Garamond 12Pt, 1.15 space)

- David Aprizon Putra, (2022), “*Pancasila Law State as an Instrument of Indonesian Legal Politics: Efforts to Achieve a Just Indonesian Legal State*”, *Pancasila and Law Review*, 3(2).
<https://doi.org/10.25041/plr.v3i2.2677>
- Mohammad Hashim Kamali, “*Goals and Purposes Maqasid Al-Shariah Methodological Perspectives*,” in *The Objectives of Islamic Law the Promises and Challenges of the Maqasid Al-Sharia*, edited by Muna Tatari Idris Nessery and Rumea Ahmed, (London: Lexington Books, 2018).
- Nur A. Fadhil Lubis, “*Islamic Legal Studies in Indonesia: Some Notes on Contemporary Challenges*,” in *Proceeding AICIS XII*, Jakarta 23-24 February 2012, Direktorat Pendidikan Tinggi Islam, Kementerian Agama RI.
- Zainal Arifin Mochtar, “*Politik Hukum Pembentukan Undang-Undang*”, (Yogyakarta : EA Books, Cetakan Pertama, 2002).
- Zainal Arifin, “*Model Ijtihad Muslim Di Pesantren Temboro*” (Disertation, Yogyakarta, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2017).