

**THE TITLE OF THE MANUSCRIPT
(Garamond-14 Bold, Maximum 14 Words, Center Alignment,
Uppercase)**

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(Garamond – 10pt)

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ABSTRACT (English)

The abstract section of Judge: Journal of Law and Justice serves to briefly describe the content of the paper. For abstract, it turns out to be over 150 to 250 words which summarizes the objectives, methods, how to collect data, how to analyze data, results and conclusions. The abbreviations or quotes should be avoided. Abstract must stand alone without footnotes. and it consists of one paragraph and typed in one space.

(The abstract is written using Garamond-10pt, flattened left and right (justify) and spacing between lines 1 space)

How to Cite:

Author, F, Author, S., & Author, T. (2025). The title is written in Indonesian or English. *Judge: Journal of Law and Justice*, 11(1), 1-13. <https://doi.org/>



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INTRODUCTION (Garamond 12 pt, Bold, Uppercase)

(Garamond 12 pt) Introduction Contains background issues discussed in the article, contains no more than 20% of the article content.

The introduction contains 1) the background of the problem (presented briefly), 2) a review of literature or previous research (containing state of art) with the aim of justifying or strengthening the statement of novelty/significance of the research, or justifying the originality of writing and scientific

contributions. References in literature reviews are strongly recommended from journals of the last 10 years. The originality or novelty statement is stated clearly to clarify the uniqueness and novelty of the article compared to previous research. It also aims to determine the significance and position of the research among other studies.

Quotations or citations must be paraphrased, not directly quoted/pasted in paragraphs. Should avoid citing using bullets and numbering.

METHODS (Garamond 12 pt, Bold, capitalize each word)

(Garamond 12 pt) The research method is included as a sub-chapter in the introduction, typed with a capital letter at the beginning, without bullets and numbering. The research objectives, formulation, scope, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques and other matters related to research methods are included in this sub-chapter and described in paragraphs.

Research methods should contain detailed information about the research location, number of respondents, techniques for determining and collecting data, and analysis techniques or validity tests. General terms do not need to be written in detail/definitively (eg: a questionnaire is....), just refer to a reference book.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION (Garamond 12 pt, Bold, Uppercase)

(Garamond 12 pt) The discussion contains the results of research and discussion. The discussion should contain an analysis of the research topic problem with the aim of finding the novelty and significance of the research.

The writing of the table formula is described in accordance with the discussion of the article and it is not necessary to write down the steps for calculating the formula. Tables containing raw data do not need to be presented except for comparison, tables only contain data that has been processed and ready to be analyzed. The table analysis is in the form of an analytical descriptive explanation (referring to the previous paragraph above), not explaining the table points such as "Based on the table above, the number of male students is 49 while the number of female students is 35..., and so on" ..

Tables (Garamond 12 pt, Bold, capitalize each word)

Tables are numbered sequentially with the table title and number, and placed above the table. Tables are referenced in the text by table numbers eg Table 1. Do not display vertical lines on the table. Only horizontal lines should be displayed in the table. Tables in the manuscript as far as possible on one page, do not continue to the next page, for the convenience of readers who read your manuscript.

Table title using Garamond 10 pt, bold and center aligned. Fill the table using Garamond 10 pt, align right and left (justify).

example:

Table 1. Title

No	Criteria	Percentage
1	A	80%
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3	C	5%
4	D	0%

Figures

Images are numbered sequentially starting from 1 with the image title and number. Ensure that images are clear and legible with typed letters. ([Image title uses 11 pt Garamond font and is centered](#)).

Example:

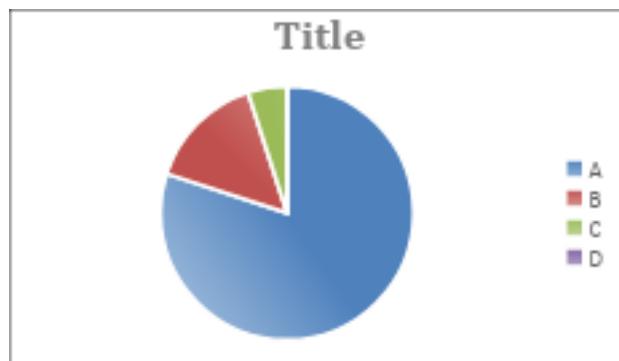


Figure 1. Title

CONCLUSION (Garamond 12 pt, Bold, Uppercase)

(Garamond 12 pt) Contains the final statement, not a repetition or summary of the previous discussion. The closing also contains suggestions for further research

REFERENCES (Garamond 12 pt, Bold, Uppercase)

The list of references is typed in alphabetical order. The bibliography contains at least 15 reference sources with a percentage of journals 60%, books and other sources 40%.

Citation Style

Written using the style of the American Psychological Association 7th edition, 80% of references must be primary sources, and it is recommended to use the Mendeley application or other reference management application programs such as EndNote, Reference Manager, or Zotero. The bibliography does not need to be divided into sections. The minimum number of references in the bibliography is 15 references. The following is an example of bibliography writing. All citation and bibliography should use a reference manager such as Mendeley or Zotero.

In the bibliography the author's last name is put in front, such:

Book:

Creswell, J. W., & Poth, C. N. (2016). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches*. Sage publications.

Journal with DOI:

Chick, R. C., Clifton, G. T., Peace, K. M., Propper, B. W., Hale, D. F., Alseidi, A. A., & Vreeland, T. J. (2020). Using technology to maintain the education of residents during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Journal of surgical education*, 77(4), 729-732. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsurg.2020.03.018>

Journal without DOI:

Halili, S. H. (2019). Technological advancements in education 4.0. *The Online Journal of Distance Education and e-Learning*, 7(1), 63-69. <https://tojdel.net/journals/tojdel/volumes/tojdel-volume07-i01.pdf#page=70>

Dictionary/Encyclopedia – print:

VandenBos, G. R. (Ed.). (2017). *APA dictionary of psychology*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Dictionary/Encyclopedia – online:

Arcus, D. (2016). Attention deficit / hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). In B. Strickland (Ed.), *The Gale encyclopedia of psychology*. <http://www.gale.cengage.com/>

Conference/Seminar paper in published proceedings – print:

Edge, M. (2016). Lifetime prediction: Fact or fancy? In M. S. Koch, T. Padfield, J. S. Johnsen, & U. B. Kejser (Eds.), *Proceedings of the Conference on Research*

Techniques in Photographic Conservation (pp. 97-100). Copenhagen, Denmark: Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts.

Conference/Seminar paper in published proceedings – online:

Tester, J. W. (2018). The future of geothermal energy as a major global energy supplier. In H. Gurgenci & A. R. Budd (Eds.), *Proceedings of the Sir Mark Oliphant International Frontiers of Science and Technology Australian Geothermal Energy Conference*, Canberra, Australia: Geoscience Australia. http://www.ga.gov.au/image_cache/GA11825.pdf

Thesis, or Dissertation:

Anjarwati, K., Chabachib, M., & Pengestuti, I. D. (2016). *Pengaruh profitabilitas, size, dan likuiditas terhadap nilai perusahaan manufaktur di Indonesia dengan struktur modal sebagai variabel intervening studi empiris pada perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2012-2015 (Thesis)*. Diponegoro University. <http://eprints.undip.ac.id/51133/>