# The [Main] Title of the Article, Jamia2014 Size 14 and Bold: The Second Title, If Needed, for Narrowing the Issues Discussed in the Article, Capitalized Each Word

# First Author,1\* Second Author (Maximum of Five Authors),2

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### **Abstract**

The abstract should be 150–250 words, single-spaced, in 12 pt Jamia2014. 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, but you have to consider, however, the limited space of the abstract.

[Put here the Indonesian version of your abstract.]

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

#### Introduction

Your text is in Jamia2014 font size 12, single-spaced; do not add space before and/or after paragraph. It is much better not to format your text in a specific technique. Instead, just leave it plain except that you need to type certain words in a "special method" or to emphasize certain word or words. Italic is a must in typing a non-English word. The Arabic word is transliterated based on the *Indonesian Journal of Sharia and Socio-Legal Studies (IJSSLS)* style, which is available for download in PDF file format.

Please explore the background of your article (the gap between law in book and law in action) and your current research position, among other research on related themes. You should discuss here as well your research's relations with those of other researchers; a literature review, especially on the most relevant, newly academic works published in high reputation journals, is a must.

To put it another way, please try to answer at least two questions: why you believe that your research question is such an important to answer and how other scholars have or have not answered, or how you think your answer would be a contribution to the existing scholarship on the subject.

A detailed description of your methods in doing the research is not necessary to write down in this section. However, if you think you have to do so, you may mention it slightly in one paragraph.

A little bit of exploration on the flows of your discussion and the expected final results will be good points for closing this introduction section.

## The First Aspect of the Discussion, as the Second Section

Here you may discuss every aspect of the issue one by one. It is necessary to build an argument and to provide original data discussed and compared to research and works of other scholars. In other words, the way to discuss an issue here is by combining the data and the discussion. So, it is not recommended to separate merely data description from its analysis.

Every quotation is written down in a specific way that can be identified as a "quotation" different from your original text. At the end of every quotation, you have to put its reference[s] in the footnote style of the **Chicago Manual Style 17th Edition (full note)**. A reference must also be put at the end of every citation, paraphrasing ideas from someone's works. If the citation is taken from a book, it must be like this,<sup>1</sup> and the subsequent citation is like this.<sup>2</sup> A book with volumes<sup>3</sup> cited in a subsequent note<sup>4</sup>. Just mention the author's last name and the sorted version of the work's title. Examples of references other than a book are articles in a journal,<sup>5</sup> or this journal,<sup>6</sup> websites,<sup>7</sup> laws,<sup>8</sup> court verdict,<sup>9</sup> interview results,<sup>10</sup> book chapters,<sup>11</sup> and a Ph.D. thesis.<sup>12</sup> Please provide a complete internet URL and date access (see footnote 7).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Muhammad Latif Fauzi, *Aligning Religious Law and State Law: Negotiating Legal Muslim Marriage in Pasuruan, East Java*, (Boston: Brill, 2023), 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fauzi, Aligning Religious Law and State Law, 9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Wahbah al-Zuḥailī, *Al-Fiqh al-Islamī wa Adillatuhu*, vol. 8, 5 (Damsyik: Dār Al-Fikr, 1985), 125.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Al-Zuḥailī, *Al-Fiqh al-Islamī wa Adillatuhu*, 8: 127.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Abdulmajeed Hassan Bello, "The Punishment for Adultery in Islamic Law and its Application in Nigeria," *Journal of Islamic Law and Culture* 13, no. 2–3 (October 2011): 166–82.

Muhammad Lutfi Hakim and Khoiruddin Nasution, "Accommodating Non-Muslim Rights: Legal Arguments and Legal Principles in the Islamic Jurisprudence of the Indonesian Supreme Court in the Post-New Order Era," Oxford Journal of Law and Religion 11, no. 2–3 (July 25, 2023): 288–313.

National Commission on Violence against Women, "Siaran Pers Komnas Perempuan tentang Perkawinan Anak Merupakan Praktik Berbahaya (Harmful Practice) yang Menghambat Indonesia Emas 2045," August 3, 2021, https://komnasperempuan.go.id/siaran-pers-detail/siaran-pers-komnas-perempuan-tentang-perkawinan-anak-merupakan-praktik-berbahaya-harmful-practice-yang-menghambat-indonesi a-emas-2045-3-agustus-2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> "Marriage Law No. 1 of 1974," Article 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> "Indonesian Constitutional Court Decision No. 30-74/PUU-XII/2014."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Sri Sangdatun, Judge of the Wonosari Religious Court, October 27, 2022.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Bernard Adeney-Risakotta, "Traditional, Islamic and National Law in the Experience of Indonesian Muslim Women," in *Narratives of Muslim Womanhood and Women's Agency* (United Kingdom: Routledge, 2018), 82–97.

Ratno Lukito, "Islamic Law and Adat Encounter: The Experience of Indonesia" (Canada, McGill University, 1997), 11.

## The Third Aspect of the Discussion, and so on

It is possible to add sections as needed. A section may consist of several sub-sections, typed in numbered list style, like the following example.

## Sub-Section as Part of its Parent Section

You do not need to add any special indentation in typing body text under the sub-section heading. The body text here is typed just like any other body text.

#### Another Sub-Section

Although you may need another sub-heading under this "sub-section," it is not recommended. Instead, please arrange your discussion and explanation in narrative paragraphs. In addition, the listing style of the following paragraph is also not suggested.

# Figure and Other Illustrations

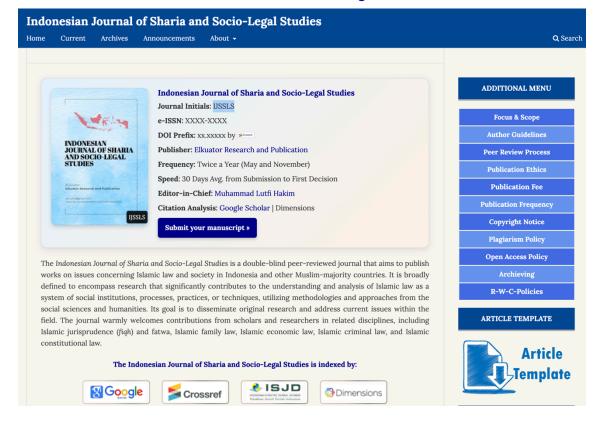
If you need to include any table, figure, image, or other illustration, please provide a high-resolution picture file as an attachment for your submission file. We will be very happy, however, if you can convert such illustration into narratives and do not include any picture in your article.

Table 1
Information of the Table

No.	What	How
1.	Style of table	The table should be written in light shading without any left or right border
2.	Text	Text
3.	Text	Text

Source: Write the source of your data here.

Figure 1 Information of the Figure



Source: Write the source of your data here.

### Conclusion

Please provide here your remarks as a closing statement. It could be a conclusion from your discussion and analysis and your recommendations for the further research project. In this section as well, you may give your acknowledgment for people and parties whose supports make your research possible.

# Bibliography

- Adeney-Risakotta, Bernard. "Traditional, Islamic and National Law in the Experience of Indonesian Muslim Women." In *Narratives of Muslim Womanhood and Women's Agency*, 82–97. United Kingdom: Routledge, 2018. https://doi.org/10.4324/9780203713129-6.
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