Recht Studiosum

Law Review

Eissn 2961-7812| **Pissn** 2985-9867

Author Guidelines

Please read and understand the author's guidelines for the preparation manuscript. The author who submits a manuscript to the editors should comply with the author's guidelines and template. If the submitted manuscript does not comply with the guidelines or using a different format, it will be rejected by the editorial team before being reviewed. The editorial team will only accept a manuscript that meets the specified formatting requirements. This template is designed to assist Author in preparing manuscript; it is an exact representation of the format expected by the editor. To use this template, please just Save As this MS Word file to your document, then copy and paste your document here.

General Requierment

1. Each manuscript should be written by a maximum of 5 (five) authors
2. Each author must have an ORCID ID, for those who don't have one, please create an account The ORCID by registering here. link must be included during the submission process.
3. Manuscripts must be related to legal studies, both Indonesian law and the global context with a multidisciplinary approach. Manuscripts must show the advantages and uniqueness of the topic under
4. The manuscript uses Bahasa Indonesia or English.
5. Each manuscript uses at least 20 references from the latest year's journal articles (the last 5 years).
6. Reference sources must be written clearly, completely, and DOI or link should be provided
7. The manuscript is completed with an Abstract, a maximum of 250 words
8. The title must be concise and clear.
9. Keywords consist of 3-5 related to the topic, not a snippet of the title.
10. Avoid hyphenation at the end of a line. Symbols denoting vectors and matrices should be indicated in bold type. Scalar variable names should normally be expressed using italics. Weights and measures should be expressed in SI units. All non-standard abbreviations or symbols must be defined when first mentioned, or a glossary provided
11. Please do not change the margins of the template as this can result in the footnote falling outside printing range

Paper Format

1. Manuscripts must be typed at least 6000 words (including footnotes but not including Abstract and References) A4, single spaced, typeface using Times New Roman, font size 11.
2. The sequence of manuscripts following: Title; Abstract; Keywords; Introduction; Method (for original research articles); Main Heading Analysis; Conclusion; and References.
3. Referencing style uses **APA Style.**

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Main Headings of Manuscripts

An article may be divided into sections, subsections, and sub-subsections, using Arabic numerals. Only the initial word and proper names should be capitalized. Following main headings, sub-headings and sub-sub headings should be numbered in the manuscript with the following example:

1. Main Heading
2. Main Heading
   2.1. Sub-headings
      2.1.1. Sub-sub headings

• Title

Title of articles are written with Times New Roman (16 pt) and preferably not more than 18 words. The title must not have subtitles and should not contain geographical names. Author(s) name (14 pt), affiliations (10,5 pt) and e-mail correspondence (10 pt).

• Abstract

Times New Roman 10 pt maximum 250 words. It is the first part in scientific article. It comprises summary of the whole content of scientific article. It brings a general overview about the content of scientific article to the reader. By reading abstract, readers can decide whether the research topic is relevant with their wish or not. (Write in Indonesia). For foreign author you don't have to write the abstract version in Indonesian language.

Keyword: Maximum; Five; Word; Key,

Important Keywords arranged by alphabetically and should have at least two keywords and maximum five keywords separated by a semicolon (;).

• Introduction

The introduction must be clear, concise, and succinct. It should include the background, statement of the problem, and the objectives of the writing. The statement of the problem should be in the form of a statement, not a question. The objectives of the writing are to be stated at the end of the introduction. The introduction should be written with a **maximum of 900 words**. It begins with general discussion. The first sentence of opening paragraph should make readers appeal and curious. Then, background of research and related previous of study are explained after opening paragraph and before end paragraph. This section logically links the existed research problems with the approach that is operated to solve the problem. Introduction ends with the aim and purpose of research or the activity and main research finding.

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• Method

The methods should be described descriptively in a **single paragraph,** at maximum. It discusses about how the research be done. This section supports and establishes the explanation which is contained in the finding chapter

• Result and Discussion

It starts with the description of research finding. Then, data analysis of research finding becomes the next explanation. The data analysis is based on the research problem that has been presented in introduction. The descriptions in this section can explain whether the hypothesis which is presented in the introduction can be proven or not.

• Conclusion

Conclusion contains a description that should answer the objectives of research. Do not repeat the Abstract or simply describe the results of the research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

• References

The Recht Studiosum Law Review uses **APA Styles** in the References at the end of the manuscript. Cite only items that you have read and written on footnotes. Reference sources must be written clearly, completely, and DOI or link should be provided Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. Use other published articles in the same journal as models. All publications cited in the text should be included in the References section and arranged alphabetically.
For more information about APA style, visit
https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/reference-examples.pdf

For example:

Book
The book titled "Corporate Social Responsibility Dari Voluntary Menjadi Mandatory" is written by Dr. Busyra Azheri, S.H., M.H. and published by PT Raja Grafindo Persada. The place of publication is Jakarta and the year of publication is 2012.

The correct way to write it in a bibliography/reference list is:

Azheri, B. (2012). Corporate Social Responsibility Dari Voluntary Menjadi Mandatory. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.

Jurnal

Dharmawan, N.K., Sarjana, M., & Samshitawrati, P. A. (2018). Perusahaan Dan Konservasi Keanekaragaman Hayati Laut: The Right To Tourism Vs Sustainable Tourism. Masalah- masalah Hukum, 46 (2), 125-135. Doi: 10.14710/ mmh. 46. 2. 2017. 125- 135.

Felice, D. D. (2015). Business and Human Rights Indicators to Measure the Corporate Responsibility to Respect: Challenges and Opportunities. Human Rights Quarterly,37(2), 511-555. Doi:10.1353/hrq.2015.0031

Utama, I. M. A., & Suharta, I. N. (2018). The Challenges of Water Pollution: Enforcement of Water Pollution Control. Hasanuddin Law Review, 4(1), 81-87. DOI: 10.20956/halrev.v4i1.1414
Jayantara, M. (2015). Instrumen Rekomendasi DPRD Dalam Penyelenggaraan Kewenangan Perijinan Oleh Pemerintah Daerah. Jurnal Magister Hukum Udayana (Udayana Master Law Journal), 4(3). Doi:10.24843/jmhu.2015.v04.i03.p07

Widiatedja, I. G., & Wairocana, I. G. (2017). The Lack of the Environmental Concern in Indonesia's Bilateral Investment Treaties. Hasanuddin Law Review,3(3), 231-245. Doi:10.20956/halrev.v3i3.1202

Thesis and Dissertation.
The correct format is: last name of the author, abbreviated first name. year in parentheses. Title of the thesis or dissertation in italics. University name. Example:

Rudy, D.G., (2015). Pengaturan Hak Usaha Mikro Kecil Dan menengah (UMKM) Atas Akses Modal Di Bidang Usaha Pariwisata. Universitas Udayana.

Regulation
Writing rules: number and year of regulation/law, the title of the referred regulation/law (italicized), date of approval/publication (if available), number of the national gazette (if available), publishing organization (if available), and the city where it was approved/published.Example:

Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 Sistem Pendidikan Nasional. 8 Juli 2003 .

Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2003 Nomor 4301. Jakarta.

Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 19 Tahun 2005 Standar Nasional Pendidikan.
16 Mei 2005. Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2005 Nomor 41. Jakarta.

Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan No. 58 (Revisi 2009) Aset Tidak Lancar yang Dimiliki untuk Dijual dan Operasi yang Dihentikan. Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan –Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia. Jakarta.

International Accounting Standard No. 32 (2004) Financial Instruments: Disclosures and Presentation.

International Accounting Standard Board. United Kingdom. London.

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Statement of Financial Accounting Concept No. 7 (2000) Using Cash Flow Information and Present Value in Accounting Measurement. Financial Accounting Standard Board. Norwalk

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Website

Writing online sources: last name of the author, abbreviated first name, in parentheses the year. Title of the article. Retrieved from the website name. Example:

United Nations and the Rule of Law. (2015). Environmental Law. Retrieved from https://www.un.org/ruleoflaw/thematic-areas/land-property-environment/environmental- law/, diakses 6 Mei 2018.

●Footnotes

Writing footnotes and references basically uses the same style, it's just that in writing footnotes, the author's name doesn't need to be reversed, This is an example of writing a footnote.[1] This reference guide details methods for citing and formatting reference entries in accordance with principles established by the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Seventh Edition (2020). For more information about APA style, visit https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/reference-examples.pdf

Book

Peter Bossche. (2008). The Law and Policy of the World Trade Organization: Text, Cases and Materials. New York:Cambridge University Press, Hal. 332-335

John Peters, & Wahyu Wardana (2013). Tri Hita Karana the Spirit of Bali. Jakarta: Kepustakaan Populer Gramedia, Hal. 75

Journal

I Made Widiatedja, & I Gusti Wairocana. (2017). The Lack of the Environmental Concern in Indonesia's Bilateral Investment Treaties. Hasanuddin Law Review,3(3), 231-245. Doi:10.20956/halrev.v3i3.1202, Hal. 232

Dominic Felice. (2015). Business and Human Rights Indicators to Measure the Corporate Responsibility to Respect: Challenges and Opportunities. Human Rights Quarterly,37(2), 511-555. Doi:10.1353/hrq.2015.0031, Hal. 552

I Made Utama, and Muhammad Suharta. (2018). The Challenges of Water Pollution: Enforcement of Water Pollution Control. Hasanuddin Law Review, 4(1): 81-87 DOI: 10.20956/halrev.v4i1.1414, Hal. 1414

[1] Binnall, J. M. (2019). Jury diversity in the age of mass incarceration: An exploratory mock jury experiment examining felon-jurors' potential impacts on deliberations. Psychology, Crime & Law, 25(4), 345–363. https://doi.org/10.1080/1068316X.2018.1528359

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Bima Jayantara. (2015). Instrumen Rekomendasi DPRD Dalam Penyelenggaraan Kewenangan Perijinan Oleh Pemerintah Daerah. Jurnal Magister Hukum Udayana (Udayana Master Law Journal),4(3). Doi:10.24843/jmhu.2015.v04.i03.p07, hal. 7

Nimatul Kusuma Dharmawan, & Putri Samshitawrati. (2018). Perusahaan Dan Konservasi Keanekaragaman Hayati Laut: The Right to Tourism Vs Sustainable Tourism. Masalah- Masalah Hukum,46(2), 125-135. Doi:10.14710/mmh.46.2.2017.125-135, hal. 127

Legislation Regulation

Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 Sistem Pendidikan Nasional.

Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2003 Nomor 4301.

Official Website

World Trade Organization. Understanding the WTO Agreement Intellectual Property and Enforcement. Available from https://www.wto.org/6nglish/thewto_e/whatis_e/tif_e/agrm7_e.htm. (Diakses 5 Mei 2018).

If there is a similarity in citation in the footnote, the following terms can be used:

1. The use of Ibid. Ibid is an abbreviation of Ibidem which means 'in the same place', used when a citation is taken from the same source as the one before it, which is not interrupted by other sources or footnotes.
2. The use of Op. cit. Op. cit. is an abbreviation of opera citato which means 'in the work cited', used to refer to a book or source that has been previously mentioned in full on another page and has been interspersed with sources. If the author's name is the same and the book cited more than once, to avoid mistakes, it is better to mention part of the title of the book or source.
3. The use of Loc. cit. Cit is an abbreviation of loco citato which means 'in the place cited', used to refer to a book or source that has been previously mentioned on the same page and has been interspersed with other sources.

Example:

[1] Ahmad Bukhori. Pengantar Hukum Pajak. Bandung: Alumni. 1979. Hal. 44.

[2] K.C. Wheare. Modern Constitution. New York-Toronto: London Oxford University Press. 1960. Hal. 1-2.

[3] Ahmad Bukhori, Loc.cit.

[4] Kartini. M dan Gunawan Widjaja. Hak Istimewa, Gadai, dan Hipotek. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada. 2007. Hal. 39.

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[5] Samsul Wahidin. Hukum Pemerintahan Daerah Pendulum Otonomi Daerah Dari Masa Ke Masa. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. 2013. Hal. 83.

[6] Kartini. M dan Gunawan Widjaja, Op.Cit., Hal. 42.

[7] Samsul Wahidin. Hukum Pemerintahan Daerah Pendulum Otonomi Daerah Dari Masa Ke Masa. Op.Cit., Hal. 85.

[8] Ibid., Hal. 86..

• Figures/Graphics

All figures should be numbered with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3,.). Every figure should have a caption. All photographs, schemas, graphs and diagrams are to be referred to as figures. Line drawings should be good quality scans or true electronic output. Low-quality scans are not acceptable. Figures must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. In MS word input the figures must be properly coded. Preferred format of figures are PNG, JPEG, GIF etc. Lettering and symbols should be clearly defined either in the caption or in a legend provided as part of the figure. Figures should be placed at the top or bottom of a page wherever possible, as close as possible to the first reference to them in the paper. Please ensure that all the figures are of 300 DPI resolutions as this will facilitate good output. The figure number and caption should be typed below the illustration in 8 pt and left justified [Note: one-line captions of length less than column width (or full typesetting width or oblong) centered]. For more guidelines and information to help you submit high quality artwork please visit: http://www.elsevier.com/artworkinstructions Artwork has no text along the side of it in the main body of the text. However, if two images fit next to each other, these may be placed next to each other to save space. For example, see Fig. 1.

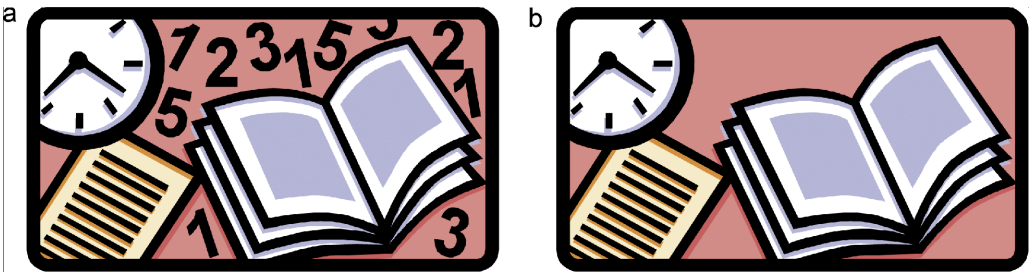


Figure1. (a) first picture; (b) second picture.

• Table

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All tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Every table should have a caption. Headings should be placed above tables, left justified. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table, and immediately above and below the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. Below is an example which the authors may find useful.

Table 1. An example of a table.

An example of a column heading	Column A (*t*)	Column B (*t*)
And an entry	1	2
And another entry	3	4
And another entry	5	6