



Article Titles are Written Briefly, Clearly and Concisely with a Maximum of 15 Words

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Abstract: *Abstract is written concisely and factually, includes the purpose of research, the method of research, the result and conclusion of research. Abstract is written in English and Indonesian language, in account between 150 – 200 words in one paragraph. --English-- (11 Italic-Bookman Old Style)*

Abstrak: *Abstrak ditulis secara ringkas dan faktual, meliputi tujuan penelitian, metode penelitian, hasil dan simpulan. Abstrak ditulis dalam bahasa Inggris, panjang abstrak berkisar antara 150 - 200 kata dalam satu paragraf. -Indonesia-- (11 Italic-Bookman Old Style)*

Keywords: *Environmental Education; Green School; Project-Based Learning; Sustainability; Elementary Education (minimum of 3 keywords, 11 Italic-Bookman Old Style)*

Introduction

IJISED publishes scholarly studies based on IMRAD research on Islamic studies and education that contribute to the understanding and development of scientific theories and concepts, as well as their applications. Manuscripts published in IJISED: Integrated Journal of Islamic Studies and Education must align with the journal's focus and scope. A maximum of 20% similarity is allowed for review; the remainder will be returned to the author for correction if desired.

The introduction contains the background of the research problem, research objectives, and a bit about theoretical studies. In this introductory section, the state of the art of the article must appear so that the research being carried out is indeed necessary. The article must be original because it has never been published in another journal. Articles that have been presented in a forum, such as a seminar, must be mentioned in the forum.



Writing scripts using Indonesian, English, or Arabic correctly. The words used in the article are around 3000-6000 words on A4 paper size, single-spaced. The typeface used is Bookman Old Style, with a font sizes 11. When submitting an



article, it must be in the form of a Microsoft Word file of 2003 and above or RTF. The paper margins used in IJISED Journal articles are as follows:

Up = 3 cm
 Left = 2,5 cm
 Right = 2,5 cm
 Bottom = 2,5 cm

Method

Articles accepted for IJISED: Integrated Journal of Islamic Studies and Education must be structured according to IMRAD (Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion). The submitted article's research methodology includes the research type and approach, research design, subject-object or sample population, research instruments, data collection techniques, data validity, and data analysis techniques. It would be more effective and engaging if the research methodology section included a chart or flowchart from data collection to data analysis.

Result and Discussion

Result

The results section should present the research data collected (test results, questionnaires, interviews, documents) in the order of the problem formulation or based on the most significant research findings. Researchers should include data sources, such as interviews or observation results, when presenting relevant research data. It is advisable to use easily comprehensible graphs, figures, and tables to clarify the findings. All tables, figures, and graphs should be centered and numbered sequentially. The results section can also include detailed sub-topics directly related to the research focus.

Table 1. Title of Table

Classification	Description
Font Size : 10	Font : <i>Bookman Old Style</i>

Description :

If there is a symbol used in the table, it can be explained in this description.

Graphs or images can also be used to present research results. Images or graphics may be in color and must be clear. The title of the image or graph is placed at the bottom of the image or graph and numbered according to the serial number. Images or graphics are also placed in the middle (centered).

Figure 1. Figure's Title (*Bookman Old Style, 10, Bold*)

Figure 2. Graphic's Title (*Bookman Old Style, 10, Bold*)

Discussion

The discussion of research results is a crucial section of a scientific article. It explains the findings' significance, implications, and how they connect to theory and relevant research. The discussion starts by presenting the main findings,



followed by interpretations and implications from the standpoint of theory and other research results. Researchers should compare their research results with existing theories and other studies to clarify their contribution. Additionally, they should explain the study's limitations and provide recommendations for future research. The discussion section is also where the study's limitations can be addressed.

Conclusion

Closing contains the conclusions of research results and suggestions that the author can give. In this section, the author does not need to review the discussion in the previous section. The conclusions must align with or conclude from the research objectives. Writing conclusions is not justified using points, but paragraphs/reviews are sufficient.

Acknowledgements (Bookman Old Style, 11 Bold)

An acknowledgement section may be presented after the conclusion, if desired. (11)

References

The bibliography only lists the sources specified in the body of the article. Conversely, names referred to in the body must include a bibliography. Writing a bibliography must be consistent with APA style. Writing a bibliography in the form of a book can follow the order: author's name (if more than one word, last name used as the entry), year, book title (italics), city of publisher, and publisher. If the bibliography is a journal article: author's name, number/year, article title (between two quotation marks), journal name (italics), pages; for referrals from the internet plus access date and web. Reference sources can be journal research articles published in the last 10 years with a minimum of 25 references as many as 60% are reputable journal articles. For writing references and a bibliography, it is recommended to use Management reference tools such as Zotero and Mendeley.

Examples:

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