The title should be simple, concise and informative in sentence case format (maximum of 16 words)

Author(s) Name
Author's institution (affiliation)
email.address@mail.ac.id

Abstract

An abstract should accompany each manuscript; it should be completely self-consistent (i.e., with no figure, table, equation or reference citations), not exceeding 250 words and written as a single paragraph. Abstract should include aims of the research, methodology and findings.

Keywords: *keyword one; keyword two; keyword three (max. six keywords)*

Introduction

The body of paper must be elaborated between 6500 - 8.500 words (maximum) including abstract, references and citation, written in font: Goudy Old Style, size: 12, line spacing: double. Moreover, **the author(s) are required to use this template file (NOT creating new file)** in order to avoid mismatch in the whole page layout (paper size, margins, etc).

Discussion

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results). The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your

results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

The body could be divided into sections. Sections should be bold. Subsections should be italic. Whichever spelling you choose (British or American English) please be consistent throughout. Use hyphens consistently and avoid unnecessary ones. The words "section(s)", "equation(s)", "figure(s)" and "reference(s)" are abbreviated as "sect(s).", "fig(s).", "eq(s)." and "ref(s)." unless they are the first word of a sentence. The word "table" is always written in full. Latin expressions, such as, e.g., i.e., et al., versus (vs.) should be set in italic. All terms or titles in Arabic should be transliterated with following the Library of Congress guide. Name of person should not be transliterated.

Conclusion

Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

Citation

2009 (Sixth Edition) of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA) should be used as the style guide for the preparation of manuscripts, particularly with respect to reporting research results, citing references, and reducing language bias. Footnotes should be avoided. When their use is absolutely necessary, footnotes should be numbered consecutively and typed at the bottom of the page to which they refer. A line should be placed above the footnote so that it is set off from the text. Use the appropriate superscript numeral for citation in the text. Below are the examples of citation for book

(Weber, 2009) (Nasr, 2005), journal (Widiyanto, 2017), proceeding (Cholid & Shobirin, 2016), book chapter (Kumlin, 2009) and interviews (Hanif, 2020).

Bibliography

Bibliographical reference must be noted according 2009 (Sixth Edition) of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA). Please use Reference Manager Applications like Mendeley, Zotero, etc.

Bibliography Example;

Cholid, N., & Shobirin, M. (2016). Impact Closure of Prostitution Guise Ritual Practice Pilgrimage in Mountain Kemukus, Sragen, Central Java. *Proceeding Of The International Seminar and Conference on Global Issues*.

Hanif, M. (2020). *Interview*. February, 10 Pondok Pesantren Edi Mancoro.

Kumlin, S. (2009). The Welfare State: Values, Policy Preferences, and Performance Evaluations. *The Oxford Handbook of Political Behavior*, (June 2018), 1–27. https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199270125.003.0019

Nasr, S. H. (2005). *The need for a sacred science*. Routledge.

Weber, M. (2009). *The theory of social and economic organization*. Simon and Schuster.

Widiyanto, A. (2017). Traditional science and scientia sacra: Origin and dimensions of Seyyed Hossein Nasr's concept of science. *Intellectual Discourse*, *25*(1), 247–272.