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The [Main] Title of the Article, Palatino Linotype Size 14, Bold, Centred: The Second Title, If Needed, for Narrowing the Issues Discussed in the Article, Capitalised Each Word

First Author[1*], Second Author[2], Third Author[3] (Full name without titles, maximum 5 authors, Palatino Linotype 12, bold)

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Affiliation and email: single spacing, Palatino Linotype 10, centred

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Abstract

The abstract should be 150–250 words, single-spaced, in 12 pt Palatino Linotype. 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. The abstract should also clearly indicate the scholarly contribution of the article to the broader academic discussion on Islamic law, particularly in relation to ongoing theoretical, socio-legal, or institutional debates. 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

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The Indonesian Journal of Islamic Law (IJIL) requires authors to prepare the introduction section with both **technical** and **substantive** considerations to ensure clarity, scholarly rigor, and consistency with Scopus indexing standards. The technical aspect covers the formatting rules (font, spacing, use of italics, and transliteration), while the substantive aspect guides authors in presenting a strong research background, identifying the scholarly gap, positioning the study in existing literature, and highlighting its novelty and contribution.

By following these instructions, authors will produce an introduction that is academically robust, internationally relevant, and aligned with IJIL's socio-legal focus. The following guidelines are divided into two parts: **A. Formatting Instructions** and **B. Substantive Instructions**.

A. Formatting Instructions

1. **Font & Spacing**: Use the Palatino Linotype font, size 12, line spacing 1.15, on A4 paper with 3 cm margins on all sides (*excluding the title, affiliation, email, and abstract, which use single spacing/1.0*).
2. **Language & Italics**: Authors must use *British English* (not American). All non-English words must be italicised.
3. **Arabic Terms:** Transliterated following the *Indonesian Journal of Islamic Law* (IJIL) transliteration style (available for download in PDF format).
4. **Keep It Plain**: Avoid special text formatting other than italics for non-English terms.
5. In order to make it easier for you to use this template, it would be better to copy and paste (with the option to keep text only, then choose the "main content" style) from your original paper document into this template. Make sure that your article fits the style used by the IJIL Journal, or it will be rejected by editors.
6. Please format each section so that the first paragraph is flush left (no indentation), while the second and subsequent paragraphs are indented.

B. Substantive Instructions

The introduction must provide a clear research context, identify the research gap, and highlight the contribution of your study. To achieve this:

1. **State the Background, Scholarly Puzzle, and Research Gap**
   Explain the broader context of your study and identify the specific *tension*, *problem*, or *unresolved issue* in current scholarship.

Examples of relevant gaps include:
– the gap between law in books and law in action,
– policy or implementation gaps,
– interpretive or doctrinal gaps.
Clarify **why this gap or puzzle matters**, not only for the local legal context but also for the wider socio-legal literature.

2. **Position Your Research within the Existing Literature**
Review and synthesize the most relevant recent works (preferably from Scopus- or WoS-indexed journals, or at least SINTA 3, published in the last five years).
Your literature review must:
– compare and contrast existing studies,
– identify what has been explained, what remains unclear, and where scholarly disagreements persist,
– link this body of literature directly to your research gap or puzzle.
Avoid excessive reliance on outdated works unless they are foundational or essential to your theoretical framework.
Highlight clearly the **novelty** of your study in relation to earlier findings.

3. **Justify the Importance and Global Relevance of the Research Question**
Explain explicitly why your research question matters.
Show how the study contributes to broader academic conversations—whether through new data, new interpretations, theoretical refinement, or conceptual innovation.
Articulate the significance not only for the local jurisdiction but also for broader socio-legal discussions internationally.

4. **Briefly Describe the Research Approach (Optional but Recommended)**
Provide a concise paragraph describing the methodology, particularly if it strengthens the credibility and reliability of your findings (e.g., doctrinal analysis, socio-legal empirical methods, qualitative interviews, or mixed methods).
This is not a full methods section, but a brief explanation to orient the reader.

5. **Outline the Structure and Expected Contribution of the Article**

Conclude the introduction by stating:

– the main research objectives,

– the logical flow of the article (overview of sections),

– the expected theoretical and empirical contributions to the field.

This final paragraph should make clear what the article will add to scholarly debates and why it is necessary.

Example Structure for Introduction

Paragraph 1: Research context + gap (law in book vs. law in action).

Paragraph 2: Key literature review (recent, high-impact sources).

Paragraph 3: Importance of the research question + novelty.

Paragraph 4: Brief research method.

Paragraph 5: Flow of the paper + expected contribution.

Method

In this section, authors should present a clear, structured, and transparent account of how the research was designed and executed, ensuring that readers can understand, evaluate, and, if necessary, replicate the study. The discussion should begin with the theoretical framework, specifying the theory or set of theories that inform the study, the perspective adopted, and the rationale for selecting these foundations. Authors should explain how the framework shapes the research questions, the variables examined, and the analytical approach, thereby situating the study within an established scholarly tradition while highlighting its unique contribution.

The next part should describe the data collection process in detail, including the techniques employed, the sources of data, and the sampling strategy (if applicable). This description should also note any considerations related to data accessibility, limitations in the sampling process, and measures taken to mitigate potential biases. Where relevant, authors are encouraged to include a brief justification for the suitability of their chosen methods in addressing the research objectives.

Following this, the research type and design must be clearly identified, with a comprehensive explanation of how the study was conducted. Authors should provide a logical rationale for selecting this design over alternative approaches, supported by relevant methodological literature. The section should then explain the data analysis process, outlining the specific techniques used, the procedural steps followed, and any analytical tools or software

employed. Authors should demonstrate how the analysis directly addresses the research questions and is consistent with the theoretical framework.

Finally, the methodology should address ethics and quality assurance. This includes explicit attention to ethical safeguards such as informed consent, confidentiality, and compliance with institutional and legal requirements, as well as measures for ensuring the validity, reliability, and trustworthiness of the findings. Where applicable, alignment with recognized international reporting standards should be mentioned to reinforce the study's credibility.

The First Aspect of the Discussion, as the Third Section

This section addresses **the first research question.** Any findings you present—whether empirical data, interview excerpts, or legal texts—must be **immediately explained and interpreted.** Avoid separating the presentation of data from its analysis.

Each explanation must be **connected to previous scholarship,** especially high-quality studies published in Scopus- or Web of Science-indexed journals within the past five years. Clarify whether your findings **support, refine,** or **challenge** existing research.

Use **clear subheadings** to indicate the main issue or topic related to the first research question. Avoid excessive use of sub-sub-sections. Each part should be written in **coherent narrative paragraphs,** not bullet-point lists, to maintain a smooth argumentative flow.

This section demonstrates how your initial findings answer the first objective of the study and how these findings position your work within the broader scholarly discourse.

All citations must follow the **Chicago Manual of Style, 18th edition (author-date)**, managed using Mendeley or Zotero, with DOIs provided where available. The reference list must contain at least 45 works, with no more than 10 from local publications. International sources should dominate; if citing national journals, they must be accredited at least SINTA 3 or higher. Each part of the discussion should contribute to building a consistent argument and directly connect the research findings to the study's objectives and theoretical framework.

The Second Aspect of the Discussion, as the Fourth Section

This section addresses the second research question. Any findings presented here—whether drawn from empirical evidence, interviews, field observations, or textual analysis—must be integrated directly with interpretation and reasoning. Do not separate data from its analysis.

All interpretations must be linked to current scholarly debates, especially studies published in Scopus- or Web of Science-indexed journals within the last five years. Explain whether your results confirm, extend, or challenge the conclusions of existing research.

Use clear and relevant subheadings that reflect the specific issue related to the second research question. Avoid unnecessary or overly detailed sub-subsections. Write each part in coherent narrative paragraphs, ensuring the discussion flows smoothly and logically.

This section shows how your findings answer the second objective of the study and situates these findings within the broader academic conversation.

The Additional Sections (Fifth Section, and so on)

If the study includes **a third research question or more**, each additional question must be addressed in its own section. The structure should mirror the previous sections: integrate data with analysis, relate findings to recent high-quality scholarship, use clear subheadings, and write in well-developed narrative paragraphs.

Each section should explicitly demonstrate how the findings answer the corresponding research objective.

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 subheading 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 illustrations 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
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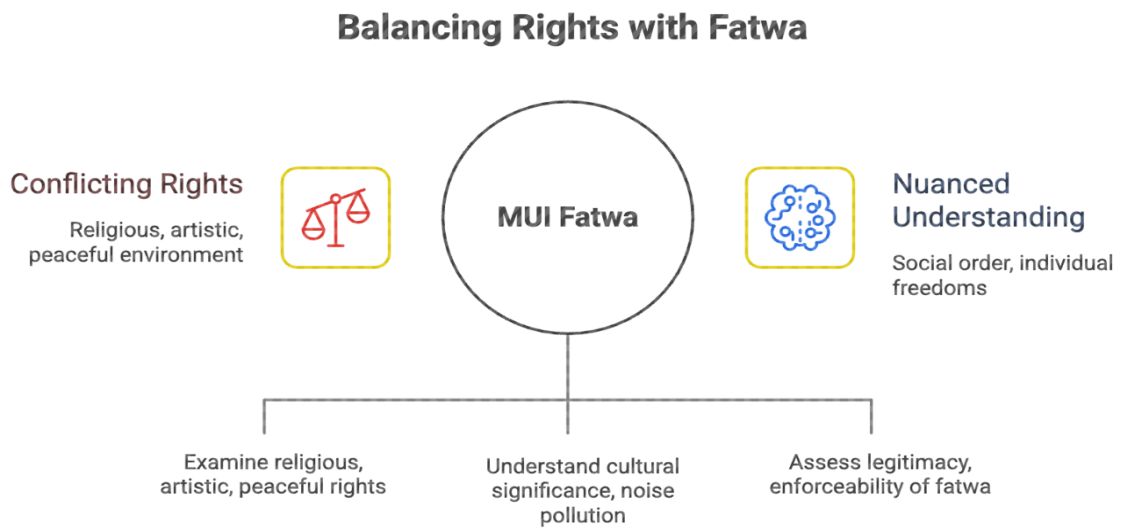
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Conclusion

This section should present a clear and concise synthesis of the article's main findings. The conclusion is not a repetition of the abstract nor a summary of each section of the discussion. Instead, it should articulate what the study has demonstrated based on the analysis presented in the article.

Authors should clearly indicate how the findings respond to the research question formulated in the introduction. The conclusion should highlight the

central insight of the study and explain the significance of the argument developed throughout the article.

Where appropriate, authors are encouraged to clarify the broader scholarly contribution of the study. This may include explaining how the findings extend, refine, or challenge existing scholarship on Islamic law, particularly in relation to theoretical, socio-legal, or institutional debates.

The conclusion should remain concise and argument-driven. It should not introduce new data or arguments that have not been discussed in the main body of the article. Authors may also briefly acknowledge the limitations of the present study and suggest possible directions for future research.

Declarations

Author Contribution Statement

Authors should clearly specify the contribution of each author to the research and preparation of the manuscript. Contributions may include conceptualisation, research design, data collection, data analysis, interpretation, drafting, reviewing, and editing. For multi-authored manuscripts, the contribution of each author should be identified as clearly as possible.

Example:

The authors contributed to the conception, research design, data collection, analysis, interpretation of the findings, and preparation of the manuscript. [Please specify the contribution of each author where applicable.]

For a single-authored manuscript:

The author was solely responsible for the conceptualisation, research design, data collection, analysis, interpretation, and preparation of the manuscript.

Funding Statement

Authors must disclose all sources of financial support received for the research, authorship, and/or publication of the manuscript, including the name of the funding institution and grant number where applicable.

If the research received funding:

This research was supported by [name of funding institution] under Grant No. [grant number].

If the research received no external funding:
This research received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

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The authors declare that there are no financial, professional, institutional, or personal conflicts of interest that could have influenced the research or publication of this article.

Ethical Approval Statement

Authors should provide ethical approval information for research involving human participants or other research requiring ethical oversight. If ethical approval was not required, please state this briefly.

Example:
Ethical approval for this research was granted by [name of institution/ethics committee], Approval No. [number].

If formal ethical approval was not required:

Formal ethical approval was not required for this study under the applicable institutional regulations.

If not applicable:

Not applicable.

Bibliography

Please manage references according to **the Chicago Manual of Style, 18th edition (Author-Date) guidelines.** The reference list should include a minimum of 45 references. Bibliographies should be arranged in **alphabetical order.**

Examples by Source Type:

a) **Book**

Faiz, Muhammad Fauzinudin Faiz. 2025. *Usul al-Fiqh and Contemporary Islamic Family Law: From Theory to Application.* Leiden: Brill.

b) **Journal Article**

Sholeh, M. Asrorun Niam, Muhammad Fauzinudin Faiz, and Moh. Muhlis Anwar. 2022. "A Critical Analysis of Islamic Law and Fatwa of MUI (Majelis Ulama Indonesia) and NU (Nahdlatul Ulama) on a Gold-Backed Cryptocurrency (OneGram)." *al-Ihkam: Jurnal Hukum dan Pranata Sosial 17 (2):506–530.* https://doi.org/10.19105/al-Ihkam.v17i2.6511

Note: The complete citation and reference guide can be [downloaded here].