

The [Main] Title Of The Paper, 14 Pt Font-Size, All In Bold

(The title of the article should be clear (not ambiguous) and identifying the content. The format of the title uses Book Antiqua 14 Bold, Centered Alignment, and must be Sentence case. It is 12pt spacing (before and after).)

First Author¹, Second Author², Last Author³

(Without honorary name or degree and should be written in full name)

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Abstract: *Write down here your paper's abstract in one paragraph, in Italic style of font, no more than 100-200 words. The abstract is not an "introduction", nor the conclusion of the discussion. Instead, it should contain, but not 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 paper; and (4) the main result of the discussion. Other important matters discussed in the paper 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 your Indonesian version of the Abstract. It is not obligatory, but we do appreciate if you could provide us with the translation of the abstract in Bahasa Indonesia.]

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

A.INTRODUCTION [the First Section must be "Introduction"; Typed in Bold, List-style with ABCs Alphabets]

Your text is here, in 12 pt font-size, 1 line-spacing; don't add space before and/or after paragraph. It is much better to not format your text in a specific technique, instead, just leave it plain except that you really need to type certain words in a "special method", or to emphasize certain word or words. Italic is a must in typing non-English word. Arabic word is transliterated based on Al-Jami'ah style, which is available for download in PDF file format [url:].

Please explore in more words the background of your paper 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;

literature review, especially on 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: (1) why you believe that your research question is such an important to answer; and (2) 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, but if you think you have to do so, you may mention it slightly in one or two sentences.

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.

B. METHODS

The research method must be clearly and appropriately conveyed and contain a research design, population, sample, data collection method, and data analysis method, written with Book Antiqua 12 letter space 1. Conceptual articles/literature studies do not need to write research methods.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Here you may discuss every aspect of the issue one by one. It is necessary to build 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 the analysis on it.

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 footnote style of Turabian 8th edition. A reference must also be put in the end of every citation that paraphrasing ideas from someone's works. If citation is taken from a book, it must be like this, and the subsequent citation is like this. A book with volumes, cited in a subsequent note; please note that the footnote reference number is placed after [not before] any punctuation. Citations from any previous references, but not subsequently cited, is noted like this. Just mention the last name of the author and the sorted version of the work's title.

1. 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 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 the analysis on it.

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 footnote style of Al-Jami'ah. A reference must also be put in the end of every citation that paraphrasing ideas from someone's

works. If citation is taken from a book, it must be like this,¹ and the subsequent citation is like this.² A book with volumes,³ cited in a subsequent note;⁴ please note that the footnote reference number is placed after [not before] any punctuation. Citations from any previous references, but not subsequently cited, is noted like this.⁵ Just mention the last name of the author and the sorted version of the work's title.

2. The Second Aspect of the Discussion, the Style of Other References

Examples of references other than book are paper in a journal,⁶ or this journal,⁷ websites,⁸ magazines and newspapers,⁹ reports,¹⁰ book chapters,¹¹ a master thesis,¹² and a PhD thesis.¹³ Please provide a complete internet url whenever available along with the date access (see footnote 8).

3. 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 bold-italic and numbered list style, like the following example.

3.1 Sub-Section as Part of its Parent Section

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

3.2 Another Sub-Section

Although you may need another sub-heading under this "sub-section", it is strongly not recommended to do so. Instead, please arrange your discussion

¹Yusuf al-Qarḍāwī, *al-'Ibādah fī al-Islām*, (Kairo: Maṭba'ah al-Madani, Cet. Ke-24, 1995), 248.

²*Ibid.*, p. 20.

³Ali Yafie, *Menggagas Fiqh Sosial*, (Bandung: Mizan, 1994), 231.

⁴*Ibid.*, II: 5.

⁵Haylamaz, *Aisha*, p. 50.

⁶Muhammad Ridwan, *Manajemen Baitul Maal Wa Tamwil (BMT)*, (Yogyakarta: UII-Press, Cet. Ke-2, 2005), 189-190.

⁷Ahmad Erani Yustika dan Jati Andrianto, "Zakat, Keadilan dan Keseimbangan Sosial", dalam *Zakat & Empowering-Jurnal Pemikiran dan Gagasan*, No. 4, Vol. I (Agustus, 2008), 13.

⁸*Buku Pedoman Zakat*, (Jakarta: Ditjen Bimas Islam dan Urusan Haji Departemen Agama RI, 2002), 244.

⁹Abdurrahman Qadir, *Zakat dalam Dimensi Mahdhah dan Sosial*, (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, Cet. Ke-1, 1998), 173.

¹⁰Imam Ghazali, *al-Mustashfā*, (Kairo: al-Maktabah at-Tijāriyyah al-Kubra, 1937), I: 139.

¹¹Ibrahim Muṣṭafa, Ahmad az-Ziayat, Hamid Abdu al-Qadir, Muhammad an-Najjar, *al-Mu'jamu al-Wasīf*, (Mesir: Dār al-Ma'ārif, 1972), I: 396.

¹²Abdurrahman Qadir, *Zakat dalam Dimensi Mahdhah dan Sosial*, (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, Cet. Ke-1, 1998), 165

¹³Mila Sartika, "Pengaruh Pendayagunaan Zakat Produktif terhadap Pemberdayaan Mustahiq pada LAZ Yayasan Solo Peduli Surakarta", dalam *La Riba-Jurnal Ekonomi Islam*, No. 1, Vol. II (Juli, 2008), 77.

and explanation in narrative paragraphs. In addition, listing style of text paragraph is also not suggested.

3.3 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 paper.

4. Concluding Remarks

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

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