



The Title is Written Concisely, Straight forwardly, Easier to Understand, Unique, and Describes the Contents of the Article

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Abstract. *The abstract must be representative of or summarise the entire content of the article, comprising the background, research objectives, research methods, and research findings or conclusions. The Battle of the **Background Section** describes the researcher's motivation for conducting the study or explains the gap between expectations and reality. The Battle of the **Research Objectives** section simply states the main purpose of the research. The Battle of the **Research methods** section includes the type of research (and the research design, if applicable), the population and sample (or research subjects), the research instruments, and the data analysis techniques used. The Battle of the **results or conclusions** section explains the findings or conclusions of the research, as well as any recommendations or contributions to scientific knowledge.*

Keywords: *Consisting of 3–5 key and distinctive words or phrases mentioned in the title, abstract or body of the article*

PARTICIPATION

The introductory section must contain 7 things, namely: (1) *general introduction* , which is a general introduction to specific discussions, (2) *problem definition* , which is the presentation of the main topic of research, (3) *gaps in literature* , which are gaps that are still found through comparison with relevant previous research results, (4) *problem solutions* , which are

solutions offered by researchers, (5) *study motivation* namely the motivation of the researcher to conduct the research, (6) *Aim and Objectives* which are the main objectives of the research, and (7) *Significance Contribution and Advantages of the Study*, which is an explanation of the expected benefits of the research.

Some other things that need to be considered in writing the introductory section include: the novelty of the literature (maximum of the last 10 years except for the main reference source that is no longer published), the literature used must be critically analyzed or not only present definitions, use indirect quotations using paraphrase techniques.

METHODS

The methods section contains the selected method (as well as the research design), the population and sample (or the research subject), the data collection technique and the instrument and its quality (validity and reliability), and the data analysis technique. All parts are clearly conveyed so that this research can be redone by other researchers to get relatively similar research results.

FINDINGS

Some of the provisions in writing research findings include: the findings are presented briefly but sufficiently to support conclusions that are in accordance with the purpose of the research; the data can be presented using tables, diagrams or graphs so that they are easier to read but the same data is not presented repeatedly with different representations; and interpret the research findings supported by sufficient evidence, so that they are not just assumptions.

DISCUSSION

The discussion section is the most important part of a scientific article. Therefore, this section must pay attention to the following: (1) *comparisons*, i.e. comparing the results of research with previous studies and theories related to research; (2) *causal argument*, which is an argument that explains why a finding can occur; (3) *contributions* are explanations of the contribution of research to science; and (4) *limitations* are the limitations of research.

Figures and Tables

All images and tables should be placed in the center and numbered sequentially as seen in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Write Title of the Figure

Make sure the table is uncut and simple. The table only presents the data that is needed.

Table 1. Write the Title of Table

No.	Parameters	Quantity	Price	Quality	Percentage
1.	A	12	30	6	15
2.	B	6	15	3	7,5
3.	C	14	35	20	50
Total		40	100	40	100

CONCLUSION

The conclusion focuses on the answer to the formulation of the problem or research objective and the impact of the research results on science and its implementation. The conclusion must be in line with the findings and discussion, the findings and discussion can be paraphrased into one paragraph as a conclusion. In addition, the conclusion must contain recommendations and explanations regarding further studies that can be carried out or their implementation. Avoid numbering in writing conclusions.

DECLARATION OF AI USE:

The authors declare that no generative artificial intelligence was used... or disclosure when used...

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS:

Conceptualization..., Methodology..., Writing..., etc.

FAUNDING:

This research did not receive external funding, or grant sources.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST:

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

LIBRARY

Please use a reference management application such as **Mendeley**, **Zotero**, or **EndNote** with **APA 6 or 7** format (American Psychological Association 6 or 7). Use relevant references honestly. Don't force yourself or others to cite things that aren't relevant to the research topic. The reference used should be a maximum of the last 10 years with *the Vancouver* model system. It is recommended to **include the DOI** or link of the page of the **referenced article**. The number of references is at least 30, with the dominant source from reputable international journals.

Example:

- [1] Bakri, M. (2021). Eco-Pesantren Assessment Study Of Islamic Boarding School In Banda Aceh, Indonesia. Journal of Islamic Architecture, 6(3), 143-150.<https://doi.org/10.18860/jia.v6i3.7967>
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