

TITLE OF THE ARTICLE

(Tahoma 12, center, bold, capital, single space, shall consist of 8-15 words)

Name

(Author's name is written without academic degree)

(Times New Roman 10, center, bold, single space)

Faculty of Law, Atma Jaya Yogyakarta University]

[Jalan Mrican Baru 28 Yogyakarta, Indonesia]

(can be replaced with the office name and address. write full address include the country)

E-mail: user@yahoo.co.id

(Arial 8, center, single space)

(if there are more than one authors then E-mail shall be written on footnote)

submitted dd/mm/yy – reviewed dd/mm/yy – published dd/mm/yy

(Times New Roman 10, center, single space)

Abstract

Abstract is a brief, meticulous, and comprehensive description of scientific writing which serves to provide a quick overview of the issues elucidated in the writing primarily to suggest the reader to check out profoundly the whole content. The abstract shall comprise (a) the background of the problem, (b) formulation of the problem, (c) methods of analysis (it is used by research result article only), and (d) conclusion. It is written in respectively two languages, both Indonesian and English in 100-250 words, and typed in Times New Romans, size 11, on a paragraph with 1 spacing line. The abstract is followed by keywords about 3 to 5 terms.

Keywords: *these keywords shall contain 3-5 words that mostly determining in the writing, and should point toward a concept/issue and contain enough information for the index so as to help the reader in exploring the content of writing. Keywords could be single or compound words. The keywords are sorted from the most common and important term, and each separated by semicolon (;). The keywords in the English abstract are typed in italics (Times New Romans 11, justified alignment, single space) and not mentioning the name of institution, rules, or location.*

A. Research Background

Research background is written in 12 pt Times New Roman, 1,5 space, justify, first line of the paragraph indented 7 knock space, no need to add before and after space between paragraphs. Research background explaining the actual phenomenon that has been investigated, supported by references. Besides, author must also explain the existence of this research compared to those previous studies. In the end of research background, author must explain the research questions. The Author does not allow to write subchapter in research background.

The footnote of the articles should be written with Times New Roman, font 10 and single space format. Follow this example: books¹, section of books², journal articles³, website⁴, law and regulation reference⁵.

B. Research Method

Research method is written in 12 pt Times New Roman, 1,5 space, justify, first line of the paragraph indented 7 knock space, no need to add before and after space between paragraphs. Research method consists of research type, research location and data analysis technique. The author does not allow to write subchapter in research method.

C. Research Result and Analysis

Research result and analysis is written in Times New Roman 12, 1,5 space, justify, first paragraph indented 7 knock space, no need to add before and after space between paragraphs. Research result and analysis is written in sub chapter to answer the research problems. If there are 2 (two) research questions, then there should be 2 sub chapters. Research result and analysis consists legal analysis from the author about the research result that they have.

1. Sub Chapter

The number of the sub chapter based on the number of the research problems. It must be written in bold style 12 pt Times New Roman. The author should be arabic numbering. The author should avoid chapter under sub chapter. If there any, please do not put more than 2 chapter under sub chapter.

2. Sub Chapter

The number of the sub chapter based on the number of the research problems. It must be written in bold style 12 pt Times New Roman. The author should be arabic numbering. The author should avoid chapter under sub chapter. If there are, please does not use more than 2 chapter under sub chapter.

¹ R.Abdoel Djamali, 2007, *Pengantar Hukum Indonesia*, PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, p. 152.

² Munir Fuadi, *Hukum tentang Lembaga Pembiayaan dalam Teori dan Praktik dalam Sentosa Sembiring*, 2008, *Hukum Dagang*, Bandung, PT Citra Aditya Bakti, p. 163.

³ Sorensen, Juliet, "Ideals Without Illusions: Corruption and the Future of of A Democratic North Africa", *Northwestern Journal of International Human Rights*, Vol. 10, No. 4, 2012, p.135.

⁴ Tempo, "Konflik Perang Dagang Amerika-Cina Mereda, Rupiah Menguat", <https://bisnis.tempo.co/read/1233304/konflik-perang-dagang-amerika-cina-mereda-rupiah-menguat>, accessed on 8 Agustus 2019.

⁵ Law No. 39 of 1999 regarding Human Rights (Republic of Indonesia State Gazette of 1999 No. 165).

- The writing of the page is abbreviated into “p.”
- When there is a picture, use the best resolution of pictures minimum 300 DPI.
- When there is a table, use this format :

Tabel 1.
Data Drugs Suspect Cases in Indonesia Between Year 2007-2011

No.	Year	Sex		Total
		Male	Female	
1.	2007	33.134	3.035	36.169
2.	2008	41.345	3.366	44.711
3.	2009	35.286	3.119	38.405
4.	2010	30.635	2.862	33.497
5.	2011	33.030	3.702	36.732
Total		173.430	16.114	189.514

Source : Direktorat Tindak Pidana Narkoba Bareskrim Polri & BNN, March 2012⁶

When author insert table or picture in research result and analysis, the table or picture should be analyzed.

D. Conclusion

Conclusion is written in 12 pt Times New Roman, 1,5 space, justify, first line on the paragraph indented 7 knock space, no need to add before and after space between paragraphs. Conclusion consists of the brief answer of the research problems.

E. Bibliography

This part of reference should be written by times new roman letters, font 12, and single space, justify. It should be written in alphabetical order, placing the family name of the author in the front. It should contains minimum 15 references (books and journals). The writing style shall be as follows:

Books

<author's name>, <year of publication>, <title>, <publisher>, <place of publication>.

Example:

Tomuschat, Christian, 2008, *Human Rights: Between Idealism and Realism*, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, New York.

⁶ BPN, “Data Tersangka Kasus Narkoba Tahun 2007-2011”, <http://www.bnn.go.id>, accessed on 28 April 2012.

Articles

<author's name>, <"title">, <journal's name>, <volume>, <number>, <month>, <year>.

Example:

Sorensen, Juliet, "Ideals Without Illusions: Corruption and the Future of of A Democratic North Africa", *Northwestern Journal of International Human Rights*, Vol. 10, No. 4, 2012.

Research Results/Thesis

<author's name>, <year of publication>, <title>, <type of publication (research result/bachelor or master thesis/dissertation)>, <institution>, <place of institution>.

Example:

Widiyastuti, Sari Murti, 2007, *Konsistensi Asas Pertanggungjawaban Perdata dalam Hukum Khusus terhadap Asas Pertanggungjawaban Perdata dalam Hukum Umum*, Disertasi, Doctorate Program Faculty of Law Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

Papers/Speeches

<author's name>, <"title">, <type of publication>, <forum>, <place>, <date>.

Example:

Riyanto, Sigit, "Re-interpretasi Kedaulatan Negara dalam Hukum Internasional", *Speech*, Professor Inauguration in Faculty of Law Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta, 26 June 2014.

Article in an Anthology with an Editor

<author's name>, <"title">, in <editor>, <year>, <title of the book>, <publisher>, <place of publication>.

Example:

Van Der Herik, Larissa, "Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Criminal Law's Blind Spot?", in Riedel, Eibe, *et al.*, 2004, *Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in International Law: Contemporary Issues and Challenges*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Magazine or Newspaper Article

<author's name>, <"article's title">, <name of the magazine or newspaper>, <date of publication>.

Example:

Tjandra, Riawan, "Huru Hara Bandara", *Sindo*, 10 July 2015.

Internet

<author's name>, <"article's title">, <complete url address>, accessed on <date of access>.

Example:

Transparency International, "Corruption Perception Index 2013", <http://www.org>, accessed 26 February 2014.

Law and Regulations as a Reference

Nomenclature of the law and regulation along with its number, year and title, followed with the number and year of enactment. For the reference, the arrangement is based on the sequence of the laws and regulations.

Example:

Law No. 39 of 1999 regarding Human Rights (Republic of Indonesia State Gazette of 1999 No. 165).