





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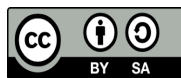
ABSTRACT

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Introduction part should contain at least five previous studies concerning to the topic. At this part, author should emphasize the urgency of the research, as well as the significant of the research. Author also has to explore and combine some previous studies. It is important for reader to know the uniqueness, novelty, urgency, and significance of research. Most of reader is non-native English speaking, therefore, Author should use a formal simple language, as well as, for international reader, author also must add and improve some global perspectives.

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¹ Sahira Jati Pratiwi, Steven Steven, and Adinda Destaloka Putri Permatasari, "The Application of E-Court as an Effort to Modernize the Justice Administration in Indonesia: Challenges & Problems," *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 2, no. 1 (2020): 39–56, <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v2i1.37718>. The footnotes used in references in this journal are not only used as source credit for the reference, but it is highly recommended for the author to write some notes, arguments, or brief reviews in the footnotes. Thus, footnotes are not only limited to a reference source, but also notes from the author. See also Aprila Niravita, "Social Injustice in the Industrial Revolution 4.0," *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 1, no. 2 (2020): 164, <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v1i2.36509>; Aulia Vaya Rahmatika, "Violence on Women and Children: Background, Effects, and Solutions," *Semarang State University Undergraduate Law and Society Review* 1, no. 1 (2021): 69–86, <https://doi.org/10.15294/lshr.v1i1.49840>.

² Sanapiah Faisal, *Format Penelitian Sosial* (Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2005).

the paragraph, the author/s should end with a comment on the significance concerning identification of the issue and objective of the research.³

Minimum length of manuscript is 6000 words including footnote (exclude abstract and references).⁴ All submitted manuscripts are read by the editorial staff. Those manuscripts evaluated by editors to be inappropriate to journal criteria are rejected promptly without external review. Manuscripts evaluated to be of potential interest to our readership are sent to double blind reviewers. The editors then make a decision based on the reviewer's recommendation from among several possibilities: rejected, require major revision, need minor revision, or accepted. The Editor-in-Chief of the *Indonesian Journal of Criminal Law Studies* has the right to decide which manuscripts submitted to the journal should be published.⁵

Submitted manuscripts will generally be reviewed by two or more experts who will be asked to evaluate whether the manuscript is scientifically sound and coherent, whether it duplicates already published work, and whether or not the manuscript is sufficiently clear for publication. The Editors will reach a decision based on these reports and, where necessary, they will consult with members of the Editorial Board.

The *Indonesian Journal of Criminal Law Studies* records and analyzes the multitude of ways that criminal law studies in a general context, including procedural criminal law, penal policy, criminology, victimology, criminal justice system, international criminal law, juvenile criminal law, penal reform, comparative criminal law, security law, and other related issues on criminal law and its development both in Indonesian and Global context can contribute global discourse. It also provides a focal point for significant current discussions about how these specialized interests are mobilized and maintained. The *Indonesian Journal of Criminal Law Studies* ranges widely accross the international landscape of laws, politics, and society, identifying the forces, strategies, and tactics that determine policy change in the context of criminal law. The articles published here reflect a diversity of

³ Jody Raphael, *Rape Is Rape: How Denial, Distortion, and Victim Blaming Are Fueling a Hidden Acquaintance Rape Crisis* (Chicago: Lawrence Hill Books, 2013).

⁴ Anggoro Yulianto, "Cybersecurity Policy and Its Implementation in Indonesia," *Law Research Review Quarterly* 7, no. 1 (2021): 69–82, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.15294/lrrq.v7i1.43191> 70.

⁵ Prasasti Dyah Nugraheni, "The New Face of Cyberbullying in Indonesia: Howe Can We Provide Justice to the Victims?," *The Indonesian Journal of International Clinical Legal Education* 3, no. 1 (2021): 57–76, <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijicle.v3i1.43153>.

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2 Method

The method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the methods used. Both Research and Review Article should explain the method. For the research article it is clear the method should describe the location of the study, the data collection method, and how the data were analyzed. Meanwhile, in the Review Article, the method is written descriptively regarding the topic being analyzed, what theories and laws are used to analyze the topic and the limitations of the study.

3 RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

A. Sub-Topic of Discussion

Following main headings should be provided in the manuscript while preparing. Tables and Figures are presented center and cited in the manuscript. The figures should be clearly readable and at least have a resolution of 300 DPI (Dots

⁶ Ita Dwiyantri, "The Criminal Penalties for LGBT in a Human Rights Perspective," *Semarang State University Undergraduate Law and Society Review* 1, no. 1 (2021): 1–18, <https://doi.org/10.15294/lshr.v1i1.49835>.

Per Inch) for good printing quality. Table made with the open model (without the vertical lines) as shown below:

TABLE 1. Cross Tabulation

		Category	Correctional	Total
		Officer Performance Level		
		Low	High	
Level category leadership style	Low	1 50%	1 50%	2 100%
	High	0 0	18 100%	18 100%
Total		1 5%	19 95%	20 100%

Sources: Authors, 2021 (edited)

B. Sub-Topic of Discussion

.....

C. Sub-Topic of Discussion

.....

D. Sub-Topic of Discussion

.....

4 CONCLUSION

Conclusion contains a description that should answer the objectives of research. Provide a clear and concise conclusion. Do not repeat the Abstract or simply describe the results of the research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

5 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporter of your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial support, or may other parties involved on the research.

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The authors states that there is no conflict of interest in the publication of this article.

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- Dwiyanti, Ita. "The Criminal Penalties for LGBT in a Human Rights Perspective." *Semarang State University Undergraduate Law and Society Review* 1, no. 1 (2021): 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.15294/lsr.v1i1.49835>.
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Author(s) Biography

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