



Article Title

(Capital letters at the beginning of words, except conjunctions, bold, centered, font size 14pt, Book Antiqua, no more than 15 words)

First Author¹, Second Author², Third Author³, Forth Author⁴, Fifth Author⁵

¹ First Author's Affiliation, Country

² Second Author's Affiliation, Country

³ Third Author's Affiliation, Country

⁴ Forth Author's Affiliation, Country

⁵ Fifth Author's Affiliation, Country

Corresponding email: author@gmail.com

Abstract Abstracts are written with Palatino Linotype (12 pt) and preferably not more than 250 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of results. Abstract should be written in Formal English, consist of: research purposes, main problems, method, findings, and conclusion. Abstract should be standalone means that there is no citation on Abstract. Abstract should directly explain concerning to the topic discussed. Abstract also should reflect the whole content of manuscript/paper.

Keywords 3-5 keywords

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 have 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 have to add and improve some global perspectives.

The introduction should be clear and provide the issue to be discussed in the manuscript. Before the objective, authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions, to show which is the best of previous studies, to show the main limitation of the previous studies, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper.

All citations in the text must be in the reference list and vice-versa. The references should only include articles that are published or accepted. Datasets that have been deposited to an online repository should be included in the reference list, include the version and unique identifier when available. For accepted but unpublished works use "in press" instead of page numbers. Unpublished data, submitted manuscripts, or personal communications should be cited within the text only, for the article types that allow such inclusions. Personal communications should be documented by a letter of permission.

In-text citations should be called according to the surname of the first author, followed by the year. For works by 2 authors include both surnames, followed by the year. For works by more than 2 authors include only the surname of the first author, followed by et al., followed by the year. For assistance please use management reference (Mendeley or Zotero) and utilize the format of the American Psychological Association 7th Edition. If possible, please provide the retrieved link for each reference.

Minimum length of manuscript is 6000 words including footnote (exclude abstract and references). 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 *Lex Scientia Law Review* has the right to decide which manuscripts submitted to the journal should be published.

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 *Lex Scientia Law Review* records and analyzes the multitude of ways that advocacy by groups, movements and lobbying professionals (including legal professionals) can work to influence policy. It also provides a focal point for significant current discussions about how these specialized interests are mobilized and maintained. The *Lex Scientia Law Review* ranges widely across the international landscape of laws, politics, and society, identifying the forces, strategies, and tactics that determine policy change. The articles published here reflect a diversity of methodologies.

This *Review* publishes articles in the field of law with special themes for each issue. **The specialty of this journal is that it publishes articles in contemporary**

legal studies with an interdisciplinary approach, whether from an economic, political, socio-cultural, technological, forensic linguistic, psychology, and other related field, both in Indonesian studies and in global perspectives. This *Journal* is also intended to publish various studies on **social justice and crime in a broad perspective**. The *Review* publishes articles (Research and Review Article), Case Note, Book Review, and Symposia every May and November.

The manuscript only consists of maximum 5 (five) authors, **one of authors must be undergraduate students, and the other ones must be from outside Indonesian affiliations**. Authors can come from any sectors, whether they are legal experts, legal practitioners, law scholars, researchers, the public, or students at the undergraduate, masters or doctoral levels.

The author is responsible for the readability of the manuscript and all writing errors. In certain cases, the editor will ask for valid proof from the author that the manuscript has been checked through a professional proof-reader.

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 & 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. First Sub-Title

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 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. Second Sub-Title, etc

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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. References

Please automatically insert bibliography. The direct and valid link for all web pages or online news should be provided. For Laws and Regulation can be written separately and manually (if the author has difficulty writing down the source of the laws and regulations using Mendeley). The source of the laws and regulations must be accompanied by the source link of the laws and the number of the state gazette. For journal articles, it must be accompanied by a valid DOI link, or if there is no DOI, it must include a link to the intended article.

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