

Title (Written with Book Antiqua Bold (16 pt) and Capital Letters in Each Words)

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ABSTRACT

Write your abstract here. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of manuscript, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of results. Abstract is single-spaced typed in English maximum 250 words. Written with Book Antiqua (10pt) Italic and preferably between 150 to 250 words.

Keywords: Daily Casual Workers, Legal Protection, Wages

1. Introduction (bold, 14 pt)

The introduction should be concise and identify the legal topic that will be addressed throughout the manuscript. Before the objective, the author should provide an adequate information and a brief literature review in order to record existing solutions, to demonstrate in which is the best of previous researchers, to show what do you expect to accomplish (to show the limitation), and to illustrate the scientific merit or novelties of the manuscript. This part should conclude with an explanation of the urgency, a clear statement of the study's objectives, and a mention of the research challenge. Here, list the topics covered in your writing. The problem has to be obvious. There is at least one subject reviewed.

2. Research Method (bold, 14 pt)

This method should be written descriptively and include a statement outlining the research methodology, including the type of research, research approach, data source, and analytic method. The author must describe the method for analysing the legal issue. This method, which provides the reader with as much information as possible on the method employed, is optional and should only be included in an original research piece. (For Conceptual Ideas Without Research Method).

3. Result and Discussion (bold, 14 pt)

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis and 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.

Tables should be numbered in the order they appear in the text. Table footnotes should be placed beneath the body of the table and should be identified with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical restrictions. Use tables sparingly, and make sure that the information they include does not repeat findings that have already been covered in the article. Below are a few instances of the ministries stated in table 1.

Table 1 demonstrates that many ministries are addressed in the statutes; for example, these provide restrictions on how the government can alter certain ministries. Because doing so would break the regulations, the government might not be able to dissolve or combine them. A ministry subject to such a statute may be dissolved, which raises the issue of how the law will be carried out without the relevant ministry. Thus, it is crucial to thoroughly review all pertinent laws that serves as the foundation for the creation of such organisations while revising the structures of government institutions in Indonesia (Ministry of Menpan, 2014).

[OPTIONAL]. This is intended to acknowledge the assistance and funding of associates who are not recognised as co-authors for your research/publication.

6. References (bold, 14 pt)

1. Expect a minimum of 40 references primarily with 100% to journal papers published within 8 years.
2. Use of a tool such as **Mendeley for reference management and formatting**, and choose style **modern humanities research association 4th edition style**.

Example

These indigenous people are concerned that they will be denied their customary rights and evicted from the place they have called home for generations, with the coming state capital intending to be 1.5 million outsiders.¹ Native indigenous people around the relocation areas rejected the plan. The local's fears are also fueled by their experience with timber and palm companies. This community's concern is that relocating the state capital and Customary settlements surrounded by Cultivation Rights (HGU) will erode their customary rights, sites, and regulations.² It is a case of loss of public trust in the government and its ability to promote a stable economy through state institutions. In addition to maintaining the independence of the state's regulatory institutions, the government should also build public trust in state institutions and help ensure the stability, manageability, and prosperity of the state.³ The central government implements customary law and the tribal community's rights after receiving their consent and consenting to the existing traditional rights. The typical law community's lack of awareness, the lack of a clear commensurate border of ancestral land.⁴

References

Jayus, Jaja Ahmad, 'Urgency of Legal Indigenous Communities' Position in Indonesian Constitutional System', Jurnal Media Hukum, 27.1 (2020) <https://doi.org/10.18196/jmh.20200144>

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Cinar, Kursat, and Meral Ugur-Cinar, 'The Effects of Executive Constraints on Political Trust', Democratization, 25.8 (2018), 1519–38 <https://doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2018.1493050>

Takanjanji, Yohanis Hina, Simon Nahak, and Ni Made Jaya Senastri, 'The Effectiveness of The Regulation on The Use of Tribal Land in Palakahembi Village, Pandawai District, East

¹ Jaja Ahmad Jayus, 'Urgency of Legal Indigenous Communities' Position in Indonesian Constitutional System', Jurnal Media Hukum, 27.1 (2020) <https://doi.org/10.18196/jmh.20200144>

² Tengku Imam Syarifuddin, Dian Eka Rahmawati, and Dafid Efendi, 'Political Trust of the Dayak Paser Indigenous Law Community Regarding the Capital City Relocation Policy', Masyarakat, Kebudayaan dan Politik, 33.4 (2020), 393 <https://doi.org/10.20473/mkp.V33I42020.393-404>

³ Kursat Cinar and Meral Ugur-Cinar, 'The Effects of Executive Constraints on Political Trust', Democratization, 25.8 (2018), 1519–38 <https://doi.org/10.1080/13510347.2018.1493050>

⁴ Yohanis Hina Takanjanji, Simon Nahak, and Ni Made Jaya Senastri, 'The Effectiveness of The Regulation on The Use of Tribal Land in Palakahembi Village, Pandawai District, East Sumba Regency, East Nusa Tenggara Province', Jurnal Hukum Prasada, 9.1 (2022), 65–72 <https://doi.org/10.22225/jhp.9.1.2022.65-72>

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