At-Tafasir: Journal of Al-Qur'an Studies and Contextual Tafsir
Vol. 1, No. 1 (2024) : 00-00
Available online at https://jurnal.uinponorogo.ac.id/index.php/tafasir

The Title of the Manuscript (Garamond-14 Bold, Maximum 15 Words, Center Alignment)

First Author[1],
[1]Affiliation,
Email

Second Author[2],
[1]Affiliation,
Email

Contact Person: 08xxxxxxxxx

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:
Received: April 4, 2023
Revised: November 2, 2023
Accepted: December 5, 2023

Keywords:

ABSTRACT

The abstract should be written in English. It describes the essence of the manuscript. It must be 150-200 words. It contains the issue (research background), purpose (includes objectives of the research), method (delivers data collection of the study), results of the research, impact, and conclusion (summary of the result of the study). Authors should select keywords from the menu on the manuscript submission system so that readers may search for the article after it is published. The keywords should consist of 3-5 words or phrases. The abstract should be written in 12 points of Garamond. It uses justified 1.15-space text.

How to Cite:
Author, F., Author 2, & Author 3. "The Title is Written in Indonesian or English (Garamond-11)." *At-Tafasir: Journal of Al-Qur'an Studies and Contextual Tafsir* 22, No. 1 (2024): 00-00.
https://doi.org/_____/_____

© 2022. The author(s). At-Tafasir: Journal of Al-Qur'an Studies and Contextual Tafsir is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License

INTRODUCTION

The body of paper must be elaborated between 6000 - 8.000 words (maximum) including abstract, references and footnotes, written in font: Adobe Caslon Pro Regular, size: 12, line spacing: single. This section should be the shortest part mentioned in the Abstract and should very briefly outline the following information: What is already known about the subject related to the paper in question? What is not known about the subject and hence what the study intends to examine (or what the paper seeks to present). In most cases, the background of study can be framed in just 2–3 sentences, with each sentence describing a different aspect of the information referred. The purpose of the background, as the word itself indicates, is to provide the reader with a background to the study, and hence to smoothly lead into a description of the methods employed in the investigation.

The Introduction is the statement of the problem that you investigated. It should give readers enough information to appreciate your specific objectives within a larger theoretical framework. After placing your work in a broader context, you should state the specific question(s) to be answered. This section may also include background information about the problem such as a summary of any research that has been done on the problem in the past and how the experiment will help to clarify or expand the knowledge in this general area. All background information gathered from other sources must, of course, be appropriately cited.

The Introduction also should mention method of the research. This is usually the second-longest section in the Abstract. It should contain enough information to enable the reader to understand what was done and important questions to which the Methods section should provide brief answers.

Discussion and Result

Discussion and Result be written in same part. They should be presented continuously start from main result until supporting results and equipped with a discussion. Figures and Tables (if any) should be put in the same part of this section and should be actively edited by the editors.

Conclusion

Authors are advised not to replicate conclusion by abstract. This section simply states what the researcher thinks the data mean, and, as such, should relate directly back to the problem/question stated in the introduction. This section should not offer any reasons for those particular conclusions--these should have been presented in the Discussion section. By looking at only the Introduction and Conclusions sections, a reader should have a good idea of what the researcher has investigated and discovered even though the specific details of how the work was done would not be known.

Bibliography

References of your manuscript must be up to date (in the last of 5 to 10

years and minimum of 30 references that 40% of the references is from primary sources/journal) and your reference can be accessed by anyone.

Authors are responsible for ensuring that the information in each reference is complete and accurate. All references should be cited within the text; otherwise, these references will be automatically removed. Writing bibliography should use reference manager applications such as *Mendeley*. Writing style of *Jurnal Studi Ilmu-Ilmu Al-Qur'an dan Hadis* uses format the *Turabian 8th style*

Reference Management

Example

Book with one author:

Last name, First name. *Title of work*. Location/City, State: Publisher, Year.

References

Murtadlo, Muhammad. *Dinamika Sejarah Madrasah di Asia Tenggara*. Jakarta: UIN Jakarta Press, 2018.

Footnote

Muhammad Murtadlo, *Dinamika Sejarah Madrasah di Asia Tenggara* (Jakarta: UIN Jakarta Press, 2018).

Book with two authors:

Last name, First name, and First name Last name. *Title of work*. Location/City, State: Publisher, Year.

References

Hardaker, Glenn, and Aishah Ahmad Sabki. *Pedagogy in Islamic Education: The Madrasah Context*. United Kingdom: Emerald Publishing Limited, 2018.

Footnote

Glenn Hardaker and Aishah Ahmad Sabki, Pedagogy in Islamic Education: The Madrasah Context (United Kingdom: Emerald Publishing Limited, 2018).

Book with more than two authors:

Last name, First name, and First name Last name. *Title of work*. Location/City, State: Publisher, Year.

References

Uluhanli, Leyla, Renata Holod, and Prince Amyn Aga Khan. *Mosques: Splendors of Islam*. United States: Rizzoli, 2017.

Footnote

Leyla Uluhanli, Renata Holod, and Prince Amyn Aga Khan, *Mosques: Splendors of Islam* (United States: Rizzoli, 2017).

Journal article:

Last name, First name. "Title of work." *Journal Name,* Edition Number, Issues Number (Year). Pages.

References

Sumarni, Sri. "Contextualization of Wasathiyah Values in Haji Sulong's Thoughts for Islamic Education Renewal in South Thailand." *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam (JPI)* 7, no. 1 (2018).265-287.

Footnote

Sri Sumarni, "Contextualization of Wasathiyah Values in Haji Sulong's Thoughts for Islamic Education Renewal in South Thailand," *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam (JPI)* 7, no. 1 (2018), doi:dx.doi.org/10.14421/jpi.2018.71.265-287.

A publication in press:
Last name, First name. (in press) "Title of work." *Journal Name*.
References
Hussin, N.H., and A.H. Tamuri. (in press) "Embedding values in teaching Islamic Education among excellent teachers." *Journal for Multicultural Education*.
Footnote
N.H. Hussin, and A.H. Tamuri. (in press) "Embedding values in teaching Islamic education among excellent teachers." *Journal for Multicultural Education*.

Edited book:
Last name, First name, ed. Title of work. Location/City, State: Publisher, Year.
References
Hefner, Robert W., ed. Making Modern Muslims: The Politics of Islamic Education in Southeast Asia. United States: University of Hawaii Press, 2008.
Footnote
Robert W. Hefner, ed., *Making Modern Muslims: The Politics of Islamic Education in Southeast Asia* (United States: University of Hawaii Press, 2008).

Chapter in an edited book:
Last name Author Section, First name Author Section. Title of Section. In *Title of Book*, by Author Book. Location/City, State: Publisher, Year.
References
Aphornasuvan, Thanet. 'Nation-State and the Muslim Identity in the Southern Unrest and Violence.' In *Understanding Conflict and Approaching Peace in Southern Thailand*, by Imtiyaz Yusuf and Lars Peter Schmidt. Bangkok: KAS, 2006.
Footnote.
Hanet Aphornasuvan, 'Nation-State and the Muslim Identity in the Southern Unrest and Violence,' in *Understanding Conflict and Approaching Peace in Southern Thailand*, by Imtiyaz Yusuf and Lars Peter Schmidt (Bangkok: KAS, 2006).

Published proceedings:
Last Name, First Name. Title of Work. *Publisher*. Edition Number, Issue Number (Year): Pages.
References
Murfi, Ali, and Fitriyani. 'Islam Nusantara: Religion Dialectic and Cultural for Pluralism-Democratic Society.' *KnE Social Sciences* 3, no. 5 (23 May 2018): 44–52.
Footnote
Ali Murfi and Fitriyani, 'Islam Nusantara: Religion Dialectic and Cultural for Pluralism-Democratic Society,' *KnE Social Sciences* 3, no. 5 (23 May 2018): 44–52.

Unpublished doctoral dissertation or master's thesis:
Last Name, First Name. Title of Work. Type, University, Year.
References
Arifin, Zainal. 'Islam Di Temboro Model Kepemimpinan Dan Strategi Kebudayaan Jamaah Tabligh Dalam Pembentukan Karakter'. Dissertation, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2017.

Footnote

Zainal Arifin, 'Islam Di Temboro Model Kepemimpinan Dan Strategi Kebudayaan Jamaah Tabligh Dalam Pembentukan Karakter' (Dissertation, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2017).

A presented paper:

Author. Title of Work. Presented at Meeting Name, Place, Year.

References

Suwendi. 'Penguatan Layanan Publikasi & Penelitian'. presented at the Pelatihan Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah, Ruang Rapat Rektorat Lama UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2018.

Footnote

Suwendi, 'Penguatan Layanan Publikasi & Penelitian' (Pelatihan Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah, Ruang Rapat Rektorat Lama UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2018).

Website:

Last Name, First Name. Title of Work. *Websites Name*, Year. URL.

References

Rabasa, Angel. 'Islamic Education in Southeast Asia.' *Hudson Institute*, 2005. http://www.hudson.org/research/9814-islamic-education-in-southeast-asia.

Footnote

Angel Rabasa, 'Islamic Education in Southeast Asia,' *Hudson Institute*, 2005, http://www.hudson.org/research/9814-islamic-education-in-southeast-asia.