



Article Title, Capital Letter at the Beginning of Word (Arial, 14 pt , bold)

(The title must not exceed 14 words, be clear, concise, informative, and not use abbreviations)

First Author ¹⁾, Second Author ²⁾, Third Author ³⁾ (Arial, 12 pt)
(Writing the name without a title)

Author Affiliation , Address, Regency/City, Country ¹⁾ (Arial, 9 pt)
Second Author Affiliation , Address, Regency/City, Country ²⁾ (Arial, 9 pt)
Third Author Affiliation , Address, Regency/City, Country ³⁾ (Arial, 9 pt)

First Author Email ¹⁾ (Arial, 9 pt)
Second Author Email ²⁾ (Arial, 9 pt)
Third Author Email ³⁾ (Arial, 9 pt)

Abstract (Arial, 11 pt, bold)

The manuscript must be accompanied by an abstract written in Arial font size 10pt in one paragraph using two languages (Indonesian and English) with a length of 100 - 150 words. Writing abbreviations and mathematical formulas in the abstract should be avoided. The abstract is a summary of the introduction, methods, and results of the research . Writing complete sentences contains at least subject and predicate elements. In writing passive sentences, the subject and predicate elements must be clear, not confused with the elements of information (objects). (Arial, 10 pt)

Keywords: consist of 3-5 words, written in alphabetical order. (Arial, 10 pt)

INTRODUCTION (Arial, 12pt, bold)

The article is an original research article or review of previous articles. The introduction contains a description of the general background of the study; state of the art (brief literature review) of previous studies similar to the theme, to justify *the novelty* of the article there should be references to international journals; gap analysis or statement of gaps and novelty (*novelty statement*), unique differences from previous research; problems and/or hypotheses if any; problem-solving approach (if any); and expected results or research objectives in the article. The manuscript is presented narratively (without numbering in front of the subtitle) and presentation in the form of subtitles is avoided.

Articles can be written in Indonesian or English using Arial font, size 12 pt, single spacing, 1 column format with A4 writing area size (210 x 297 mm), left margin 3 cm, right margin 3 cm, bottom margin 2.5 cm and top margin 2.5 cm, MS Word format.

Each new paragraph starts with 7 strokes from the left horizontal line. The number of pages is 5-15 including images (images should be high resolution) and tables (if there is concern about changing, it is recommended to make them as images in jpg format).

Manuscripts that do not comply with the writing instructions of the Justitia Journal: Journal of Law and Humanities will be returned to the author first before continuing for the review and editing process. (Arial, 12pt)

METHOD (Arial. 12 pt, bold)

The research method must describe the method used in solving the problem. Contains the design/research procedure, population and sample/data source, data collection techniques and instrument development, data analysis techniques. The

presentation is done narratively in the form of integrated paragraphs, allowing readers to evaluate the suitability of the method and the reliability and validity of the findings. (Arial, 12 pt)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (Arial 12 pt, bold)

Results are the main part of a scientific article, containing: net results without data analysis process, hypothesis testing results. Writing sub-headings of results or discussion does not need to use *numbering*, just **bold the writing** and use capital letters for each prefix word except for demonstrative words. Results can be presented with tables or graphs, to clarify the results verbally. Discussion is the most important part of the entire content of a scientific article. The purpose of the discussion is to answer research problems, interpret findings, integrate research findings into existing knowledge and develop new theories or modify existing theories. Research results and findings must be able to solve or provide explanations for questions stated in the introduction. (Arial, 12 pt)

The use of tables and images is only as support to clarify the study, and only substantively relevant examples are displayed, such as: statistical test results, images and results from model tests, etc.

Table 1 .
UNDERSTANDING RESPONSES ABOUT handling Covid - 19

N o	Answers Pre s e n t a s i	
1	Strongly agree	25%
2	Agree	25%
3	Doubtful	25%
4	Do n't agree	25%
Total 100 %		

S u m b e r : RESEARCH RESEARCH RESULTS , 2020

Sample image :



FIGURE 1.1 NORTH SUMMAT ERA

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION (Arial, 12 pt, bold)

Conclusion



The closing statement should contain a summary and recommendations. The summary should describe the answers given to the hypothesis and/or research objectives or the findings obtained. The summary should not contain a repetition of the research results and discussion, and instead should contain a summary of the research results and findings as expected in the research objectives or hypotheses. (Arial, 12 pt)

Recommendation

Suggestions should present things that will be done next in relation to the concept of further research . (Arial, 12 pt)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (Arial, 12pt, bold)

U would like to express my gratitude to all parties who have supported the completion of this article. (Arial, 12pt)

BIBLIOGRAPHY (Arial, 12 pt, bold)

All references that are the source of citations in the writing using Mendeley, Zotero, end notes, and so on are written using the *American Psychological Association* (APA) style and arranged from A to Z. This must include references obtained from primary sources (consisting of scientific journals of 80% of the entire bibliography) that have been published in the last 10 (ten) years. The remaining 20% can include research articles or research reports (thesis, books, and other related publications).

Example of how to write a bibliography (1 space):

Arikunto, S. (1998). *Research Procedures* . Jakarta: Rinneka Cipta

Lexy J, Moleong. (2010). *Qualitative Research Methodology* , Bandung: PT. Rosdakarya

Hendro Puspito. (2007). *Sociology* . Jakarta: Esis.

Suhendra, D. (2016). Legal Analysis of the Settlement of Disputes over the Results of the 2015 South Tapanuli Regency Regional Head Elections. *Muqodddimah Scientific Journal*, 1 (1), 34–48. Retrieved from <http://jurnal.um-tapsel.ac.id/index.php/muqodddimah/article/view/138>

Severin, Werner J. and James W. Tankard, Jr. (1988). *Communication Theories: Origins, Methods, Uses* (2th ed.). New York: Longman Inc. (Arial, 12 pt)