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TITLE: THE TITLE SHOULD BE SHORT, SUBSTANTIVE AND INFORMATIVE; MAKSIMUM 20 WORDS; TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 BOLD; CENTERED, KAPITAL LETTER

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ABSTRACT

A **single paragraph** of about 150-250 words. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings: (1) **Background:** Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; (2) **Methods:** Describe briefly the main methods or treatments applied; (3) **Results:** Summarize the article's main findings; and (4) **Conclusions:** Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article, it must not contain results that are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.

Keywords: use Times New Roman 11; 3-5 keywords. Please, write your keywords alphabetically, Use simple keywords that can detect by search engines. Recommended using keywords which contain in the title.

1. Introduction

The introduction contains research problems, several studies that are relevant to the research, theories that are relevant, rational, urgency, alternative solutions, and selected solutions. If there is a subtitle, write it narrative in the paragraph. The term which can be abbreviated, explain in a narrative at the beginning such as Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, then can be shortened to MI. How to write reference in the text, it is necessary to clearly indicate the author's last name and year of publication or use standard citation applications such as Mendeley / Zotero / Endnote and others so that citation consistency is more maintained (Paidi, 2008).

The introduction is written in times new roman, size 12 upright, with a single space. Each paragraph begins with a word that protrudes into 4 digits, or about 1 cm from the left of each paragraph. Sub-articles are limited by two spaces in the body of the article. Page setup using A4 format (8.27 x 11.69 inches); with margins: bottom 3 cm (1.18 in) and top 3 cm (1.18 in), behind 3 cm (1.18 in) and right 2.5 cm (1.47 in).



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The overall length of the article is 3,500-5,000 words or at least 11 pages including all figures, tables, nomenclature, references, etc. The citation uses APA style (Ahmad, 2018).

2. Method

The method consists of an explanation of the type of research, data collection, data sources, data types, and data analysis.

The methodology must describe in detail and clearly the research method being carried out. Written in paragraph form.

3. Results and Discussions

3.1 Results

Inform a number of important (original) data in the field obtained from questionnaires, surveys, documents, interviews, observations and other data collection techniques. This can be supplemented with tables or graphs to clarify the results

The position of the table is centered and numbered consecutively (example: Table 1, Table 2, etc ...), font size 12, no bold or italic type. The title is kept parallel to the writing of Table 1., and if there is a reference, it is placed under the table with the center aligned position. Example:

Table 1. Cognitive Learning Outcomes Category

Range	Frequency	Category
80 – 100	5	High
60 – 79	8	Everage
0 – 59	3	Low

(Table is created without vertical line)

Table 2. Affective Learning Outcomes Category

Range	Frequency	Category
80 – 100	5	High
60 – 79	8	Everage
0 – 59	3	Low

(Table is created without vertical line)

Images (written: Figure 1, Figure 2, etc ...) are written under each image followed by the title / description of the image.

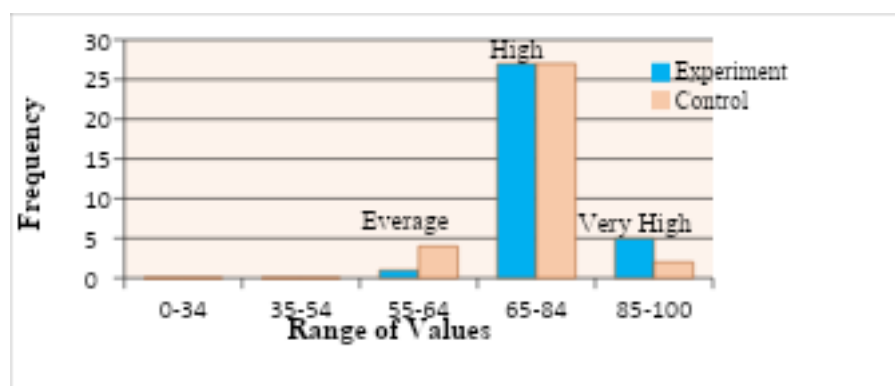


Figure 1. Categorization of Student Learning Outcomes

3.1.1 Subsections

If there are subsections, they are written using the numbers as listed in the subsections.

3.2 Discussion

Presenting data that has been interpreted and analyzed by certain techniques and has been processed by a specific theory (also from the researchers' ideas). In-text citations use APA 6th edition style (Kurniasih, 2010), reference managers use (mendeley / zotero / endnote and others).

4. Conclusions

Write briefly and clearly the results of the research then explain the logical consequences in the development of education science and practice. (Conclusions are not written in paragraphs)

5. Acknowledgements (If Already)

It is used as an expression of gratitude from the author to official institutions or people who act as donors, or contribute to research. This is complemented by a contract decree. For example: this research is supported by the Ministry of Religious Affairs Indonesia Republic through the Litapdimas Competitive research in 2021.

References

Write a bibliography that has actually been cited, do not include references that are not cited in the bibliography. Quotations sourced from primary references, namely 80% from journal articles, conference proceedings or research results for the last 5 years and secondary references, namely from other sources as much as 20%. Use the APA 6th edition style, for example:

Book

Tan, C. (2011). *Islamic Education and Indoctrination The Case in Indonesia*. New York: Routledge.

Translation

Gardner, R., dan Cowell, N. (1995). *Teknik Mengembangkan Guru dan Siswa; Buku Panduan untuk Pemilik Sekolah Dasar*. Jakarta: Grasindo. Penerjemah: Setyani D. Sjah.

Journal

Nasr, S. V. R. (2005). *The Rise of Muslim Democracy*. Journal of Democracy 2, 40-60.

Website

Thomson, A. (1998). *The Adult and The Curriculum*. Retrieved from <http://www.uiuc.edu/SPS/FES-Yearbook/1998/thomson.hotmail-2012-February> 15th

Disertation or Thesis

Chaerul, Wahidin., (1999). *Pembaruan Pendidikan Islam*. Dissertation, unpublished. UIN Jakarta

Website

Hidayat, R., & Khalika, N. N. (2019). *Bisnis dan Kontroversi Gerakan Indonesia Tanpa Pacaran*. Retrieved October 17, 2019, from tirto.id website:

Book Section

Ikhwan, M. (2019). Ulama dan Konservatisme Islam Publik di Bandung: Islam, Politik Identitas, dan Tantangan Relasi Horizontal. In I. Burdah, N. Kailani, & M. Ikhwan (Eds.), *Ulama, Politik, dan Narasi Kebangsaan*. Yogyakarta: PusPIDeP.

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- Cech, Pavel, Vladimir Bures, and V. N. (2004). *E-Learning Implementation at University*. In Proceedings of 3rd European Conference on e-Learning (pp. 25–34). Paris, France.
- Hanafin, M.J. & Peck K.L (1988). *The Design, Development and evaluation instructional software*. New York: Macmillan Publishing Company.
- Hakim, Abdul Barir. 2016. *Efektifitas Penggunaan E learning moodle, google classroom dan edmodo*. I-Statment STIMIK ESQ. Volume 2 No.1
- Kurniawan, Dede Trie. (2016). *Profil literasi TIK (Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi) Mahasiswa Calon Guru Mateamtika di Salah satu Perguruan Tinggi Swasta Kota Cirebon*. Proceeding Riksa Bahasa X “Literasi dan Budaya Bangsa”. ISBN 978-602-60080-0-8 Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia SPs UPI.

Translate. The Arabic to Latin translation refers to the Library of Congress model. Here are the guidelines:

ARABIC WRITING INSTRUCTIONS

Arabic-Latin writing is used in the Journal of Al-Aulad Based on the Model Library of Congress;

b = ب	dh = ذ	ṭ = ط	l = ل
t = ت	r = ر	ẓ = ظ	m = م
th = ث	z = ز	‘ = ع	n = ن
j = ج	S = س	gh = غ	w = و
ḥ = ح	sh = ش	f = ف	h = ه
kh = خ	ṣ = ص	q = ق	‘ = ء
d = د	ḍ = ض	k = ك	y = ي
Short pronunciation	a = اَ ;	I = اِ	u = اُ
Long pronunciation	ā = آ ;	ī = إ	ū = أُ
Double pronunciation	a = أَيَّ ;	Aw = أَوْ	y

Notes:

1. A word ending in ta marbutah (ة) written with or without an "h"; If word is the first part of a construction phrase, ta marbutah is written as "t".
2. Writing alif-lām (ال) is written as al-; If it comes after a preposition
3. The verses of the al-Quran are written according to their pronunciation

Examples:

- a. Arabic in general:

أهلية	= <i>Ahliyyah</i> atau <i>ahliyya</i>
سورة البقرة	= <i>Sūrat al-Baqarah</i>
أهل السنة والجماعة	= <i>Ahl as-sunnah wal-jamā‘ah</i>
b. al-Qur’an version:	
يا أيها الناس	= <i>Yā ayyuha ‘n-nās</i>
ذلك الكتاب لا ريب فيه	= <i>Dhālikal-kitābu lāraiba fīh</i>