

Historical Evolution of Disaster Social Assistance Policy in Indonesia (1946–2025): A Documentary Analysis of Legal and Institutional Development

Author^{1*}, Author², est

¹Affiliation (Department..., Faculty..., University..., Country)

*Corresponding author: email@xxx.com

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ABSTRACT

The abstract should provide a concise, comprehensive overview of the manuscript. Authors are required to use a structured abstract format with explicit bold headings, with a maximum length of 250–300 words. Please structure your abstract using the following components:

Research Problem: State the broad context, background, and specific research gap or conceptual problem being addressed.

Research Purposes: Define the primary objectives, core research questions, or scope of inquiry of the study.

Research Methods: Briefly specify the research design, methodological approach (e.g., empirical, qualitative, conceptual analysis, comparative reading), and data sources or analytical framework applied.

Results and Discussion: Summarize the key findings, arguments, or analytical insights derived from the study.

Research Implications and Contributions: Outline the theoretical, practical, or policy contributions of the findings, including how the work advances the existing literature.

Keywords: Provide 3–5 keywords that represent the main concepts, variables, theories, methods, or phenomena discussed in the article. Use terms that are commonly recognized in the relevant scholarly field and avoid repeating words already used unnecessarily.

INTRODUCTION

The Introduction should clearly establish the research context, problem, significance, and contribution of the study within the broader field of social sciences. In the context of Khazanah Sosial, the Introduction should demonstrate the relevance of the research to contemporary social, political, economic, administrative, legal, cultural, and governance issues. Authors should explain the phenomenon being investigated, its broader implications, the individuals or institutions affected, and the geographical, institutional, or societal context in which the study is situated.

The Introduction should begin by presenting the broader research context and gradually narrow the discussion to the specific problem addressed by the study. Authors should explain the significance and urgency of the research in relation to contemporary developments, emerging social challenges, institutional changes, public policy issues, or theoretical debates. The background should establish why the research problem deserves scholarly attention and how it relates to relevant developments in society, governance, public administration, politics, development, or other fields within the journal's scope.

The literature review should be integrated into the Introduction rather than presented merely as a descriptive summary of previous studies. Authors are expected to critically engage with relevant theories, concepts, and empirical findings to establish the current state of knowledge on the research topic. The discussion should synthesize previous research, identify areas of agreement and disagreement, and explain how existing scholarship informs the present study. References should prioritize relevant and authoritative scholarly sources, particularly primary research published within the most recent ten years, while seminal or foundational works may be retained when they are theoretically or conceptually essential.

The Introduction must explicitly identify the research gap by explaining what remains insufficiently understood, underexplored, contested, or inadequately explained in previous studies. The gap should be established through a critical assessment of the relevant literature rather than through general statements that a topic has received limited attention. Authors should clarify whether the gap concerns theoretical explanations, empirical evidence, methodological approaches, institutional or geographical contexts, comparative perspectives, or the practical implications of existing findings.

Following the identification of the research gap, authors should clearly articulate the novelty and original contribution of the study. The contribution should explain how the research advances existing knowledge, offers a new interpretation of an established phenomenon, develops or extends a theoretical perspective, provides new empirical evidence, evaluates a policy or institutional practice, or generates insights relevant to social and governance challenges. Where appropriate, authors should also explain the implications of the study for policy formulation, public administration, institutional development, community empowerment, social welfare, or sustainable development.

The Introduction should conclude with a clear statement of the research objective and/or research questions. These should directly address the identified research problem and remain consistent with the theoretical perspective, research design, findings, and conclusions of the study. Where relevant, authors may briefly introduce the principal theoretical or conceptual framework used to guide the analysis and explain its relevance to the research problem.

1. The Introduction should generally include the following elements:
2. Research context and background;
3. Research problem and its significance;
4. Current state of the literature and critical synthesis of previous studies;
5. Relevant theories, concepts, and/or analytical perspectives;
6. Explicitly articulated research gap;
7. Novelty or original contribution of the study;
8. Research objective and/or research questions; and
9. Theoretical, empirical, methodological, practical, or policy contributions of the study.

These elements should be presented in a coherent and logically connected narrative rather than as a series of separate subheadings. Authors should avoid merely repeating the Abstract, providing an extensive descriptive literature review without analytical synthesis, making unsupported claims about the novelty of the study, or including detailed methodological procedures that belong in the Methods section. The Introduction should establish a clear line of argument from the broader research context to the specific problem, research gap, and expected contribution, thereby demonstrating the relevance and scholarly value of the manuscript to the readership of *Khazanah Sosial*.

LITERATURE REVIEW (Optional)

The Literature Review section is optional and may be included when the study requires a more comprehensive discussion of relevant theories, concepts, previous research, or theoretical perspectives that cannot be adequately presented within the Introduction.

When included, this section should critically synthesize relevant scholarly literature rather than merely summarize previous studies. The discussion should establish the theoretical and conceptual foundation of the study, demonstrate the current state of knowledge, and strengthen the identification of the research gap and the study's contribution.

Authors should prioritize relevant and authoritative scholarly sources, particularly primary research and recent literature. Seminal or foundational references may be used when they are essential for explaining established theories, concepts, or intellectual foundations.

The Literature Review may address, where relevant:

1. Relevant theories and theoretical perspectives;
2. Key concepts and definitions;
3. Previous empirical studies;
4. Current debates or developments in the field;
5. Relationships or differences among previous studies;
6. Research gaps identified from the literature; and
7. The theoretical or conceptual framework underpinning the study.

The section should demonstrate critical analysis and synthesis of the literature. Authors should avoid presenting the literature as a chronological or descriptive list of studies without explaining their relevance to the research problem.

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The Methods section should provide a clear and sufficiently detailed explanation of how the research was conducted, allowing readers to understand the basis of the findings and, where applicable, assess or reproduce the research process.

The Methods section should begin by identifying the research approach and design employed in the study. Authors should explain whether the research uses a qualitative, quantitative, or mixed-methods approach and specify the research design appropriate to the research objectives and questions.

The Methods section should explain the research subjects, participants, cases, institutions, documents, datasets, or other sources of data. Where relevant, authors should describe the research setting, geographical context, population, sample, sampling strategy, case-selection criteria, and relevant inclusion or exclusion criteria.

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The Methods section should also explain the data collection techniques, such as interviews, surveys, observations, document analysis, archival research, focus group discussions, or other relevant techniques. Authors

should identify the type and source of data and explain how the data were obtained.

Finally, authors should clearly describe the data analysis techniques used to answer the research questions. The explanation should demonstrate the relationship between the collected data, the analytical procedure, and the research objectives. Where relevant, authors should specify the analytical framework, coding procedures, statistical techniques, thematic analysis, content analysis, comparative analysis, or other analytical methods employed.

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4. Sampling or case-selection strategy;
5. Research procedures;
6. Materials and research instruments;
7. Data collection techniques;
8. Data analysis techniques; and
9. Validity, reliability, or trustworthiness procedures, where applicable;

The Methods section should contain methodological information that is directly relevant to the research and should avoid presenting research findings or extensive theoretical discussion.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers, or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part.

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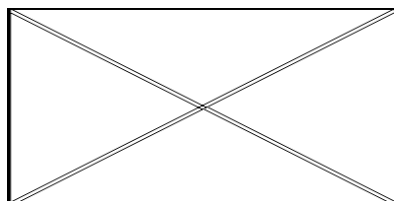


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No datasets were generated or analyzed during the study.

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Ethical clearance was not required according to the applicable institutional research ethics procedures. The participants were informed about the purpose of the study and their participation was voluntary.

REFERENCES

The reference list must contain only sources that are cited in the manuscript. **Every source cited in the text must appear in the reference list, and every source listed in the reference list must be cited in the manuscript.**

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More than **80% of the references should be primary sources**, where applicable. Primary sources may include original research articles, empirical studies, research reports, datasets, conference proceedings containing original research, official statistical publications, and other authoritative original sources.

More than **80% of the references should preferably be published within the most recent 10 years**. Older references may be cited when they represent **seminal theories, foundational concepts, classical works, important methodological sources, legal or regulatory documents, historical sources, or other references that remain substantively relevant to the research**.

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Marchlewska, M., Cichocka, A., Łozowski, F., Górski, P., & Winiewski, M. (2019). In search of an imaginary enemy: Catholic collective narcissism and the endorsement of gender conspiracy beliefs. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 159(6), 766–779. <https://doi.org/xxxxx>

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4. Book with ISBN

Kamba, M. N. (2018). *Kids zaman now: Menemukan kembali Islam*. Pustaka IIMaN. ISBN 978-xxx-xxx-xxxx-x

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The ISBN should correspond to the specific edition cited in the manuscript.

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Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (2024). Title of conference paper. In *Proceedings of the [Conference Name]* (pp. xx–xx). Publisher. <https://doi.org/xxxxx>
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10. Website

Hidayat, R., & Khalika, N. N. (2019). Bisnis dan kontroversi Gerakan Indonesia Tanpa Pacaran. *Tirto.id*.
<https://tirto.id/bisnis-dan-kontroversi-gerakan-indonesia-tanpa-pacaran-ck25>

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- All URLs are complete, functional, and stable where possible.
- Every in-text citation appears in the reference list.
- Every reference-list entry is cited in the manuscript.
- Author names, publication year, title, journal/book title, volume, issue, pages/article number, DOI, ISBN, and other bibliographic information have been verified.

- References are arranged and formatted consistently according to **APA 7th Edition**.
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