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Title of article, brief and concise, articulating contents (center, bold, Calibri font 16, maximum 20 words, single spacing)

Author Name [1*], Author Name [2], Author Name [3] (font Calibri, 14 pt, 1 spasi)

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Keywords:
This section should contain 3-5 words/phrases. Keywords should reflect the content. Can take words from the title/abstract.

Abstract: (Calibri 10 pt, one space)

The abstract must be written in English in a single paragraph with a maximum length of 250 words. It should provide a concise yet comprehensive overview of the entire article, enabling readers to understand the substance of the study without reading the full manuscript. The abstract should at least include the following elements: (1) the research issue or problem, explaining the background and urgency of the study; (2) the research objective or main focus to be achieved; (3) the research method, including the approach, design, data sources, subjects or participants, as well as data collection and analysis techniques, adjusted to the type of research; (4) the main results or findings, presenting the most significant findings and addressing the research objective; (5) the conclusion, summarizing the main meaning of the research findings; and (6) the recommendation or contribution of the study, whether for theoretical development, practice, or policy. The abstract must be written concisely, clearly, and objectively, and should not contain citations, quotations, tables, figures, unexplained abbreviations, or overly detailed discussion. .

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INTRODUCTION (Font Calibri, 12 pt, Bold)

Guidelines for Writing the Introduction

Authors are required to structure the Introduction in accordance with the academic standards and manuscript preparation guidelines established by *An-Nisa' Journal of Gender Studies*. The Introduction must consist of four systematically organized paragraphs, as outlined below.

1. First Paragraph – Research Problem and Significance

The first paragraph should clearly articulate the central research problem, establish the research context, and explain the study's academic and societal significance. The problem should be presented concisely, supported by relevant scholarly literature or empirical evidence, and explicitly aligned with the journal's aims and scope.

2. Second Paragraph – Previous Research and Research Gap

The second paragraph should provide a critical synthesis of previous studies by organizing the relevant literature into three or four major research trends or thematic categories. The discussion should highlight developments in existing scholarship, critically examine the limitations of previous research, and identify specific conceptual, theoretical, methodological, or empirical gaps that justify the present study. Rather than merely summarizing earlier publications, authors should demonstrate how the identified research gap emerges from the existing body of knowledge.

3. Third Paragraph – Research Objectives and Novelty

The third paragraph should explicitly state the specific research objectives in direct response to the research gap identified in the preceding paragraph. It should clearly define the research focus or research questions and articulate the study's novelty and scholarly positioning within the existing literature. Authors should demonstrate how the proposed study advances current knowledge by addressing previously unexplored or insufficiently examined aspects of the research problem.

4. Fourth Paragraph – Main Argument and Scholarly Contribution

The fourth paragraph should present the central argument or analytical proposition to be examined and substantiated through qualitative research, or the hypothesis to be tested in quantitative research. For exploratory qualitative studies, authors may articulate the analytical perspective guiding the investigation without presupposing its findings. This paragraph should also explicitly identify the study's anticipated theoretical, conceptual, or empirical contributions to the advancement of gender studies.

General Requirements

The four paragraphs must demonstrate logical progression, argumentative coherence, and clear connections between the research problem, existing scholarship, research objectives, and anticipated contributions. The Introduction should be concise, analytically focused, and supported by relevant and up-to-date scholarly references. It must clearly establish the study's significance, scholarly positioning, research gap, novelty, objectives, and contribution to academic knowledge. All discussions must be consistent with the aims and scope of *An-Nisa' Journal of Gender Studies*.

Formatting note: All paragraphs should be written using **Calibri font, 12 pt, single spacing**, in accordance with the journal's submission guidelines.

METHOD (Calibri Font, 12pt, Bold)

The Method section should systematically and transparently describe the research procedures to ensure methodological rigor, clarity, and reproducibility or traceability, as appropriate to the research approach. Authors should clearly explain how the study was designed, conducted, and analyzed in relation to its research objectives.

Research Design and Approach. Authors should specify the research design and approach, whether qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods, and provide a clear methodological justification for their selection. The research setting, context, and period of data collection should also be described where relevant.

Research Participants and Data Sources. Authors should identify the research participants, informants, or units of analysis and explain the criteria and procedures used for their selection. For qualitative studies, the selection strategy and rationale should be clearly stated. For quantitative studies, authors should describe the study population, sampling procedures, and sample size. Studies based on documents, literature, or institutional policies should specify the data sources, selection criteria, and scope of the materials analyzed.

Data Collection Procedures. Authors should explain the data collection techniques, instruments, and operational procedures employed in the study. These may include interviews, observations, questionnaires, document analysis, or other relevant methods. The description should provide sufficient methodological detail to clarify how data were obtained, documented, and prepared for analysis.

Data Analysis Procedures. Authors should describe the analytical methods systematically and explain how the collected data were processed and interpreted. Qualitative studies should clarify the analytical approach, such as thematic analysis, content analysis, or discourse analysis, including relevant coding and theme development procedures. Quantitative studies should specify the statistical techniques employed, including appropriate tests, analytical models, and software where applicable. Mixed-methods studies should explain how qualitative and quantitative data were integrated.

Research Quality and Trustworthiness. Authors should explain the procedures adopted to ensure the credibility, dependability, or trustworthiness of qualitative findings, or the validity and reliability of quantitative measurements, as appropriate. Relevant strategies may include triangulation, audit trails, reflexivity, instrument validation, or statistical reliability testing. Only procedures actually implemented in the study should be reported.

Research Ethics. Authors should describe the ethical considerations relevant to the study, including ethical approval where required, informed consent, confidentiality, participant anonymity, and responsible data management. For research involving sensitive gender-related issues, particular attention should be given to participant protection and ethical research practices. Studies based exclusively on publicly available documents should clarify the ethical status of their data sources.

General Requirements. The Method section must provide a clear, systematic, and sufficiently detailed account of the procedures actually implemented. Authors should avoid unnecessary theoretical explanations, excessive quotations, and unsupported methodological claims. Tables or diagrams may be included when necessary to clarify complex research procedures. The presentation should remain consistent with the research

design, objectives, and applicable methodological reporting standards. **(Calibri, 12 pt, Single Spacing)**

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Results subtitle (Font Calibri, 12pt, Bold)

The Results section should be organized according to the main findings, themes, or analytical dimensions identified in the study. Each major finding should be presented under a separate subheading that clearly reflects its substantive focus. The presentation of each finding should follow the structure below:

1. Presentation of Data and Evidence

Each finding should begin with a clear and systematic presentation of the relevant data or empirical evidence. Authors should provide sufficient explanations to establish the context and significance of the evidence presented. Tables, figures, interview excerpts, observational records, or documentary evidence may be included where appropriate to support and clarify the findings. Each table or figure must be introduced in the preceding text and accompanied by an appropriate title and source information.

2. Analysis of Findings

Following the presentation of data, including any relevant tables or figures, authors should provide a clear and focused analysis of the findings. The analysis should identify significant patterns, relationships, differences, or emerging themes supported by the evidence. Authors should move beyond merely describing or repeating the data by articulating the key analytical insights derived from the findings.

3. Brief Interpretation of Findings

A brief interpretation may be integrated into the analysis to clarify the meaning and relevance of each finding in relation to the research objectives or questions. Such interpretation should remain closely grounded in the empirical evidence. Extensive theoretical interpretation, comparisons with previous studies, and broader scholarly implications should be addressed in the Discussion section.

General Requirements

Each subsection should present findings systematically, supported by sufficient empirical evidence and followed by a clear analytical explanation. Tables and figures should be included only when they enhance the clarity and understanding of the findings. Authors should avoid unnecessary repetition of information already presented in tables or figures. The presentation should maintain a clear distinction between empirical findings and broader theoretical discussion while allowing flexibility based on the research design and the nature of the evidence.

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Present the research findings systematically and ensure that they are directly aligned with the research objectives or questions. Tables and figures may be used where appropriate to clarify quantitative or qualitative findings, while thematic narratives should be employed to present qualitative evidence. Each table or figure must be introduced in the text and followed by a concise analytical explanation highlighting the key findings.

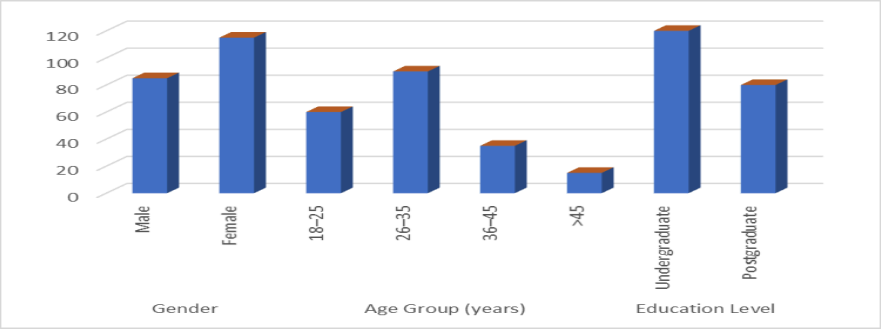
Table 1
Example table

Variable	Category	Frequency (n)	Percentage (%)
Gender	Male	85	42.5
	Female	115	57.5
Age Group (years)	18–25	60	30.0
	26–35	90	45.0
	36–45	35	17.5
	>45	15	7.5
Education Level	Undergraduate	120	60.0
	Postgraduate	80	40.0

Note:

Each table must be accompanied by an analytical paragraph explaining the key findings, patterns, relationships, or differences reflected in the data. Authors should move beyond merely repeating numerical values or descriptive information by providing a concise, evidence-based analysis and, where appropriate, a brief interpretation of the findings in relation to the research objectives. Extensive theoretical discussion should be reserved for the Discussion section.

Figure 1
Example image



Note:

Each figure must be clearly presented, appropriately labeled, and accompanied by a concise analytical explanation. Authors should explain the main patterns, relationships, or significant findings illustrated in the figure and their relevance to the research objectives. Figures should complement the written analysis rather than merely reproduce information already presented in the text or tables. Sources must be acknowledged where applicable.

Discussion

The Discussion section must critically examine the research findings and demonstrate their scholarly significance, theoretical relevance, and contribution to gender studies. Authors are required to address six interconnected components in a logical and coherent sequence, as outlined below.

First – Summary of Key Findings

Provide a concise synthesis of the principal research findings in relation to the research objectives or questions. The summary should emphasize the most significant findings without unnecessarily repeating empirical data presented in the Results section.

Second – Social Relevance and Contextualization

Explain the relevance of the findings to broader social, cultural, institutional, or policy contexts, particularly those concerning gender relations, inequality, agency, power, or social transformation. The discussion should establish connections between the findings and contemporary social issues, supported by relevant scholarly references.

Third – Theoretical Relevance and Interpretation

Critically interpret the findings through the theoretical or conceptual framework employed in the study. Authors should explain how the findings support, extend, refine, or challenge existing theoretical perspectives. The interpretation must be analytically grounded and supported by relevant academic literature.

Fourth – Critical Insights and Scholarly Understanding

Articulate the deeper analytical insights generated by the findings. This component should demonstrate how the study advances scholarly understanding by revealing underlying mechanisms, complexities, relationships, or previously overlooked dimensions of the research problem. Analytical claims should be substantiated by the findings and relevant scholarly references where appropriate.

Fifth – Comparison with Previous Studies

Critically compare the findings with relevant previous studies by identifying areas of convergence, divergence, or extension. Authors should explain how these comparisons clarify the study's scholarly positioning, novelty, and contribution to existing knowledge. The discussion must be supported by appropriate academic references.

Sixth – Research Implications

Present the theoretical, practical, institutional, or policy implications arising directly from the research findings. Recommendations should be specific, evidence-based, and consistent with the scope and limitations of the study. Particular attention should be given to implications for gender equality, social justice, institutional practices, or policy development, where relevant.

General Requirements

All six components must be addressed systematically and coherently. Authors may adjust paragraph length and organization according to the complexity of the findings while maintaining the prescribed analytical sequence. The Discussion should prioritize critical interpretation, engagement with relevant scholarship, and clearly articulated contributions rather than merely repeating the Results section.

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CONCLUSION (Calibri Font, 12pt, Bold)

The Conclusion section should consist of three logically connected paragraphs that synthesize the research findings, highlight the study's scholarly contributions, and identify its limitations and directions for future research.

First Paragraph – Synthesis of Key Findings

The first paragraph should provide a concise, integrated synthesis of the principal findings that directly addresses the research objectives or questions. Rather than merely

repeating the Results and Discussion sections, authors should emphasize the study's central conclusions.

Second Paragraph – Scholarly Contributions and Implications

The second paragraph should clearly articulate the study's theoretical, conceptual, empirical, or practical contributions, as applicable. Authors should explain how the findings advance existing knowledge, address the identified research gap, and contribute to the development of gender studies. Practical or policy implications may also be highlighted where supported by the findings.

Third Paragraph – Research Limitations and Future Directions

The third paragraph should acknowledge the study's methodological, contextual, or empirical limitations and propose specific directions for future research. Recommendations should be logically derived from the findings and limitations, contributing to the continued advancement of scholarly knowledge.

General Requirements

The Conclusion should be concise, coherent, and directly aligned with the research objectives, findings, and contributions. Authors should avoid introducing new empirical data, making unsupported claims, or unnecessarily repeating previous sections.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (Calibri Font, 12pt, Bold)

This section briefly recognizes colleagues, institutions, or funding agencies that supported the research, such as through guidance, technical assistance, or financial support. Avoid personal dedications or unrelated details.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

Authors must disclose any conflicts of interest related to the research or publication of the article. If no conflict of interest exists, state: "The authors declare no conflict of interest related to this research or its publication."

DECLARATION OF AI USE

Authors must disclose the use of AI tools in preparing the manuscript and explain their purpose. Authors remain fully responsible for the content and scientific integrity of the article. If AI was not used, provide an appropriate statement.

FUNDING STATEMENT

Authors must disclose all sources of funding, including the name of the funding institution and grant number, where applicable. If the research received no funding, state: "This research received no specific funding from public, commercial, or non-profit organizations."

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Authors are required to state the individual contributions made to the preparation of the article. Contributions may include, but are not limited to: conceptualization, data collection, data analysis, manuscript drafting, and revision or editing. This statement aims to ensure transparency and accountability in the scholarly publication process.

REFERENCES (Calibri Font, 12pt, Spasi 1, Bold)

All references used in the article must be listed in this section. In this section, all references must be taken from primary sources (75%) published in the last 5 years. Each article must have a minimum of 30 references. The bibliography uses the Mendeley or Zotero application, with the citation style of the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition. Citations of journal articles, books, and webpages can be seen through the examples below. **(Calibri Font, 12pt, Spacing 1).**

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