

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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Article information	Abstract: (Calibri 10 pt, one space)
Submitted: 2025- Revised: 2025- Published: 2025-	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. .
Keywords: This section should contain 3-5 words/phrases. Keywords should reflect the content. Can take words from the title/abstract.	



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INTRODUCTION (Font Calibri, 12 pt, Bold)

The authors are required to structure the introduction in accordance with the format prescribed by *An-Nisa' Journal of Gender Studies*. The introduction should consist of four paragraphs, organized as follows:

- 1) The first paragraph should describe the central problem, the research context, and the reasons why the study is important. This paragraph should not exceed 160 words.
- 2) The second paragraph should map the major trends in previous research by classifying the existing literature into three or four broad categories. It should also identify the aspects or dimensions that have not been adequately addressed in earlier studies. This paragraph should not exceed 160 words.
- 3) The third paragraph should clearly state the specific objective of the study as a response to the research gap identified in the preceding paragraph. This paragraph should not exceed 160 words.
- 4) The fourth paragraph should present the main argument to be substantiated in qualitative research or the hypothesis to be tested in quantitative research. This paragraph should not exceed 160 words.

The authors should ensure that the four paragraphs are logically structured and coherently connected and that they clearly demonstrate the urgency, scholarly positioning, objectives, and contribution of the study.

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)

When writing the methodology section for a journal article, authors should present the procedures systematically and operationally to facilitate readers' understanding of how the research was conducted. The section should begin by specifying the research type and approach, such as qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods, along with a clear rationale for selecting the approach in accordance with the research objectives.

Next, authors should provide a detailed description of the research subjects or participants. For qualitative studies, this includes the criteria for selecting informants or sources, while for quantitative studies, the population and sampling strategy should be described, such as simple random sampling, stratified sampling, or purposive sampling.

Authors must clearly explain the data collection techniques, including the specific instruments and procedures used. Examples may include in-depth interviews, structured or semi-structured questionnaires, observations, or document analysis. Each technique should be described operationally so that readers can understand how data were obtained and recorded.

Following this, the methodology section should detail the data analysis procedures. For qualitative research, this may involve coding and thematic analysis, while quantitative research typically includes statistical analyses such as regression, correlation, or other relevant tests. Authors may include tables, diagrams, or figures to clarify complex procedures, ensuring that visual aids complement rather than replace textual explanations.

Throughout the methodology section, authors should focus on the research procedures implemented, avoid excessive quotations, and maintain clarity and precision. The recommended formatting is Calibri font, 12 pt, single spacing, in line with the journal's style requirements. **(Calibri Font, 12 pt, Space 1)**

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Results subtitle (Font Calibri, 12pt, Bold)

The research findings section should be presented based on the main dimensions or themes of the findings. Each finding should be written under a separate subheading according to the number of findings generated. The presentation of each subheading is recommended to follow the structure below:

Paragraph 1 – Presentation of Data/Evidence. This paragraph presents data or empirical evidence that supports the research findings, such as quotations, observation results, tables, figures, or statistical data, depending on the approach.

Paragraph 2 – Restatement. This paragraph restates the core finding based on the data presented, enabling readers to obtain a clear understanding of the research result.

Paragraph 3 – Description. This paragraph describes the meaning of the finding by relating the data obtained to the research focus or objectives, without providing an in-depth discussion.

This structure should be applied consistently to each subheading of the findings so that the presentation of research results becomes systematic, easy to understand, and demonstrates a clear connection between empirical data and the research findings. **(Calibri Font, 12 pt, Space 1)**

Present findings in an organized manner and ensure relevance to the research objectives. Use graphs and tables to clarify quantitative data, or thematic narratives for qualitative.

Table 1

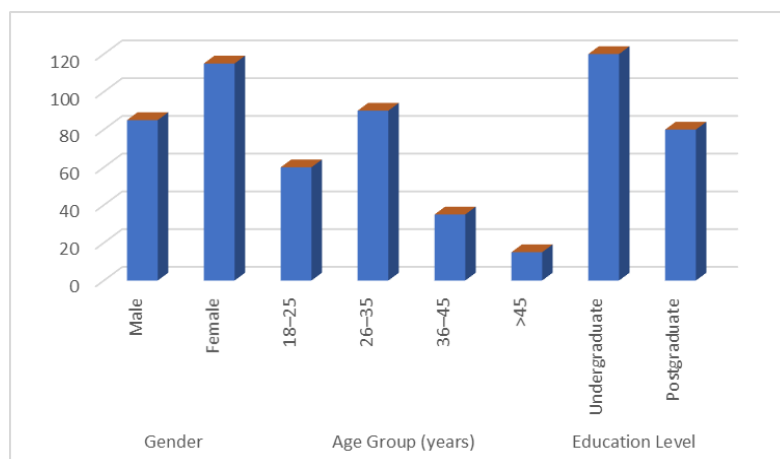
Example table

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:

After the table, the author needs to compose a paragraph review that explains the contents and findings in the table. This review should provide an interpretation and analysis of the data presented, connecting the findings to the broader research context.

Figure 1
Example image



Note:

Discussion

In this section, the discussion of the research findings is systematically organized into six main paragraphs as follows. **First**, the Summary provides an objective overview of the research findings without interpretation or personal opinion from the researcher. **Second**, Social Relevance (contextualization) links the findings to current social issues supported by relevant scholarly references. **Third**, Theoretical Relevance (interpretation) explains the meaning of the findings based on the applied theory in a critical manner, supported by references. **Fourth**, Understanding (research wisdom) presents reflections and key lessons from the research process that enrich academic understanding, supported by relevant references. **Fifth**, Comparison contrasts the findings with previous studies to identify similarities, differences, and the study's contribution, supported by references. **Sixth**, Implication formulates practical recommendations and policy suggestions based on the research findings without the use of references. (Calibri Font, 12 pt, Space 1)

CONCLUSION (Calibri Font, 12pt, Bold)

The conclusion section is structured into three main paragraphs. The first paragraph presents the main synthesis, summarizing the most important findings of the study in a concise and comprehensive manner. The second paragraph outlines the study's contributions, both theoretically in advancing knowledge and practically in its field application. The third paragraph addresses the limitations of the study and provides directions for future research as part of the ongoing development of the field.

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.

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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