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In order for an article to be considered for publication, we strongly recommend that prospective authors fulfill all of these items

No	Item of Assesment	Yes	No
1	Minimum length of article: 9000 words (<i>excluding references</i>)	☐	☐
2	Maximum abstract: 250 words	☐	☐
3	Topic of article is related to <i>Widya Gama Intellectual Property Right</i>	☐	☐
4	Citation model used: Chicago Manual Style 17 th edition (full note)	☐	☐
5	Minimum references: 30 references	☐	☐
6	Article used our latest Article Template	☐	☐
7	Title of article: maximum 20 words	☐	☐
8	International Collaboration of Authorship (with minimum two different countries)	☐	☐
9	Female Author(s) (as first or co-authors)	☐	☐
10	Paper related to SDGs (UN) (<i>please indicate, you can choose more than one</i>)	☐	☐
	1) No Poverty	☐	☐
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	3) Good Health and Well-being	☐	☐
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	7) Affordable and Clean Energy	☐	☐
	8) Decent Work and Economic Growth	☐	☐
	9) Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure	☐	☐
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Abstract

Abstracts are written with Adobe Garamond Pro (11 pt) and preferably not more than 250 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of results. Abstract should be written in Formal English, consist of: research purposes, main problems, method, findings, and conclusion. Abstract should be standalone means that there is no citation on Abstract. Abstract should directly explain concerning to the topic discussed. Abstract also should reflect the whole content of manuscript/paper.

Keywords

3-5 keywords

Introduction

The Introduction part should contain at least five previous studies concerning to the topic. At this part, author should emphasize the urgency of the research, as well as the significant of the research. Authors also have to explore and combine some previous studies. It is important for reader to know the uniqueness, novelty, urgency, and significance of research. Most of reader is non-native English speaking, therefore, Author should use a formal simple language, as well as, for international reader, author also have to add and improve some global perspectives.

The introduction should be clear and provide the issue to be discussed in the manuscript. Before the objective, authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions, to show which is the best of previous studies, to show the main limitation of the previous studies, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper.

Citation should be in footnote model. The Authors have to use Mendeley citation software, and the citation model should be **Chicago Manual Style (Fullnote)** automatically by Mendeley.¹ Authors should use at least 30 references (the latest in the past five years). The footnotes

¹ Sahira Jati Pratiwi, Steven Steven, and Adinda Destaloka Putri Permatasari, "The Application of E-Court as an Effort to Modernize the Justice Administration in Indonesia: Challenges & Problems," *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 2, no. 1 (2020): 39–56, <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v2i1.37718>. The footnotes used in references in this journal are not only used as source credit for the reference, but it is highly recommended for the author to write some notes, arguments, or brief reviews in the footnotes. Thus, footnotes are not only limited to a reference source, but also notes from the author. See also Aprila Niravita, "Social Injustice in the Industrial Revolution 4.0," *Indonesian Journal of Advocacy and Legal Services* 1, no. 2 (2020): 164, <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijals.v1i2.36509>; Aulia Vaya Rahmatika, "Violence on Women and Children: Background, Effects, and Solutions," *Semarang State University Undergraduate Law and Society Review* 1, no. 1 (2021): 69–86, <https://doi.org/10.15294/lsr.v1i1.49840>.

used in references in this journal are not only used as source credit for the reference, but it is highly recommended for the author to write some notes, arguments, or brief reviews in the footnotes. Thus, footnotes are not only limited to a reference source, but also notes from the author.² At the end of the paragraph, the author/s should end with a comment on the significance concerning identification of the issue and objective of the research.³

Minimum length of manuscript is 9000 words including footnote (exclude abstract and references).⁴ All submitted manuscripts are read by the editorial staff. Those manuscripts evaluated by editors to be inappropriate to journal criteria are rejected promptly without external review. Manuscripts evaluated to be of potential interest to our readership are sent to double blind reviewers. The editors then make a decision based on the reviewer's recommendation from among several possibilities: rejected, require major revision, need minor revision, or accepted. The Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal Widya Gama Intellectual Property Right* has the right to decide which manuscripts submitted to the journal should be published.⁵

Submitted manuscripts will generally be reviewed by two or more experts who will be asked to evaluate whether the manuscript is scientifically sound and coherent, whether it duplicates already published work, and whether or not the manuscript is sufficiently clear for publication. The Editors will reach a decision based on these reports and, where necessary, they will consult with members of the Editorial Board.

The *Journal Widya Gama Intellectual Property Right* seeks to disseminate information and views on matters relating to law reform, including developments in case and statute law, as well as

² Sanapia Faisal, *Format Penelitian Sosial* (Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada, 2005).

³ Jody Raphael, *Rape Is Rape: How Denial, Distortion, and Victim Blaming Are Fueling a Hidden Acquaintance Rape Crisis* (Chicago: Lawrence Hill Books, 2013).

⁴ Anggoro Yulianto, "Cybersecurity Policy and Its Implementation in Indonesia," *Law Research Review Quarterly* 7, no. 1 (2021): 69–82, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.15294/lrrq.v7i1.43191> 70.

⁵ Prasasti Dyah Nugraheni, "The New Face of Cyberbullying in Indonesia: How Can We Provide Justice to the Victims?," *The Indonesian Journal of International Clinical Legal Education* 3, no. 1 (2021): 57–76, <https://doi.org/10.15294/ijicle.v3i1.43153>.

proposals for law reform, be they from formal law reform bodies or from other institutions or individuals. The *Journal* publishes articles, case and legislation notes and comments and reviews of books on law reform-related themes that offer insightful commentary on Indonesian and comparative law. It is published quarterly on January, April, July, and October. This law journal also promotes legal scholarship in its political, philosophical, and social contexts. The *Journal Widya Gama Intellectual Property Right* have high commitment to respond and provide growing demand among scholars, legislators and practitioners of law in the private and public sectors for a forum for authoritative views on law reform in Indonesia, Asia and the World. A related purpose is to provide a systematic review of major initiatives for reform of laws and legal practice. The *Journal Widya Gama Intellectual Property Right* publishes cutting-edge legal scholarship by both academics and legal practitioners. Established in 2019, the Journal finds its roots in a desire to propose constructive, well-reasoned reforms in all areas of the law.⁶

The manuscript only consists of maximum 5 (five) authors, suggested from different affiliation origin, and highly recommended to do international collaboration (between countries). Authors can come from any circle, whether they are legal experts, legal practitioners, law scholars, researchers, the public, or students at the undergraduate, masters or doctoral levels.

The author is responsible for the readability of the manuscript and all writing errors. In certain cases, the editor will ask for valid proof from the author that the manuscript has been checked through a professional proof-reader.

The method is written in the last paragraph of introduction part (1-2 paragraphs) in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the methods used. Both Research and Review Article should explain the method. For the research article it is clear the method should describe the location of the study, the data

⁶ Ita Dwiyantri, "The Criminal Penalties for LGBT in a Human Rights Perspective," *Semarang State University Undergraduate Law and Society Review* 1, no. 1 (2021): 1–18, <https://doi.org/10.15294/lshr.v1i1.49835>.

collection method, and how the data were analyzed. Meanwhile, in the Review Article, the method is written descriptively regarding the topic being analyzed, what theories and laws are used to analyze the topic and the limitations of the study.

Result & Discussion (title of Result & Discussion should not be used)

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

A. Sub-Topic of Discussion

Following main headings should be provided in the manuscript while preparing. Tables and Figures are presented center and cited in the manuscript. The figures should be clearly readable and at least have a resolution of 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch) for good printing quality. Table made with the open model (without the vertical lines) as shown below:

TABLE 1. Cross Tabulation

		Category Correctional Officer Performance Total		
		Level		
		Low	High	
Level category leadership style	Low	1 50%	1 50%	2 100%
	High	0 0	18 100%	18 100%
Total		1 5%	19 95%	20 100%

Sources: Authors, 2021 (edited)

B. Sub-Topic of Discussion

C. Sub-Topic of Discussion

D. Sub-Topic of Discussion

Conclusion

Conclusion contains a description that should answer the objectives of research. Provide a clear and concise conclusion. Do not repeat the Abstract or simply describe the results of the research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

References

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Dwiyanti, Ita. "The Criminal Penalties for LGBT in a Human Rights Perspective." *Semarang State University Undergraduate Law and Society Review* 1, no. 1 (2021): 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.15294/lsr.v1i1.49835>.

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- Raphael, Jody. *Rape Is Rape: How Denial, Distortion, and Victim Blaming Are Fueling a Hidden Acquaintance Rape Crisis*. Chicago: Lawrence Hill Books, 2013.
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Please state any conflicting interests of this publication and research. If there is no, please type: The authors state that there is no conflict of interest in the publication of this article.

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All authors declared that this work is original and has never been published in any form and in any media, nor is it under consideration for publication in any journal, and all sources cited in this work refer to the basic standards of scientific citation.

History of Article

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