Article Title (The title should be clear and informative, and not more than 15 words)

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Abstract
This paper provides a template for preparing papers for electronic production of the Absah: Journal of Islamic Law. A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The Abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 150 to 200 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used, and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article. If the article is written in Indonesian, then the abstract and keywords can simply be written in English, and vice versa.

Keywords
Keywords consist of a maximum of 5 words

INTRODUCTION

This section contains the background of the problem, general objectives, as well as a brief review of what should be and the factual conditions in the field. This section also describes relevant theoretical studies, both sourced from books and research results published in scientific journals. The entire article content is written using EB Garamond font, 12 pt with 1 spacing (Stevenson et al., 2020)/(Stevenson et al., 2020: p. 23). The text does not need to be page-numbered (Campbell & Rodriques, 2018)/(Campbell & Rodriques, 2018: p. 20).

METHOD

Contains how data is collected, data sources, and ways of data analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION (if the conceptual idea is enough, DISCUSSION)

Results are the main part of scientific articles, containing: final results without data analysis process, and hypothesis testing results. Results can be presented with tables or graphs, to clarify the results verbally. Discussion is the most important part of the entire contents of scientific articles. The objectives of the discussion are: to answer research problems, interpret findings, integrate findings from research into existing sets of knowledge, and compose new theories or modify existing theories. If it contains tables or graphs, they must be referred to in discussing the research results. Table 3.

Table 3. Example of a table of data processing results (font 10)

No	Indicator	Result				Average Change
		PreTest	Cycle I	Cycle II	Cycle III	

CONCLUSION

Contains conclusions and suggestions. Conclusions include answers to research questions. Suggestions refer to the results of the study and take the form of practical actions, mentioning to whom and for what advice is intended. Written in essay form, not numerical form.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The references consist of the author's name, year of publication, article title, city name, and publishing institution. The reference list is sorted according to the first letter of the author's name (A-Z). The second word in the name is agreed upon as a family name. Authors may follow the APA 5th Edition Publication Manual to write references. All references referred to in the text must be written in the reference list. Preferred references are articles taken from the latest journals/publications, no later than 5 years before article submission (paper submission). Example of how to write references:

Arikonto, Suharsimi. (2014). *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktek.* Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

Sulianto, J., Purnamasari, V., & Febriarianto, B. (2019). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Think-Pair-Share terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas V (Lima) Materi Organ Tubuh Manusia dan Hewan. *International Journal of Elementary Education*, 3 (2), 124-131. https://doi.org/10.23887/ijee.v3i2.18515.

Syukur, A., Azis, R., & Sukarsih. (2020). Developing Reading Learning Model to Increase Reading Skill for Animal Husbandry Students in Higher Education. *Britain International of Linguistics, Arts and Education*, 2 (1), 484-493. https://doi.org/10.33258/biolae.v2i1.220.

Wahyuni, I., Slameto Slameto, & Setyaningtyas, E. W. (2018). Penerapan Model PBL Berbantuan Role Playing untuk Meningkatan Motivasi dan Hasil Belajar IPS. *Jurnal Ilmiah Sekolah Dasar*, 2 (4), 356-363. https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.23887/jisd.v2i4.16152.

General Writing Format

1. The manuscript is prepared in an A4 paper and 1 line spacing format. A new paragraph should start 5 characters from the left margin, using 12-size, EB Garamond font type.
2. The manuscript is written in the English language.
3. The manuscript should be between 10 to 15 pages long.

4. The top and bottom margins are 3 cm.
5. The title is written using capital letters in each word, font size 16, and positioned on the left.
6. Subtitles are written using UPPERCASE BOLD style, 12 font size, starting from the left margin.
7. Subtitles, if any, are written using capital letters only at the first word or special name. They should start from the left margin.
8. References should be those of the last ten years of publication (>80%), except for key references (80%). Referring to any textbook should be minimized (<20%).