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Template for MURAJA'AH : Journal of Islamic Studies [Title, Bold, Font Cambria 14pt., Max 15 words]

First Author[1*], Second Author[2], Third Author[3] (12pt)

[1]Author Affiliation (11pt)
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A B S T R A C T

The abstract must be written in English and should present the essence of the entire article in a concise, informative, and clear manner. It should not contain citations or references and must be written as a single paragraph without subheadings. The abstract should include: (1) the research background and general objective; (2) the research design and methodology, including data collection and analysis techniques as well as the research location (where applicable); (3) the main findings that directly address the research problem; and (4) the principal conclusion highlighting the contribution or implications of the study. The abstract should be written in Cambria, 11-point font, single spaced (1.0), and contain 150-250 words. Authors should ensure that the abstract accurately reflects the main content of the article, enabling readers to understand its essential points without reading the full text.

Keywords: first keyword; second keyword; third keyword (10pt)

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Introduction

The Introduction presents the scientific context and background of the study. Authors should describe the conditions, problems, or phenomena directly related to the research topic, supported by relevant empirical evidence and theoretical frameworks.

Furthermore, the introduction should include a review of relevant literature derived from primary sources, such as scholarly journal articles and previous research. Authors are encouraged to organize the literature review thematically rather than merely describing previous studies. References should preferably be

drawn from reputable scientific publications published within the last ten years, with priority given to well indexed international journals.

The following section should clearly identify the research gap or limitations of previous studies that justify the novelty of the present research. Authors are encouraged to emphasize the originality and scientific contribution of the study in both local and global contexts.

The final paragraph of the introduction should clearly and specifically state the research objective, which may be presented as a statement of purpose, research problem, or research question. Authors may also explain the theoretical and practical significance of the study.

The Introduction should be written in several well structured paragraphs and should not include research findings or methodological descriptions. This section is recommended to comprise approximately 10-15% of the total manuscript. The manuscript should be prepared using Cambria 12 point font with 1,15 line spacing.

Research Method

The Research Methods section should systematically and clearly describe the research design, research approach, data sources, data collection techniques, data analysis methods, and procedures used to ensure the validity of the data. This section enables readers to understand the research process and assess the scientific rigor of the findings.

The type of research must be explicitly stated, whether it is qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods, or another appropriate research design, in accordance with the objectives and focus of the study. The research approach, such as descriptive, exploratory, or explanatory, should be clearly explained and aligned with the analytical framework used to address the research problem.

The data sources may consist of two main categories: library research and field research. Library research involves the examination of secondary data, including books, scholarly journal articles, official documents, reports, and other relevant literature. Field research utilizes primary data collected through interviews, observations, questionnaires, or other appropriate techniques involving participants or respondents related to the research topic.

The data collection techniques should be described in detail according to the type of data employed. For primary data, authors should explain the fieldwork procedures, including participant selection and data collection processes. For secondary data, the procedures for identifying, selecting, and reviewing relevant and reliable sources should be clearly presented.

Data analysis should explain how the collected data were processed, interpreted, and used to draw conclusions. In qualitative research, data analysis generally involves data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. In

quantitative research, appropriate statistical techniques should be employed according to the research objectives and characteristics of the data.

To ensure the validity and reliability of the research findings, appropriate validation procedures should be applied. In qualitative research, data trustworthiness may be established through triangulation, credibility checking, and data verification. In quantitative research, validity and reliability should be assessed using appropriate statistical tests and measurement instruments.

Results and Discussion

This section presents the research findings systematically, followed by an in-depth discussion. The presentation should follow a logical or thematic structure consistent with the research objectives or research questions.

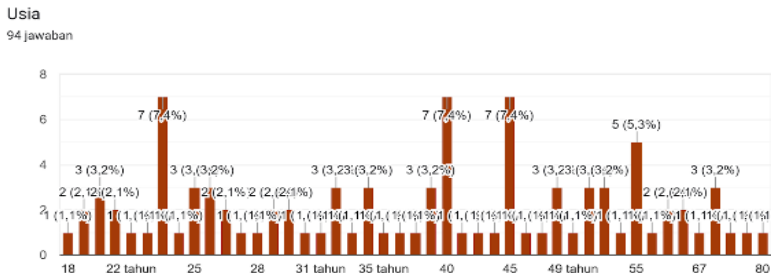
The research findings should be presented in descriptive narrative form and supported by visual data such as tables, figures, graphs, or diagrams. Each table must be numbered and provided with a title placed above the table using single-line spacing. Figures and graphs should use clear and contrasting colors to ensure readability in digital format, with their captions or titles also placed above the figures.

Each presentation of data should be followed immediately by a discussion explaining the significance and interpretation of the findings. The discussion should be conducted critically and analytically by relating the findings to relevant theories, applied concepts, and previous research.

Table 1. Table Title

NO.	Category	Number	Percentage
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2	Started a Business Related to Their Field of Expertise	33	15%
3	Pursuing Higher Education Relevant to Their Field of Study	22	10%
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5	Married, Migrated, or Engaged in Informal Employment	115	53%
	Total	**217**	**100%**

Figure 1. Figure Caption



In this section, authors may also acknowledge the limitations of the data or research findings as part of scientific transparency and rigor. These limitations should not be presented under a separate subheading but should instead be integrated appropriately into the discussion.

All citations used in the discussion should preferably be derived from recent and primary sources. Authors are encouraged to incorporate relevant references directly into the discussion to strengthen the arguments presented.

For longer manuscripts, this section may be divided into several subsections (e.g., 4.1 Main Findings, 4.2 Discussion of Findings, and 4.3 Implications), as appropriate and in accordance with the journal's guidelines.

Conclusion

The Conclusion is the final section of a scientific article and should be written concisely and clearly by directly addressing the research objectives or research questions. Authors must present the conclusion in the form of a coherent narrative paragraph rather than bullet points or numbered lists to maintain academic coherence.

The conclusion should summarize the main findings derived from the results and discussion without repeating detailed data or analyses. It should provide a synthesis of the research findings and highlight the scientific contributions of the study, both theoretically and practically.

Authors are also encouraged to briefly describe the implications of the research findings and provide logical and relevant recommendations consistent with the context of the study. These recommendations should be integrated into the concluding paragraph rather than presented under a separate subheading.

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References

The References section should include all sources that are directly cited in the manuscript. References must be prepared consistently using a single citation style, such as APA Style (7th edition). Authors are strongly encouraged to use reference

management software such as Mendeley or Zotero to minimize citation errors and facilitate reference management.

Authors should prioritize references from primary sources, including scholarly journal articles, conference proceedings, and relevant academic books. Whenever possible, references should be drawn from publications issued within the last ten years, except for seminal or classical works that remain scientifically relevant. (Authors are required to cite a minimum of 25 references).

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Crismono, P. C. (2023). *Statistik Pendidikan*. Jember: UIJ-Kyai Mojo.

Sukma Nurilawati Botutihe et al. (2020). *Menjadi Kepala Sekolah Profesional Era Revolusi 4.0*. Zahir Publishing.

2. Journal Article

Nurhadi, A., Mufarrikoh, Z., Mubah, H. Q., Susilawati, E. F., & Indahsari, K. (2023). Lecturers Development Policy in Religious Higher Education and General Higher Education: Multi-Case Studies. *Al-Tanzim: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam*, *7*(1), 203-217. https://doi.org/10.33650/al-tanzim.v7i1.4550

Rahman, S. F. B. A., & Smith, J. (2024). The Impact of Islamic Values-Based Management on Educational Quality in Islamic Schools. *JMPI: Jurnal Manajemen, Pendidikan Dan Pemikiran Islam*, *2*(2), 89-100. https://doi.org/10.71305/jmpi.v2i2.83

Rasdiana, Wiyono, B. B., Imron, A., Rahma, L., Arifah, N., Azhari, R., Elfira, Sibula, I., & Maharmawan, M. A. (2024). Elevating Teachers' Professional Digital Competence: Synergies of Principals' Instructional E-Supervision, Technology Leadership and Digital Culture for Educational Excellence in

Digital-Savvy Era. *Education Sciences*, *14*(3), 266. https://doi.org/10.3390/educsci14030266

Usman, M., Zainuddin, M., & Esha, M. I. (2021). The Exemplary Approach of Islamic Religious Education Teachers in Fostering Emotional Spiritual Quotient. *AL-ISHLAH: Jurnal Pendidikan*, *13*(3), 2621-2630. https://doi.org/10.35445/alishlah.v13i3.644

Wulan, W. (2024). Virtual Counseling: Embracing Vr Technology To Support Students' Personal and Social Development. *Journal of Education Technology and Inovation*, *7*(2), 17-26. https://doi.org/10.31537/jeti.v7i2.2051

3. Book Chapter:

Nasution, A. (2019). Penguatan Otonomi Daerah dalam Kerangka NKRI. In *Reformasi Kebijakan Publik Di Indonesia* (pp. 88-103). Jakarta : Gramedia.

4. Online Source:

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3. Multiple authors should be separated by commas.
4. If there is a corresponding author, an asterisk (*) should be placed immediately after the author's name.

Example:
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1. Affiliations should be placed below the author names using 11-point font, regular style, and center aligned.
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C. Corresponding Author

1. Each manuscript may have only one corresponding author.
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4. The email addresses of other authors should not be included in the manuscript.

Example:
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