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RESEARCH ARTICLE

The title should be concise and informative,
maximum 15 words Align Text Left, Candara font,
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should still be capitalized

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ABSTRACT

The abstract must be written in English, containing between **150** and **200** words, using Book Antiqua font, 10 pt size, single-spaced, and presented in one paragraph. It should briefly describe the background and purpose of the study, the methods or approach used, the main findings or results, and the conclusions or implications of the research. The abstract must be clear, concise, informative, and self-contained, allowing readers to understand the essence of the paper without referring to the full text, and should demonstrate the contribution of the research. Citations, abbreviations, and references are not allowed in the abstract.

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KEYWORDS:

Three to five keywords; Separated by Semicolons; Arranged alphabetically.

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Introduction

The introduction must be written in Candara font, 12 pt size, 1.0 point spacing, justify, with no spaces after/before each paragraph. The first paragraph of each chapter is not indented (indented at the beginning of the line), while the second paragraph and subsequent paragraphs are indented by 0.5 cm. The Introduction section should provide a comprehensive explanation of the research background, outlining the context and significance of the study.

Authors are expected to include a review of previous studies to position the current research within the existing body of knowledge. Based on this discussion, the research gap should be clearly identified to justify the need for the present study, followed by an explanation of the novelty or originality of the research. In addition, the introduction must clearly present the research problem or questions and conclude with the objectives of the study, which describe the intended direction and contribution of the research.

Methods

The Methods must be written in Candara font, 12 pt size, 1.0 point spacing, justify, with no spaces after/before each paragraph. The first paragraph of each chapter is not indented (indented at the beginning of the line), while the second paragraph and subsequent paragraphs are indented by 0.5 cm. The Methods section should clearly describe the research design, approach, and procedures used to conduct the study. Authors must explain the type of research, data sources, population and sample (or participants), as well as the data collection techniques employed. Details regarding instruments, materials, or tools used in the research should be included to ensure replicability.

Furthermore, the section should elaborate on the data analysis methods and justify their appropriateness for addressing the research objectives. All methodological choices must be presented transparently to allow readers to assess the validity, reliability, and rigor of the study.

Results and Discussion

First Subchapters of Results and Discussion (Sub-Level 1)

The Results and Discussion must be written in Candara font, 12 pt size, 1.0 point spacing, justify, with no spaces after/before each paragraph. The first paragraph of each chapter is not indented (indented at the beginning of the line), while the second paragraph and subsequent paragraphs are indented by 0.5 cm. The Results and Discussion section should present the findings of the study clearly, systematically, and logically, supported by relevant data, tables, or figures. Authors must interpret and discuss the results in relation to the research objectives, previous studies, and theoretical frameworks, highlighting how the findings contribute to the existing body of knowledge. The discussion should not merely restate the results but provide critical analysis, explanation, and interpretation of their significance.

Authors are allowed to divide this section into subsections to improve readability and organization. However, it is recommended to use no more than two levels of subheadings (i.e., *sub-level 1* and *sub-level 2*). The use of third-level subheadings is not encouraged, as it may reduce the clarity and coherence of the article's structure.

For Table and Figure: Tables should be written in 11-point Candara font, 1.0 spacing, and justify. Table titles should be placed above the table, written in 11-point Candara bold, and numbered sequentially using Arabic numerals (Table 1, Table 2, and so on). Tables should be created as in the example below:

Table 1. Types of Medical Malpractice

No.	Medical Malpractice	Explanation
1.	Medical Negligence	Negligence in medical practice is the failure of medical personnel to fulfill their obligations to act according to established standards of medical care. ¹ Negligence can take many forms, such as not making a timely diagnosis, ignoring important symptoms, or failing to provide necessary care. This concept is at the core of many malpractice cases as it reflects a breach of professional standards that causes harm to patients. ²
2.	Professional Misconduct	Professional misconduct includes actions or behaviors that violate the medical profession's code of ethics or applicable laws. Examples are abuse of authority, falsification of medical documents, or performing procedures without patient consent. This type reflects moral and legal violations that can undermine public trust in the medical profession. ³
3.	Lapses in Diagnosis and Treatment	These lapses occur when medical personnel fail to provide an accurate diagnosis or perform treatment that is inappropriate for the patient's condition. Examples include misdiagnosing a serious illness resulting in ineffective treatment, or prescribing the wrong medication. Errors in diagnosis and treatment often have a fatal impact or worsen the patient's condition. ⁴
4.	Medical Ethical Lapses	Medical ethical lapses include violations of the ethical principles on which the medical profession is based. This can involve breaches of patient confidentiality, performing medical acts without valid consent, or conflicts of interest in health care. This type highlights the importance of integrity and ethics in performing medical duties. ⁵

Source: processed by the author from various sources.

Figures should be written in Candara font, size 12 pt, 1.0 spacing, and centered. Figure titles should be placed below the figure, written in Candara 12 pt bold, and numbered sequentially using Arabic numerals (Figure 1, Figure 2, and so on). Figures should be created as in the example below:

¹ Babafemi Odunsi, "Medical Negligence and Its Litigation in Nigeria," *Beijing Law Review* 14, no. 02 (2023): 1090–1122, <https://doi.org/10.4236/blr.2023.142058>.

² Ivan Dieb Miziara and Carmen Silvia Molleis Galego Miziara, "Medical Errors, Medical Negligence and Defensive Medicine: A Narrative Review," *Clinics* 77 (2022): 100053, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.clinsp.2022.100053>.

³ Paulo César Mariani, Clóvis Francisco Constantino, and Rui Nunes, "Plastic Surgery Professional Misconduct: A Cross-Sectional Study on Cases between 2008 and 2017, Filed before the São Paulo State Medical Board," *Sao Paulo Medical Journal* 139, no. 6 (2021): 635–42, <https://doi.org/10.1590/1516-3180.2020.0747.r1.22042021>.

⁴ Marc Humbert et al., "2022 ESC/ERS Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Pulmonary Hypertension," *European Respiratory Journal* 61, no. 1 (2023): 2200879, <https://doi.org/10.1183/13993003.00879-2022>.

⁵ Naresh Shetty, "Medical Ethics and Law," *Indian Journal of Orthopaedics* 57, no. 11 (2023): 1744–47, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s43465-023-00972-w>; Basil Varkey, "Principles of Clinical Ethics and Their Application to Practice," *Medical Principles and Practice* 30, no. 1 (2021): 17–28, <https://doi.org/10.1159/000509119>.

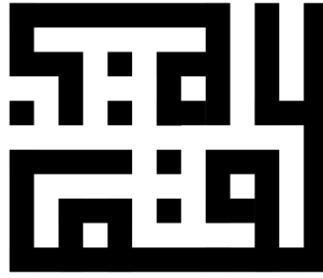


Figure 1. *Uqubah: Journal of Islamic Criminal Law logo*

Sub-level 2 (italic)

Pay attention to the following examples of writing citations. Book: Examples of using a book reference with 1 author.⁶ Using a book with 2 authors.⁷ Books with more than 2 authors.⁸

Journal: Examples of using a single-author journal reference.⁹ Using a two-author journal.¹⁰ Using a journal with more than two authors.¹¹

Book Chapter: Examples of using a book chapter reference with 1 author.¹² Using a book chapter with 2 authors.¹³ A book chapter with more than 2 authors.¹⁴

⁶ Pippa Norris, *Electoral Transparency, Accountability, and Integrity*, ed. Pippa Norris and Alessandro Nai (New York, USA: Oxford University Press, 2017), <https://doi.org/10.1093/acprof:oso/9780190677800.003.0011>.

⁷ John W. Creswell and J. David Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*, ed. Helen Salmon et al., 5th ed. (Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications, Inc., 2018), <https://lccn.loc.gov/2017044644>.

⁸ Zul Anwar Ajim Harahap et al., *Hukum Pidana Islam Dalam Simpul Penerapannya Di Indonesia*, ed. Wilda Rahma (Bantul: Semesta Aksara, 2024).

⁹ Zul Fahmi, "Preventing Violence Against Women and Children in Mandailing Natal Regency: A Criminological Perspective," *Saree: Research in Gender Studies* 7, no. 2 (2025): 152–67, <https://doi.org/10.47766/saree.v7i2.6265>.

¹⁰ Zul Fahmi and Aisyah Husaini, "Research Innovation for Sustainable Education Culture (RISE2045) Di STAIN Madina: Kolaborasi Riset Dan Teknologi Menuju Pendidikan Berkelanjutan," *Jurnal Ilmiah Multidisiplin Ilmu* 2, no. 3 (2025): 149–57, <https://doi.org/10.69714/mdn7bd53>.

¹¹ Zul Fahmi et al., "Legal Perspectives on Breast Grabbing as an Act of Sexual Harassment: Comparing Indonesian Positive Law with Islamic Criminal Law," *Al-Jinayah: Jurnal Hukum Pidana Islam* 11, no. 1 (2025): 26–43, <https://doi.org/10.15642/aj.2025.11.1.26-43>.

¹² Bettina Weißer, "Transnational Organised Crime and Terrorism," in *International Law and Transnational Organised Crime*, ed. Pierre Hauck and Sven Peterke (New York: Oxford University Press, 2016), 84–104, <https://doi.org/10.1093/law/9780198733737.003.0005>.

¹³ Sanne Taekema and Wibren van der Burg, "Theoretical and Normative Frameworks for Legal Research," in *Contextualising Legal Research* (Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing, 2024), 79–92, <https://doi.org/10.4337/9781035307395.00011>.

¹⁴ Rika Preiser et al., "Qualitative Content Analysis," in *The Routledge Handbook of Research Methods for Social-Ecological Systems*, ed. Reinette Biggs et al. (London, UK: Routledge, 2021), 270–81, <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003021339-23>.

Conference Proceedings: Examples of using conference proceedings references with 1 author.¹⁵ Use of conference proceedings with 2 authors.¹⁶ Conference proceedings with more than 2 authors.¹⁷

Websites: Examples of using references from websites with one author.¹⁸ Using references from websites with two authors.¹⁹ Using references from websites with more than two authors.²⁰

Regulations and other policies: Legislation,²¹ Judicial Decisions,²² other policies.²³

Second Subchapters of Results and Discussion (Sub-Level 1)

For quotations from verses of the Qur'an and/or Hadith, use the following writing format:

Verses of the Qur'an written in italics, followed by the name of the surah and the verse number in brackets. Example:

Guide us to the straight path, (namely) the path of those whom You have blessed, not (the path of) those who are angry and not (nor the path of) those who go astray. (QS. al-Fātihah [1]: 6-7).

Hadith are written in regular letters, accompanied by the source of the narrator, and do not use Arabic text unless necessary for linguistic analysis. Example:

Indeed, Allah has revealed the Qur'an to His Prophet and among what was revealed to him was the verse Rajam. We have read, understood and know that verse. The Prophet carried out the stoning sentence and we also carried it out after him. I'm afraid that when a long time has passed, there will be people who say: "We don't have stoning in the book of Allah!" so they go astray because they abandon the obligations that Allah Azza wa Jalla has revealed. Indeed, stoning (punishment) is correct and is in the book of Allah for people who commit adultery if they have previously been married

¹⁵ Tianrun Wang, "Review for the Different Portfolio Methods Such as Mean-Variance Analysis and Fama Factor Model," in Proceedings of the 2022 7th International Conference on Financial Innovation and Economic Development (ICFIED 2022) (Paris, France: Atlantis Press, 2022), 422–26, <https://doi.org/10.2991/aebmr.k.220307.067>.

¹⁶ Qinghai Gao and Daniel Pinto, "Some Challenges in Forensic Fingerprint Classification and Interpretation," in 2016 IEEE Long Island Systems, Applications and Technology Conference (LISAT) (New York, USA: IEEE, 2016), 1–7, <https://doi.org/10.1109/LISAT.2016.7494096>.

¹⁷ Zhuo Zhang et al., "Demystifying Exploitable Bugs in Smart Contracts," in Proceedings of the 45th International Conference on Software Engineering (Melbourne: IEEE Press, 2023), 615–27, <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICSE48619.2023.00061>.

¹⁸ Ahan Gadkari, "Does Article IX of the Indus Water Treaty Constitute a Multi-Tiered Arbitration Clause?," Cambridge Core Blog, 2023, <https://www.cambridge.org/core/blog/2023/09/12/does-article-ix-of-the-indus-water-treaty-constitute-a-multi-tiered-arbitration-clause-reflecting-on-the-permanent-court-of-arbitrations-award-on-the-competence-of-the-court-in-the-indus-wat/>.

¹⁹ Charlotte Greenfield and Krishna Das, "Pakistan Preparing to Challenge India's Suspension of Water Treaty, Minister Says," ed. Raju Gopalakrishnan, Reuters, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/pakistan-preparing-challenge-indias-suspension-water-treaty-minister-says-2025-04-29>.

²⁰ Sarita Chaganti Singh, Ariba Shahid, and Sudipto Ganguly, "What Is the Indus Waters Treaty between India and Pakistan?," ed. YP Rajesh and Aidan Lewis, Reuters, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/asia-pacific/what-is-indus-waters-treaty-between-india-pakistan-2025-04-24>.

²¹ Republik Indonesia, "Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2023 Tentang Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Pidana," 2023.

²² Mahkamah Agung, "Putusan Nomor 40/Pid.B/2025/PN Mdl," 2025, <https://putusan3.mahkamahagung.go.id/direktori/putusan/zafo4057b6aad44b1c5313534393531.html>.

²³ Kepala Kepolisian Republik Indonesia, "Peraturan Kepala Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor 9 Tahun 2012 Tentang Susunan Organisasi Dan Tata Kerja Komisi Kode Etik Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia," 2012.

(*al-Muhshân*), if it has been proven by testimony or pregnancy or their own confession.
(HR. Bukhari, *al-Hudud* no. 1829, and Muslim, *al-Hudud* no. 1691).

Sub-level 2 (*italic*)

When mentioning the name of the Prophet Muhammad in an English-language article, it is recommended to include the honorific phrase *Sallallāhu ‘alaihi wa sallam*, which means “*peace be upon him.*” For consistency and readability, the phrase may be abbreviated as PBUH. For other Prophets, use (AS) — *Alayhi Salam* — meaning “*peace be upon him.*” For companions of the Prophet, you may use (RA) — *Radiyallāhu ‘Anhu* — meaning “*may Allah be pleased with him.*” For references to Allah, use (SWT) — *Subḥānahu Wa Ta’ālā* — meaning “*Glorified and Exalted is He.*”

If the author only quotes a portion or a short excerpt from a Quranic verse, the quotation can be inserted directly into the paragraph without separating it on its own line. The text of the verse should be written in italics, using Arabic-Latin transliteration according to official guidelines, and accompanied by a description of the surah and verse in parentheses. For example:

Patience is one of the core values of Islamic teachings. The Qur’an states, “*fasbir sabran jamilā*” (QS. Al-Ma’ārij [70]: 5), which means be patient with beautiful patience. This meaning describes calm and sincerity in facing trials, without complaint and without losing hope in Allah SWT.

Arabic–Latin transliteration follows the guidelines of the [Surat Keputusan Bersama Menteri Agama dan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 158 Tahun 1987 dan Nomor 0543b/U/1987](#). These transliteration guidelines can be downloaded in the Author Guidelines in the journal *Uqubah: Journal of Islamic Criminal Law*. Arabic letters are transferred to Latin letters according to the spelling rules that apply in Indonesia (must be italicized). For example: *istihsān*, *maqāsid al-shari’ah*, *hudūd*, *ijtihād*, *mu’āmalah*, etc.

Conclusion

The Conclusion must be written in Candara font, 12 pt size, 1.0 point spacing, justify, with no spaces after/before each paragraph. The first paragraph of each chapter is not indented (indented at the beginning of the line), while the second paragraph and subsequent paragraphs are indented by 0.5 cm. The Conclusion section should provide a clear and concise synthesis of the study’s main findings in direct relation to its objectives and research questions. Rather than merely repeating the results, the conclusion must clarify and emphasize the meaning, implications, and significance of the findings within the broader context of the field.

Authors are encouraged to include recommendations or directions for future research when appropriate, as well as to acknowledge the study’s limitations and highlight its theoretical or practical contributions. This section should demonstrate how the research advances understanding, supports further inquiry, and contributes meaningfully to scholarly and professional discussions in the discipline.

Acknowledgements

This section acknowledges the assistance of various parties, both directly and indirectly, in the research process.

Disclosure Statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author(s). Or if applicable: This work was supported by [organization/funding source]. The author declares no other conflicts of interest.

AI Usage Statement

An AI Usage Statement explains whether and how artificial intelligence tools were used during the preparation of the work. For example: Artificial intelligence (AI) tools were used to assist with language editing, grammar checking, and improving the clarity of writing. The author reviewed, verified, and takes full responsibility for the accuracy, originality, and final content of this work. If AI was not used: No artificial intelligence (AI) tools were used in the preparation of this work.

Author Contributions

The Author Contributions section should describe each author's contribution to the article. Use the author's initials (not their full names). Use Candara 12 pt font, justify, and bold each author's initials). An example format is as follows: Conceptualization, F.A.; Methodology, S.A.; Validation, T.A.; Supervision, F.A.; Writing—original draft preparation, F.A. and T.A.; Writing—review and editing, all authors. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

References

The References format uses Candara, 12-point font, 1.0-line spacing (single-spaced), justify, and 3 pt space after paragraphs. Each reference entry is written without indentation on the first line, but the second line and subsequent lines are indented (hanging indent) by 0.5 cm. The Bibliography section must list all sources cited in the manuscript, formatted according to the Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (full note). Authors are strongly encouraged to use reference management software such as Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, or other equivalent tools to ensure accuracy and consistency in citation and formatting. For more clarity, please pay attention to the writing example below.

All references should be complete, up-to-date, and relevant to the research topic. Journal article references should generally be no more than ten (10) years old, except for seminal works that are essential to the theoretical foundation of the study. Authors should verify that every citation in the text appears in the reference list and that no uncited references are included.

Creswell, John W., and J. David Creswell. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. Edited by Helen Salmon, Chelsea Neve, Egan O’Heffernan, David C. Felts, and Amy Marks. 5th ed. Thousand Oaks, California: Sage Publications, Inc., 2018. <https://lccn.loc.gov/2017044644>.

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Zhang, Zhuo, Brian Zhang, Wen Xu, and Zhiqiang Lin. "Demystifying Exploitable Bugs in Smart Contracts." In *Proceedings of the 45th International Conference on Software Engineering*, 615–27. Melbourne: IEEE Press, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1109/ICSE48619.2023.00061>.