



**Research Article Title Written in a Maximum of 14 Words
Font Size 16 Bold**

Author¹, Author²
¹University Name
²University Name

□ Corresponding author email

Abstrak

Abstrak disajikan dalam dua bahasa, yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Isinya harus padat, jelas, dan menggambarkan keseluruhan tulisan. Abstrak bersifat mandiri, yang berarti tidak boleh mengandung sitasi, gambar, maupun formula persamaan. Anggap abstrak sebagai sarana promosi untuk artikel Anda. Tujuannya adalah untuk menginformasikan pembaca mengenai isi penelitian dan menonjolkan penemuan-penemuan penting. Abstrak perlu memuat uraian singkat mengenai latar belakang (cukup 1-2 kalimat), tujuan penelitian yang gamblang, metodologi yang ringkas, serta rangkuman temuan dan simpulan singkat. Sebaiknya hindari istilah teknis yang rumit dan singkatan yang tidak lazim. Penulisan harus akurat, ringkas, jelas, dan spesifik, dengan memilih kata yang paling tepat makna. Patuhi jumlah kata antara 100-150 kata, yang ditulis dalam satu paragraf dengan format huruf Times New Roman, ukuran 12, dan spasi 1,5.

Kata Kunci: Kata kunci memuat gagasan atau konsep fundamental yang merepresentasikan area penelitian. Jumlah kata kunci dibatasi maksimal lima ide atau konsep.

Abstract

The abstract is provided in both English and Indonesian. It must be clear, concise, and descriptive. As a standalone section, it should not include any citations, figures, or equations. Think of it as a promotion for your paper. It needs to inform potential readers about your work and emphasize the main findings. The abstract should contain a short background of the issue

(ideally 1-2 sentences), a clear objective, a brief research methodology, and a concise summary of the results and conclusions. It is important to avoid technical jargon and unusual abbreviations. The content must be accurate, brief, clear, and specific, using words that convey the precise meaning. Honesty and precision are key. Adhere to the word count of 100-150 words, formatted in a single paragraph using Times New Roman font, size 12, with 1.5 spacing.

Keyword: Keywords should consist of fundamental ideas or concepts that signify the research area. A maximum of five keywords is permitted.

INTRODUCTION

This template is created to guide Authors in preparing their articles according to the format determined by the editor. The way to use it is by saving this MS Word file, then copying and pasting your manuscript, including images and tables. When pasting text, please use the “Paste Special” option and select “Unformatted Text” to ensure that the formatting remains consistent. Kindly do not modify the Styles that have already been set in this template.

KRITIKA: Journal of Critical Studies in Law and Justice serves as a platform for the publication of original research articles, literature review articles, as well as up-to-date information in the field of law and justice. Submitted manuscripts must be written in proper and correct Indonesian or English. The work must not have been previously published or be under consideration for publication in another journal.

In the Introduction section, the research objectives must be stated at the end of the paragraph. Before that, the author should provide sufficient background (limited to one paragraph) and a brief literature review. This review functions to identify existing solutions, highlight best practices from previous research, point out the weaknesses of earlier studies, explain the purpose of your research (as a response to those weaknesses), and emphasize the scientific contribution or novelty value of your article. Avoid overly detailed discussions of the literature or summaries of findings. The literature review should preferably be presented thematically or methodologically, rather than based on the order of authors. (All sections from the introduction to the conclusion should use Times New Roman font, size 12, with 1.5 line spacing).

RESEARCH METHODS

This section must clearly explain the research methodology so that readers can fully understand it. Provide sufficient details to ensure that the workflow can be replicated. If the method used is already common, simply include the reference and describe any modifications you made. Avoid restating standardized procedures. This section should cover the research design, type of study, subjects/objects, data collection instruments, and data analysis techniques. It is highly recommended to complement this section with illustrations such as flowcharts or research design diagrams.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The presentation of results must be straightforward and concise. Focus on summarizing the scientific findings rather than providing raw data in detail. It is important to highlight the differences between your findings and previous publications. The discussion should explore the meaning and significance of the results, not merely repeat them. In many cases, combining the Results and Discussion sections is an appropriate choice. Avoid excessive citations and in-depth discussions of existing literature.

The Discussion is the core of your article, where you interpret the data. The discussion must align with the results but should not repeat them. It is recommended to begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings.

The discussion should cover several key points:

- (a) Connect your findings with the research objectives or questions stated in the Introduction. Explain your findings (what and how).
- (b) Provide a scientific interpretation of each finding presented, supported by strong analysis (why).
- (c) Compare your results with other studies. Do your findings align with them, or are they different?

Tables: Each table should be numbered sequentially. The title and number must be placed above the table. Tables may be positioned in the center of a column or page. Leave one line space (12pt) after the table. The table contents should use single spacing, but double spacing may be applied for data grouping. Table titles should be written in bold with 10pt font size. Refer to

tables in the text only by their number (e.g., Table 1), without mentioning their location (such as “above” or “below”). Avoid using vertical lines; only horizontal lines are permitted.

Figures: Figures should also be numbered consecutively, starting from 1. The title and number must be placed below the figure. Guidelines for figures are as follows:

- (a) Ensure that figures are clear and easy to read, including any text within them.
- (b) Both black-and-white and color figures may be used.
- (c) Figures spanning two columns must be placed at the top or bottom of the page.
- (d) Physical illustrations should be scanned and inserted in digital format.
- (e) If scanning is not possible, the original figure must be inserted in the appropriate position within the manuscript.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion must directly address the research objectives. Explain the contribution of your study to the advancement of knowledge in the relevant field. Avoid repeating the abstract or merely listing the results again. Present a strong scientific justification for your research, as well as indicate its potential applications and possibilities for further development. The conclusion should be presented in a single paragraph. You are also encouraged to provide recommendations for future research or mention ongoing studies. The length of the conclusion must not exceed 100 words.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Express appreciation to all parties who have contributed to the research, especially the funding sponsors. Mention individuals who have assisted your study, such as supervisors, donors, or other supporting parties (for example, manuscript editors, typists, or material suppliers). The authors' names should not be included in this section.

REFERENCES

1. This section contains all sources cited in the article. Prioritize references published within the last 10 years. At least 80% of the references should be primary sources from national or international research journals. A minimum of 15 references is required.
2. The writing of the References list must follow the APA 7th Edition format.
3. Include only the sources that are actually cited in the manuscript, and arrange them alphabetically. It is highly recommended to use reference management applications such as Mendeley Desktop.