



[13 pt., Book Atiqua, Bold, Title] Assist Word Template For Justitia Jurnal Hukum

[11pt. Book Atiqua, Bold] First Author

[10 pt. Book Atiqua, Italic] Author's affiliation, affiliation address,
email: address@mail.ac.id.

[11pt. Book Atiqua, Bold] Second Author

[10 pt. Book Atiqua, Italic] Author's affiliation, affiliation address,
email: address@mail.ac.id

Article history: Received, Accepted, and Published:

Abstract

Introduction to The Problem: State the problem statements of the article briefly and concisely.

Purpose/Objective Study: State the article's purpose/objective briefly and concisely.

Design/Methodology/Approach: State the article's design/methodology/approach used in the paper.

Findings: Present the article's findings based on the analysis and discussion done in the paper.

Paper Type: Research Article or General Review

Keywords: List the article's 3-5 keywords using the semicolons (;) to separate between one word to another.

Introduction

The body of paper must be elaborated between 6500-7.000 words (maximum) including abstract. This section should be the shortest part mentioned in the Abstract and should very briefly outline the following information: What is already known about the subject related to the paper in question? What is not known about the subject and hence what the study intends to examine (or what the paper seeks to present). In most cases, the background of study can be framed in just 2-3 sentences, with each sentence describing a different aspect of the information referred. The purpose of the background, as the word itself indicates, is to provide the reader with a background to the study, and hence to smoothly lead into a description of the methods employed in the investigation.

The Introduction is the statement of the problem that you investigated. It should give readers enough information to appreciate your specific objectives within a larger theoretical framework. After placing your work in a broader context, you



full names of author (1), full names of author (2)

should state the specific question(s) to be answered. This section may also include background information about the problem such as a summary of any research that has been done on the problem in the past and how the experiment will help to clarify or expand the knowledge in this general area. All background information gathered from other sources must, of course, be appropriately cited.

Methods

The Methods section is usually the second-longest section in the Abstract. It should contain enough information to enable the reader to understand what was done and important questions to which the Methods section should provide brief answers.

Discussion and Result

Discussion and Result be written in same part. They should be presented continuously start from main result until supporting results and equipped with a discussion. Figures and Tables (if any) should be put in the same part of this section and should be actively edited by the editors.

Conclusion

Authors are advised not to replicate conclusion by abstract. This section simply states what the researcher thinks the data mean, and, as such, should relate directly back to the problem/question stated in the introduction. This section should not offer any reasons for those particular conclusions--these should have been presented in the Discussion section. By looking at only the Introduction and Conclusions sections, a reader should have a good idea of what the researcher has investigated and discovered even though the specific details of how the work was done would not be known.

Bibliography

References of your manuscript must be up to date (in the last of 5 to 10 years and minimum of 30 references that 40% of the references is from primary sources/journal) and your reference can be accessed by anyone.

Authors are responsible for ensuring that the information in each reference is complete and accurate. All references should be cited within the text; otherwise, these references will be automatically removed. Writing bibliography should use reference manager applications Mendeley, using APA style

As stated above regarding the writing of bodynote, the following is an example of what we mean by bodynote.

Book

Ainal Hadi & Mukhlis, *Criminology & Victimology*, cet 1, CV Bina Nanggroe, Banda Aceh, 2012.

Barda Nawawi Arief, *Law Enforcement and Criminal Law Policy in Crime Prevention*, Cet-4, Kencana Prenadamedia Grup, Jakarta, 2014.

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The Title Article Journal

Journal

A K Bottomley. C A Coleman, "Criminal Statistics – The police Role in The Discovery and Detection of Crime" International Journal of Criminology and Penology, Vol 4, No 1, Februari 2019.

Allan K. Chrisman, Joseph G. Dougherty, "Mass Trauma: Disasters, Te

rrorism, and War", Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Clinics of North America, vol 23, No 2, April 2014.