

ARTICLE TEMPLATE

(Using A4 paper, with top (4), left (4), right (3) and bottom (3) margins)

(Menggunakan Kertas A4, dengan margin atas (4) Kiri (4), Kanan (3) dan Bawah (3))

Title

(The title is written in Arial 15 pt., Center, Capitalize Each Word, Bold)

Author

(The author is written in Arial12 pt., Center, Capitalize Each Word, without academic title)

Second Author

(If there is), (Second author is written in Arial12 pt, Center, Capitalize Each Word, without academic title)

Affiliation

(Affiliation is written in Arial12 pt., Center, Capitalize Each Word)

Email

(Email is written in Arial12 pt., Center. It's written just correspondence author)

Abstract: Abstract is written in one paragraph is written with Arial font size 12 and space 1, that includes four things: (1) Research problem, (2) Research questions, (3) Method; and (4) findings/results. The author can also write down things that are considered very important in this abstract, while paying attention to the maximum word limit [150-350 words].

Keywords: contains special concepts (3-6 words/phrases)

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Title

Author

Abstrak: Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf ditulis dengan font Arial ukuran 12 dan spasi 1, yang meliputi empat hal: (1) Masalah penelitian, (2) Pertanyaan penelitian, (3) Metode; dan (4) temuan/hasil. Penulis juga dapat menuliskan hal-hal yang dianggap sangat penting dalam abstrak ini, dengan tetap memperhatikan batas maksimum kata [150-350 kata].

Kata kunci: mengandung konsep khusus (3-6 kata/frasa).

The article structure must be based on: Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion (IMRaD)¹

Struktur Artikel Harus Berbasis: Introduction, Methods, Result and Discussion (IMRaD)²

INTRODUCTION (Font Arial 12 : bold in all capital letters)

The introduction should include three things: (1) the issues studied; (2) The importance of issues; and (3) Literature Review; is a relevant concept/theory that can answer the problem.

The introduction (also the next text) is written with Arial font size 12 and space 1,5. Foreign language words or phrases are written italic, while Arabic-Latin transliteration writing refers to Arabic-Indonesian transliteration according to SKB 3 Menteri.

PENDAHULUAN (Huruf Arial ukuran 12 cetak tebal semua huruf kapital)

Pendahuluan harus mencakup tiga hal: (1) masalah yang dipelajari; (2) Pentingnya isu; dan (3) Literatur Review; merupakan konsep/teori yang relevan yang bisa menjawab permasalahan.

Pendahuluan (juga teks berikutnya) ditulis dengan font Arial ukuran 12 dan spasi 1,5. Kata atau frasa bahasa asing ditulis miring, sedangkan

¹ IMRaD is the Ministry of Education and Culture's standard for writing Scopus articles.

² IMRaD Merupakan Standard Kemendikbud Terkait Penulisan Artikel Scopus

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tulisan transliterasi Arab-Latin mengacu pada transliterasi Arab-Indonesia menurut SKB 3 Menteri.

METHODS (Font Arial 12 : bold in all capital letterss)

This section describes how the research was conducted. The primary materials of this section are (1) research design; (2) population and sample (target of research); (3) data collection techniques and instrument development; (4) and data analysis techniques. For research using tools and materials, it is necessary to write down the specifications of the tools and materials.

The tool specifications describe the sophistication of the tools used, while the material specifications describe the types of materials used. Qualitative research such as classroom action research, ethnography, phenomenology, case studies, and others, it is necessary to add the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants who helped during the research and ways to explore research data, location and duration of research as well as descriptions of checking the validity of research results.

METODE (Huruf Arial ukuran 12 cetak tebal semua huruf kapital)

Bagian ini menjelaskan bagaimana penelitian dilakukan. Materi utama dari bagian ini adalah (1) desain penelitian; (2) populasi dan sampel (target penelitian); (3) teknik pengumpulan data dan pengembangan instrumen; (4) dan teknik analisis data. Untuk penelitian yang menggunakan alat dan bahan perlu dituliskan spesifikasi alat dan bahan.

Spesifikasi alat menggambarkan kecanggihan alat yang digunakan, sedangkan spesifikasi bahan menggambarkan jenis bahan yang digunakan. Penelitian kualitatif seperti penelitian tindakan kelas, etnografi, fenomenologi, studi kasus, dan lain-lain, perlu ditambahkan keberadaan peneliti, subjek penelitian, informan yang membantu selama penelitian dan cara menggali data penelitian, lokasi dan lama penelitian sebagai serta uraian pemeriksaan keabsahan hasil penelitian.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (Font Arial 12 : bold in all capital letters), and Sub Subtitle; bold in firts capital letters. And before starting the sub subtitle, it is better to start the introduction / comments from the author

In this section, subtitles are written according to the content of those subtitles. This section is the main part of the article. This section should contain clear and scientific analysis and findings. The discussions in each section are comprehensively, logically, and systematically described. If there is a table, it should be written in the following format:

Table 1: Table Headings

No	Detail 1	Detail 2	Description
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Data Source:

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN (Huruf Arial ukuran 12 cetak tebal semua huruf kapital) Subjudul selanjutnya; dicetak tebal di awal huruf kapital. Dan sebelum memulai sub subtitle ada baiknya memulai pengenalan / komentar dari penulis

Pada bagian ini subtitle ditulis sesuai dengan isi subtitle tersebut. Bagian ini merupakan bagian utama dari artikel. Bagian ini harus berisi analisis dan temuan yang jelas dan ilmiah. Pembahasan di setiap bagian dideskripsikan secara komprehensif, logis, dan sistematis. Jika ada tabel, itu harus ditulis dalam format berikut:

Tabel 1: Judul Tabel

No	Rincian I	Rincian 2	Keterangan
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

Sumber data:

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CONCLUSION (Font Arial 12 : bold in all capital letters), and Sub Subtitle; bold in firts capital letters. And nothing sub subtitle.

The conclusion should summarise the main state of play at the point of writing and consider the next steps. Summarise and conclude, restating the main argument and presenting key conclusions and recommendations—state how your findings/new framework can be applied in practice. Explain what the implications are for further research.

KESIMPULAN (Huruf Arial ukuran 12 cetak tebal semua huruf kapital) Subjudul selanjutnya; dicetak tebal di awal huruf kapital. Dan tidak ada sub judul

Kesimpulan harus meringkas temuan dalam penelitian, yang disajikan dalam point-point yang merupakan intisari dari hadil temuan dalam penelitian ini.

REFERENCE

References should relate only to the material you cited within your article (this is not a bibliography). References should be in **Format Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note)**. Please do not include any abbreviations. Any additional references should be included in an Additional Reading section.

Footnote:

Each time quoting an opinion, the author must give a footnote using **Format Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note)**. With Arial Font Size 10, Please use Mendeley or Zotero manager reference app.

Footnote Writing Example:

Footnote Number ³

Footnote Number ⁴

Catatan kaki:

³ Zulhamdi Zulhamdi, “Radha’ah in the Perspective of Tafsir Al-Misbah,,” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (December 28, 2020): 545, <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.22373/sjkh.v4i2.6419>.

⁴ Athailah Junaidy, Muhammad Ikbil, and Zulhamdi Zulhamdi, “The Concept of Profit In Syirkah Al-‘Inān Islamic Economic Perspective: Study at People’s Banks Ipoh, Perak Malaysia,,” *Al-Hiwalah: Journal Syariah Economic Law* 2, no. 2 (2023): 167–90, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.47766/alhiwalah.v2i2.1948>.

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Setiap kali mengutip suatu pendapat, penulis harus memberikan catatan kaki dengan menggunakan Format Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (catatan lengkap) Dengan Huruf Arial Ukuran font 10, Silakan gunakan aplikasi referensi manajer Mendeley atau Zotero.

Contoh Penulisan Catatan Kaki:

Nomor Catatan Kaki ⁵

Nomor Catatan Kaki ⁶

⁵ Zulhamdi Zulhamdi, “Radha’ah in the Perspective of Tafsir Al-Misbah,” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga Dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (December 28, 2020): 545, <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.22373/sjhh.v4i2.6419>.

⁶ Athailah Junaidy, Muhammad Ikbal, and Zulhamdi Zulhamdi, “The Concept of Profit In Syirkah Al-‘Inān Islamic Economic Perspective: Study at People’s Banks Ipoh, Perak Malaysia,” *Al-Hiwalah: Journal Syariah Economic Law* 2, no. 2 (2023): 167–90, <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.47766/alhiwalah.v2i2.1948>.