



The title should be written in Candara font, size 18 pt, bold, with each word capitalized, and preferably contain no more than 14 words

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Keywords:

consist of 3-5 words or phrases.

Abstract: The abstract must be written in English using Candara font, size 10 pt, single spacing, and justified alignment. The length of the abstract should preferably not exceed 200 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. It must include several essential components, beginning with an introduction that briefly explains the background or main issue being addressed. Next, the abstract should explicitly state the objective of the article, namely what the research or discussion aims to achieve or answer. Following that, the methodology should be briefly described (such as whether the research uses a normative, empirical, case study approach, or a combination of methods) along with the data sources used. The final part of the abstract should present a concise and informative summary of the main findings or results of the study, including the implications or contributions these findings offer to the development of scientific knowledge or policy practice. The abstract should be self-contained and provide a comprehensive overview of the article's content without requiring the reader to refer to the full text.

1. Introduction

The main body of the article must contain **between 4,000 and 7,500 words, excluding the bibliography**. The entire text must be written using **Candara font, size 12 pt**, with **1.5 line spacing, justified alignment**. The **first line of each paragraph must be indented by 1 cm**. These formatting rules must be applied consistently throughout the entire manuscript.

The content of the introduction should include a **clear and systematic explanation** of the background of the study, emphasizing the **relevance and urgency of the topic** being discussed. Authors should also present a **brief literature review** to support the significance of the research and to identify **existing research gaps**. In addition, the **problem formulation** and **objectives of the study** should be

explicitly stated, along with a **brief explanation of the research method** if it is integrated into this section.

2. Method

The methodology section is optional and only applies to original research articles. It should be written descriptively and clearly explain the research approach. As much as possible, this section should help readers understand the research process and methods employed in the study.

3. Result and Discussion

This section represents the core of your article. The research results or analysis must be presented clearly and concisely. Focus on summarizing the key (scientific) findings rather than elaborating extensively on raw data. It is important to emphasize how your results differ from or contribute to the existing findings of previous studies.

3.1. Sub-heading of the discussion

Following main headings should be provided in the manuscript while preparing. The separation between main headings, sub-headings and sub-sub headings should be numbered in the manuscript with following example:

3.2. Sub-heading of the discussion

Tables and Figures are presented center and cited in the manuscript. The figures should be clearly readable and at least have a resolution of 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch) for good printing quality. Table made with the open model (without the vertical lines) as shown below:

Table 1. Data on Cases of Children in Conflict with the Law

Year	Total Cases	Total Number of Children in Conflict with the Law	Number of Cases Eligible for Diversion	Number of Cases Successfully Diverted
2021	25	20	5	0
2022	15	10	0	5
2023	5	3	0	2

Source: Secondary data, 2017 (Edited).

4. Conclusion

The conclusion should clearly address the research objectives and provide a succinct summary of the study's key points. Avoid repeating the abstract or merely restating the research results. Instead, offer a well-explained insight into the

potential applications of the findings and include relevant suggestions or recommendations based on the research outcomes.

Acknowledgments (Optional)

Acknowledge individuals or institutions that contributed to your research, particularly those who provided funding support. This may include academic advisors, financial sponsors, and others who offered assistance, such as proofreaders, typists, or suppliers who provided materials used in the study.

References

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- Ayu, R. S., Dewi, A., Putri, N. F., & Wulandari, L. (2025). Dampak Sistem Pemilu terhadap Keterwakilan Politik Perempuan di PDI-P: Studi Kasus Mekanisme Pemilu dan Strategi Partai dalam Pemenuhan Kuota Gender. *Jurnal ISO: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial, Politik Dan Humaniora*, 5(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.53697/iso.v5i1.2398>
- Fikri, S. (2024, September 5). Fenomena Kotak Kosong dalam Pilkada 2024: Sebuah Kritik dari Perspektif Demokrasi Partisipatif. www.jatimhariini.co.id.
- Fikri, S., & Hufron, H. (2025). *Partai Politik: Teori, Konsep, dan Praktik Demokrasi di Indonesia*. Rajawali Pers.
- Harahap, A. U. (2025). Strengthening Democracy: The Role of Electoral Justice and the Election Supervisory Board in Ensuring Free and Fair Elections in Indonesia. *Jurnal Hukum Progresif*, 13(1), 1–27. <https://doi.org/10.14710/jhp.13.1.1-27>
- Inoguchi, T., & Blondel, J. (2012). *Political Parties and Democracy: Contemporary Western Europe and Asia*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Przeworski, A., Stokes, S. C., & Manin, B. (1999). *Democracy, Accountability, and Representation*. Cambridge University Press.

Selian, D. L., & Melina, C. (2018). Kebebasan Berekspresi di Era Demokrasi: Catatan Penegakan Hak Asasi Manusia. *Lex Scientia Law Review*, 2(2), 189–198. <https://doi.org/10.15294/lesrev.v2i2.27589>