

ARTICLE TEMPLATE

Title

(The title is written in Times New Roman 12 pt., Center, Capitalize Each Word, Bold)

Author

(The author is written in Times New Roman 11 pt., Center, Capitalize Each Word, without academic title)

Second Author

(If there is), (Second author is written in Times New Roman 11 pt, Center, Capitalize Each Word, without academic title)

Affiliation

(Affiliation is written in Times New Roman 11 pt., Center, Capitalize Each Word)

Email

(Email is written in Times New Roman 11 pt., Center. It's written just correspondence author)

Abstract: Abstract is written in one paragraph that includes four things: (1) Statement of the 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 [300 words].

Keywords: contains special concepts (3-7 words/ phrases)

Note: Abstract and keywords written in English).

Introduction (First subtitle; bold in first capital letters)

The introduction should include three things: (1) the issues studied; (2) The importance of issues; and (3) Method/ way the author discusses the issue that is presented clearly, briefly and densely.

The introduction (also the next text) is written with Times New Roman font size 12 and space 1. Foreign language words or phrases are written italic,

|| Submitted:

|| Accepted:

|| Published:

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while Arabic-Latin transliteration writing refers to Arabic-Indonesian transliteration according to SKB 3 Menteri.

Metodhology**Result & Discussion (Second Subtitle, written in bold with the first letter of capital)**

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:

Discussion II (Third Subtitle, written in bold with the first letter of capital)

In this section, subtitles are written according to the content of those subtitles. The discussions in each section are comprehensively, logically, and systematically described.

Footnote

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

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Footnote Writing Example:Footnote Number ¹Footnote Number ²Footnote Number ³Footnote Number ⁴Footnote Number ⁵Footnote Number ⁶**Conclusion (bold in first capital letters)**

In this section, the author writes the closing words in the form of conclusions from the results of analysis or discussion and suggestions or recommendations for the next research project. Authors can also reward those who have contributed to the research.

References

The references are arranged alphabetically and is written 1 space by giving tabs the second line and so on, while the first line is not. Please use

¹ Mursyid Djawas dan Sri Astuti Abdul Samad, “Conflict, Traditional, and Family Resistance: The pattern of Dispute Resolution in Acehnese Community According to Islamic Law,” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 1 (2020), p. 65–84.

² Fajri M Kasim dan Abidin Nurdin, “Study of Sociological Law on Conflict Resolution Through Adat in Aceh Community According to Islamic Law,” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (2020), p. 375–97.

³ Khairuddin Hasballah, “The Milk Al-Yamin Concept as a Validity of Sexual Relationship in a Modern Context: an Analysis of Muhammad Syahrur’s Thoughts,” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (2020), p. 337–59.

⁴ Soraya Devy dan Dwi Mekar Suci, “The Implementation of Verdict Execution on Providing Maqiyah Maintenance Following Divorce According to Islamic Law (Case Study in Syar’iyyah Court Banda Aceh),” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (2020), p. 416–42.

⁵ Agustin Hanapi dan Edy Yuhermansyah, “Urgency of Marriage Registration for Women and Child Protection in Gayo Lues District,” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (2020), p. 528–44.

⁶ Mursyid Djawas, “Implementasi Pengelolaan Zakat di Aceh,” *Mazahib* 15, no. 1 (2016), p. 90–103.

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Mendeley or Zotero manager reference app. The examples of writing references are:

‘Abd al-Bāqy, Muhammad Fuād, *Al-Mu’jam al-Mufahras li al-Fādh al-Qur’ān al-Karīm*, Ed. I; Mesir: Dār al Hadīth, 1996.

A. Sirry, Mun’im, *Sejarah Fiqh Islam: Sebuah Pengantar*; Ed. II; Surabaya: Risalah Gusti, 1996.

Abu Zahrah, Muhammad, *Uṣūl al-Fiqh*, Mesir: Dār al-Fikr al-Arabi, 1958.

Al- Āmidī, Saifuddīn Abī al-Husain Ali bin Abī Ali bin Muhammad, *Al-Iḥkām fī Uṣūl al-Aḥkām*, Juz I, Ed. I; Lebanon: Dar al-Fikr, 1997.

Devy, Soraya, dan Dwi Mekar Suci. “The Implementation of Verdict Execution on Providing Mađiyah Maintenance Following Divorce According to Islamic Law (Case Study in Syar’iyyah Court Banda Aceh).” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (2020).

Djawas, Mursyid. “Implementasi Pengelolaan Zakat di Aceh.” *Mazahib* 15, no. 1 (2016).

Djawas, Mursyid, and Sri Astuti Abdul Samad. “Conflict, Traditional, and Family Resistance: The pattern of Dispute Resolution in Acehnese Community According to Islamic Law.” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 1 (2020).

Hanapi, Agustin, dan Edy Yuhermansyah. “Urgency of Marriage Registration for Women and Child Protection in Gayo Lues District.” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (2020).

Hasballah, Khairuddin. “The Milk Al-Yamin Concept as a Validity of Sexual Relationship in a Modern Context: an Analysis of Muhammad Syahrur’s Thoughts.” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (2020).

Kasim, Fajri M, dan Abidin Nurdin. “Study of Sociological Law on Conflict Resolution Through Adat in Aceh Community According to Islamic Law.” *Samarah: Jurnal Hukum Keluarga dan Hukum Islam* 4, no. 2 (2020).