

Title of Article: Maximum 16 Words
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Size 14, 1 Spacing)

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2nd Author
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Article Info	Abstract
Keywords: Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3 (a maximum of 3-5 words or phrases that are important to the specific or representative of this article)	(Font Arial, Bold, Size 10, 1 Spacing) The abstract has written after the title page of the article. Abstract has written in two languages, Indonesian and English. The number of words in the abstract is 200 to 250 words and includes keywords. (<u>Background Problem</u>) Describe the topic or phenomenon that will discuss in your article. Give reasons why this topic is interesting. Avoid unnecessary content. Define the research question in one or two sentences. (<u>Novelty</u>) Briefly explain why no one else has researched the question adequately. Declare your research gap. (<u>Research Methods</u>) Provide an outline of the research methods and data used in this article. Describe your research design by defining the type of your research, quantitative/qualitative, reasons why you chose particular object research, and how the data analysis process carried. (<u>Findings/Results</u>) Describe the empirical findings and write a discussion of the results of your research. (<u>Conclusion</u>) Provide conclusion(s) and implication(s) of your research.

Introduction (Font Book Antiqua, Bold, Size 12, 1.15 Spacing)

The introduction contains the purpose of the study and why you are conducting the study. The main section of an article should start with an introductory section which provides more details about the paper's purposes, motivation, research methods and findings. The introduction should be relatively nontechnical, yet clear enough for an informed reader to understand the manuscript's contribution. The introduction is written in approximately 600 words for the total number of articles which totals 6000 words, and 700 words for the total number of articles which totals 7000 words or 10 percent of the entire article. In the introduction point it is necessary to mention at the end the method used in the research briefly. There is no need for a special section on research methods.

Result and Discussion (Font Book Antiqua, Bold, Size 12, 1.15 Spacing)

Result and discussion should be presented in the same part, clearly and briefly. Discussion part should contain the benefit of research result, not repeat result part. Result and discussion part can be written in the same part to avoid extensive quotation. Results and discussions must be written using 4500 words for a 6000 word article and 5500 words

for a 7000 word article.

Part Discussion (Font Book Antiqua, Bold, Size 12, 1.15 Spacing)

Part sub this discussion describes the short and right of the results of the research findings, interpretation, and meeting with the theory and previous research results.

Conclusion (Font Book Antiqua, Bold, Size 12, 1.15 Spacing)

The conclusion must be able to answer the research questions. Some suggestions related to the results could be added into.

Reference (Font Book Antiqua, Bold, Size 12, 1.15 Spacing)

The referral system uses Mendeley or Zotero software. All references are written using footnotes, in a Turabian pattern, and arranged from A to Z. Articles have 10 or more new references and 60% are journals. Most of the references are the latest research in the last five years. The minimum references are 25 books/journals.

References in the article use the model footnote by prioritizing the novelty of reference sources and paying attention to the uniqueness of references referred to, such as books, translation books, bound/volume books, anthology books, articles in anthologies, articles in journals, articles in encyclopedias, articles on the website (internet), articles in the media mass media (magazines or newspapers), theses, dissertations, holy books, interviews, as well as field observations.

Examples:

Books With More Than Two Authors:

Last name, First name (*author 1*), and First name Last name (*author 2*). Book Title (*Italic*). City or State: Publisher, Year.

Bibliography

Anderson, D.W., V. D. Vul, dan C.E. Dickson. *Problems and Prospects for the Decades Ahead: Competency-Based Teacher Education*. Berkeley: McCutchan Publishing Co., 1999.

Footnote

¹Ara Hidayat, and Imam Machali, *Pengelolaan Pendidikan: Konsep, Prinsip, dan Aplikasi dalam Mengelola Sekolah dan Madrasah* (Bandung: Pustaka Educa, 2010), 321.

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Chalmers, A. F. *Apa itu yang Dinamakan Ilmu? Suatu Penilaian tentang Watak dan Status Ilmu serta Metodenya*. Terj. Redaksi Hasta Mitra. Jakarta: Hasta Mitra, 1983.

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¹ A. F. Chalmers, *Apa itu yang Dinamakan Ilmu? Suatu Penilaian tentang Watak dan Status Ilmu serta Metodenya*, terj. Redaksi Hasta Mitra (Jakarta: Hasta Mitra, 1983), 26.

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Futaqi, Syauqi, dan Imam Machali. “Pembiayaan Pendidikan Berbasis Filantropi Islam: Strategi Rumah Pintar BAZNAS Piyungan Yogyakarta.” *Manageria* 3, No. 2 (2018).

Footnote

¹Syauqi Futaqi, dan Imam Machali, “Pembiayaan Pendidikan Berbasis Filantropi Islam: Strategi Rumah Pintar BAZNAS Piyungan Yogyakarta,” *Manageria* 3, No. 2 (April 2018): 232-256, <https://doi.org/1234567>.

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¹ Muhammad AS Hikam, “NU dan Gerakan Civil Society di Indonesia”, *Suara Pembaruan*, 03 Agustus 1994, 1.

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¹Zainal Arifin, ed. *Pengembangan Manajemen Mutu Kurikulum Pendidikan Islam* (Yogyakarta: Diva Press, 2012), 25.

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Aphornasuvan, Thanet. “Negara-Bangsa dan Identitas Muslim dalam Kerusuhan dan Kekerasan Selatan.” In *Memahami Konflik dan Mendekati Perdamaian di Thailand Selatan*, edited by Imtiyaz Yusuf and Lars Peter Schmidt. Bangkok: KAS, 2006.

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¹Hanet Aphornasuvan, 'Negara-Bangsa dan Identitas Muslim dalam Kerusuhan dan Kekerasan Selatan,’ in *Memahami Konflik dan Mendekati Perdamaian di Thailand Selatan*, ed. Imtiyaz Yusuf and Lars Peter Schmidt (Bangkok: KAS, 2006), 25.

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Harun, Muh. Alawi. ‘Manajemen Integrasi Kurikulum Pendidikan Pondok Pesantren dan SMK (Studi Kasus di Pondok Pesantren Cendekia Darul Luthfiyah Murni NW Kecamatan Aikmel Kabupaten Lombok Timur).’ *Tesis/Disertasi*. UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, 2018.

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¹Muh. Alawi Harun, ‘Manajemen Integrasi Kurikulum Pendidikan Pondok Pesantren dan SMK (Studi Kasus di Pondok Pesantren Cendekia Darul Luthfiyah Murni NW Kecamatan Aikmel Kabupaten Lombok Timur)’. *Tesis/Disertasi* (UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. 2018): 23-43.

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¹ Hâshim Sâlih, “Jamâl al-Bannâ bayn al-Islâh al-Dînî wa al-Tanwîr” dalam [www.assyarqalawsat .com/24 Mei 2004](http://www.assyarqalawsat .com/24-Mei-2004) (accessed June 20, 2008).