



The title of the article is written briefly and densely in accordance with the substance of the content

Using upper and lower case format  
(Center, Bold, Calisto 11, Maximum 13 words)

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Submitted:	Revised:	Approved:
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**Abstrak:** Isi abstrak mencerminkan keseluruhan substansi isi artikel dan dapat membantu pembaca untuk menentukan relevansinya dengan minat dan kebutuhan sehingga dapat memutuskan apakah akan membaca seluruh artikel jurnal. Abstrak berisi pernyataan ringkas tentang latar belakang masalah, tujuan penelitian, metode atau tahapan penting dalam penelitian, serta temuan atau hasil dan simpulan utama. Abstrak ditulis dalam 2 bahasa (Inggris dan Indonesia), masing-masing abstrak dalam 1 paragraf, jarak 1 spasi, dan dengan jumlah kata antara 150–250 kata.

***Kata Kunci: merupakan istilah penting dan substansi dari artikel, jumlah 3-5 istilah, serta ditulis di bawah abstrak dicetak tebal dan miring***

**Abstract:** The abstract content reflects the overall substance of the article content and can help the reader to determine its relevance to interests and needs to decide whether to read the entire journal article. The abstract contains a brief statement about the background of the problem, research objectives, methods, or important stages in the research, and the main findings and conclusions. Abstracts are written in 2 languages (English and Indonesian), each abstract in 1 paragraph, 1 space apart, and with a word count of between 150–250 words

***Keywords: important terms and substance of the article, the number of 3-5 terms, and written under the abstract in bold and italics***

## INTRODUCTION

The contents of the introduction include the background of the problem, problems or gaps between ideal conditions and real conditions, supported by

theory and recent research relevant to the problem, it is hoped that there is a novelty value of research (or benefits), and ends with research objectives.

**METHOD**

The method is written briefly, concisely, clearly, and sufficiently. This section contains the research approach, research subjects, data collection techniques, data collection instruments, and data analysis techniques.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The research data are described first and then continued with the discussion. The subtitle of the results and the subtitle of the discussion are written separately.

**Results**

Results can be presented in the form of numerical tables, figures/graphics, descriptions, or a combination of all three. Tables, figures/graphics are presented in moderation, not too long, too large, or too many. Authors are advised to use a variety of tabular presentations, graphs, or verbal descriptions. Tables and graphs presented must be referenced in the text. The table writing method is shown in Table 1. The font size of table and figure entries may be reduced. The numbers in the table do not need to be repeated in the verbal narrative either before or after the table.

Table 1. Title of Tabel

No.	Indicators	Criteria	Description
1.		A	
2.		B	
3.		C	
4.		D	

Figures, graphs, charts, schemes, or diagrams are numbered consecutively and titled below with Calisto 11 pt format and 1 space. If the title of the Figure is more than 1 line, between lines are single-spaced. For example, Figure 1 is presented as follows.



Figure 1. ....

The results of research using a qualitative approach sourced from interviews, observations, interpretation of text content, etc. are presented in the form of descriptive tables to facilitate the reader's understanding. Interview snippets, descriptions of observations, text excerpts, etc. that contain the main findings or answers to research questions are presented in the discussion.

### **Discussion**

The discussion contains an interpretation of the research results in accordance with the theory used, so that it does not merely explain the findings. The discussion needs to be enriched with additional references to previous research results that have been published in reputable scientific journals.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Conclusions are not just repeating the data, but in the form of meaning the substance of the data. The conclusion can be a statement about what is expected. In addition, prospects for further development and application of the research results can also be added in the future (based on the results and discussion).

### **REFERENCES**

The reference is sorted alphabetically. Everything referenced in the article must be listed in the bibliography and conversely everything listed in the bibliography must be referenced in the article. References in the article must include the last name and year. If quoting from multiple authors, sort by the most recent reference. If quoting from articles written by two authors, then all authors' names must be quoted. Meanwhile, if quoting from an article written by three or more authors, it is cited by writing the name of the first author followed by et al.

More references should come from journals than books or proceedings. This journal requires 80% of references cited from national and international journals. Authors are required to present a valid bibliography in accordance with the original source and write doi (digital object identifier), especially for journal literature. The writing of the bibliography follows APA-style.

# JOURNAL ARTICLE WRITING GUIDELINES

## INDONESIAN JOURNAL OF ISLAMIC ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

### A. GENERAL

Articles submitted to the Indonesian Journal of Islamic Elementary Education are articles derived from the results of current research and literature reviews in the field of elementary education and Islamic education using both quantitative and qualitative approaches. The subjects involved in the research can come from the primary education level, both formal, informal and non-formal education channels.

Starting from the November 2025 edition, articles will be written in English. Language and writing style will be one of the criteria for evaluating accepted articles. Authors are advised to check the manuscript carefully and if necessary can use the services of a proofreader. Authors are required to avoid plagiarizing other people's work except in ways that are justified.

In general, the provisions of the article manuscript are as follows:

1. The body of the article should be between 4,000-6,000 words including: title, abstract, and bibliography.
2. Typing of articles using Microsoft Word software with 1.5 interline spaces.
3. Abstract is written in Indonesian and English.
4. Typeface Calisto MT size 11pt
5. Writing articles in one column to facilitate the review process
6. Articles are submitted in .doc, .docx, or .rtf format (not in pdf format).
7. Page numbers do not need to be written.
8. The body of the article consists of four main parts, namely introduction, methods, results and discussion, and conclusions.
9. Citation writing follows APA-style. The method of writing references in the body of the article is as follows (1) one author: example (Sopiah, 2019); (2) two authors: example (Sopiah & Khasanah, 2016); (3) three to five authors, the first mention is written all: example (Marzano, Robert & Kendall, 2007). and the next mention is written (Marzano et al., 2007); (4) Writing references can also be written with names outside parentheses, for example

Sopiah & Khasanah (2016); (5) if the statement referred to is a direct quote the source page needs to be included: example (Sopiah & Khasanah, 2016, p. 85) or if taking substance from several pages: (Sopiah & Khasanah, 2016, p. 85-90).

10. Referencing should not be in the form of direct quotations or should not contain too many direct quotations. If there is a direct quote that is less than 40 words, it should be written into the paragraph and given quotation marks (“...”). If the direct quotation contains 40 words or more, it should be written separately from the paragraph, indented 1 cm from the edge of the paragraph, written in single space, given quotation marks (“...”), then followed by the author's name, year, page in parentheses (name, year, p. page number).
11. The author must include evidence of checking the level of similarity (plagiarism check) of the article manuscript using plagiarism software with a maximum percentage of 25%.