Manuscript Title (Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible) *Cambria 14pt Bold, Space 1, Center* Maximum 15 words

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Abstract: A concise and factual abstract is required (maximum length 250 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separate from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. References should, therefore, be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full, without reference to the reference list. Non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.
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Keywords: *Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of five keywords, avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.*
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PENDAHULUAN/INTRODUCTION/المقدمة

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.
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METODE PENELITIAN/METHOD/المنهجية

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Research design and method should be clearly defined.
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HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN/RESULT AND DISCUSSION /نتائج البحث و المناقشة

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Results should be clear and concise. The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.
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SIMPULAN/CONCLUSION/الخلاصة

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The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section
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Acknowledgements

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Place acknowledgments, including information on grants received, before the references, in a separate section, and not as a footnote on the title page
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DAFTAR PUSTAKA/REFERENCES/المراجع

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Guideline for bibliography in Al Mi'yar: Jurnal Ilmiah Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban is as follows:

1. References must be the same as citations
2. Minimum 25 references for each article, 80% of them are primary references such as journal articles, conference proceedings, and thesis/dissertation.
3. The references must be last 5 years
4. The authors are highly encouraged to use reference manager such as Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, and others
5. T*he references applies APA 6th Edition (American Psychological Association).* Further read about APA is available **here**

NOTE

Tabel:
The tables must be written in *space 1 and 9pt*. The table format used in this journal article is as below:

Tabel 1: Format of Table (10 pts TNR; space 1.0)

Fraksi	Fase Gerak	Rf Spot-1
1	n-heksan : etil asetat (7 : 3)	0,62
2	n-heksan : etil asetat (6 : 4)	0,51
3	n-heksan : etil asetat (6 : 4)	0,40
4	n-heksan : etil asetat (6 : 4)	0,40

Equations
The equations must use *equation feature* in **Microsoft Word**, not an image. The equation should be numbered as follows

$$r11 = \left(\frac{n}{n-1}\right)\left(\frac{s^2-\sum pq}{s^2}\right)$$

$$r11 = \left(\frac{n}{n-1}\right)\left(\frac{s^2-\sum pq}{s^2}\right)$$

Graphs
The graphs must be like the following format

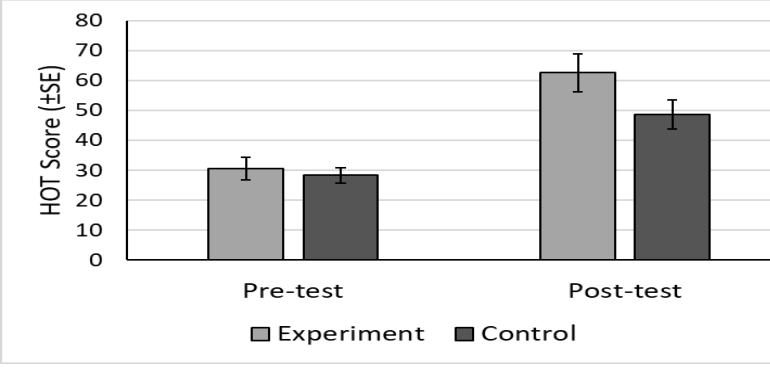

Figure 1. Attached figure in article

Figure
The figures must be arranged as example below:

Figure 2. Attached figure in article

ARABIC TRANSLITERATION GUIDELINE (Using font Times New Arabic)

Transliteration of Alphabetic Character

b	=	ب		s	=	س
		k	=	ك		
t	=	ت		sy	=	ش
		l	=	ل		
s\	=	ث		s}	=	ص
		m	=	م		
j	=	ج		d}	=	ض
		n	=	ن		
h{	=	ح		t}	=	ط
		w	=	و		
kh	=	خ		z}	=	ظ
		h	=	ه		
d	=	د		‘	=	ع
		’	=	ء		
z\	=	ذ		g	=	غ
		ya	=	ي		
r	=	ر		f	=	ف
z	=	ز		q	=	ق

Note

1. Short Arabic vocal is transliterated with

   : *a* *i* *u*

   Example : *fa‘ala*, *z\ukira*, *yaz\habu*.

2. Long Arabic vocal is transliterated with

   : *a>* *i>* *u>*

   Example : *ja>hiliyyah*, *kari>m*, *furu>d}*.

3. *Sukun* Arabic is transliterated with

   : *ay* *aw*

   Example : *baynakum*, *qawl*.

4. A word that ends with a *ta>’ marbu>t}ah* (ة) is transliterated with or with out “h”; if the word is the first part of a construct phrase, the *ta>’ marbu>t}ah* (ة) is transliterated as “t”.

   Example : *h}ikmah*, *zaka>tul fit}ri*, *kara>mah al-auliya>’*.

5. An article *Ali>f-La>m Qamariyyah* is transliterated as *al-*; if it takes place after a preposition, the article *Ali>f-La>m Syamsiyyah* is transliterated with following first characters of word.

   Example : *al-qiya>s*, *asy-syams*.

Bagi yang belum mempunyai font times new arabic silakan unduh di http://bit.ly/2D0CkaM

Font Times New Arabic ini digunakan untuk penulisan dari bahasa Arab ditulis dengan huruf Latin. Biasanya penulisan menggunakan font times new arabic ini untuk penulisan karya ilmiah dengan melatinkan huruf Arab, juga dalam ensiklopedia Islam terdapat ejaan dengan menggukan font ini. Untuk harakat panjang atau *madd* misalnya, yang lambangnya berupa harakat dan huruf transliterasinya dilambangkan dengan huruf dan tanda *macron* (coretan horisontal) di atasnya.

Penggunaannya dengan kombinasi tombol

Shift pada keyboard. Untuk huruf mad panjang dengan garis di atas huruf menggunakan Shift+> (secara bersamaan), untuk titik di bawah menggukan Shift+{, untuk titik di atas huruf menggunakan Shift + |.