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Abstract: Abstracts submitted to Edureligia: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam must be clear, concise, and descriptive, using English, consisting of 150-250 words. The abstract contains the research objectives, research methods, results and discussions, and implications. This section is separate from the article, single-spaced, and the font uses antiqua book 10.

Keywords:

Maximum of 5 keywords,

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INTRODUCTION

This document is a template for the Word version (.doc) used as a reference in writing the manuscript. The entire manuscript is written using single space and the Book Antiqua MS 12 font type. The number of words in an article must reach **a minimum of 6000 words without counting the bibliography (references)**. Every manuscript submitted is free from plagiarism with a tolerance of 20%. It is recommended that manuscripts be submitted using indirect citations via the Mendeley application with *American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition style*.

This section contains the background, research problem, theoretical gaps, summary of relevant previous research (including novelties), research objectives and arguments or hypotheses without subheadings and numbering.

The submitted article is the author's original work that has not been previously published in other scientific journals or books. Articles published in this journal must conform to the article format, which is the style of this journal.

METHOD

The research method describes the design that includes qualitative research (case studies, grounded research, Phenomenology, Ethnography, Discourse Analysis, etc.), quantitative (surveys, experiments, Correlational, Comparative, etc.), mix-method, SLR. For the unit of analysis includes location, place, case, agency/institution, activity, program, artifact, event. For information sources include respondents, informants, texts (manuscripts, books, online news). While in the data collection process can be through desk-review, observation, interviews (questionnaires, tests, questionnaires, surveys, interview guidelines), FGD. Furthermore, data analysis includes the stages of analysis (data reduction, data display, data verification) and analysis methods (content analysis, discourse analysis, interpretation analysis or bibiometric analysis), SPSS, R, or Excel (descriptive analysis, correlation test, regression, ANOVA, and t-test etc.).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Please note that the results and discussion are separated.

Result

Researchers need to inform some important field data (original) obtained from interviews, observations, questionnaires, surveys, documents, and other data collection techniques. The results can be supplemented with tables, figures, graphs, and/or diagrams.

Tables and graphs and/or diagrams are numbered using numbers. Figure captions and figure numbers are placed after the related figure, as shown in Figure 1, while table captions and table numbers are placed before the related table, as shown in Table 1.

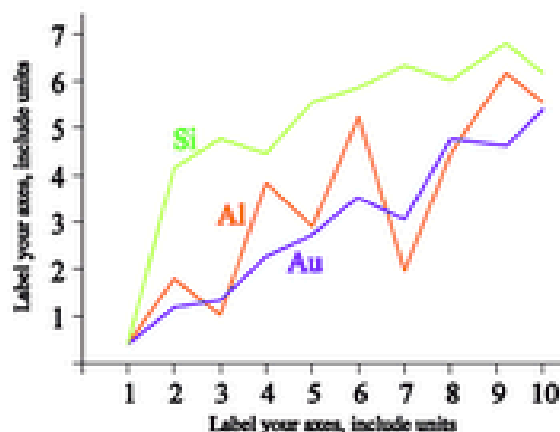


Figure 1. Example of a Line Graph

The lines in the table are just horizontal lines; no vertical lines are needed, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Table Title			
Ukuran Huruf	Font Style		
	Reguler	Bold	Italic

Researchers need to visualize data in the form of interview quotes, tables, graphs, matrices, photos, scanning, screen shots and the like, then restate (state the contents of the data to make it easier for readers to understand), then describe (show patterns of visual data in tables, interviews), then interpret or analyze the results of the data that has been obtained.

Discussion

This section is an analysis of the assessment of the research results: logical relationship between data and Research Questions: based on literature, namely: 1. summary of "research results", 2. analysis of cause and effect, meaning, comparison (comparison with previous research), 3. research contribution and research result action plan.

CONCLUSION

This section is an assessment of the strengths/limitations of the article and a pointer to further research directions. The conclusion summarizes: 1. the most important findings: what can be learned from the research (what is the wisdom of a study), 2. the scientific and practical contributions of the research, 3. the strengths and limitations of the research (recommendations for new research directions). Avoid using bullet points and numbering.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

You may mention here granted financial support or acknowledge the help you got from others during your research work.

REFERENCES

Citations and references use the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition style, using Mendeley reference management and references from the last five years. Journal references 100%. Researchers are required to refer to international journals (Scopus) and national journals (Sinta).

Examples of reference entries:

- Jannah, I. K., & Rozi, F. (2021). Revitalisasi Pemberdayaan Budaya Karakter Nuansa Religiustik Dalam Membentuk Perilaku Pekerti Santri. *Muróbbi: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 5(1), 17-34.
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