



Title should be clear, brief and informative. Abbreviation and formula should be avoided. No more than 16 words (Cambria 14 spaces 1.5, spacing after 0 pt, beginning of words written capital) (For Article Arabic, Sakkal Majalla 18 spaces 1)

First Author^{1*}, Second Author², ..., Last Author^{xx} (Cambria, 12)

¹First Affiliation, Country (Cambria, 10)

²Second Affiliation, Country (Cambria, 10)

^{xx}Last Affiliation, Country (Cambria, 10)

*Corresponding E-mail: author@institute.xxx

Keywords:
(3-5 keywords,
separate with the
semicolon and
alphabetical order)
Keyword 1
Keyword 2
Keyword 3
Keyword 4
Keyword 5

Abstract

Abstract explain the core of manuscript informatively and obviously including the subject matter proposed approach and solution and show key findings and conclusions. Abstract using English and Bahasa. The number of words in the abstract about 150-200 words, written in one paragraph, any unfamiliar terms should be written in italic. Font type and size are Cambria 11pt. For Arabic articles use the font Sakkal Majalla 14pt. Abstract was written in single spaced and the margin was narrower than main text. Keywords need to be listed and reviewed and the main terms underlying the conduct of the research. Keywords could be single word or phrase. Keywords including 3-5 words or phrase. These keywords are required for computerization. The expected abstract has:
background (1-2 sentences); Purpose (1 sentence); Method (1-2 sentences); Discussion (1-2 sentences) answers the question of why (Why?); Conclusion and Impact (2-3 sentences).

Kata kunci / الكلمات المفتاحية:
(3-5 kata kunci,
pisahkan dengan
titik koma dan
urutkan sesuai
abjad)
Kata kunci 1
Kata kunci 2
Kata kunci 3
Kata kunci 4
Kata kunci 5

Abstrak / ملخص

Abstrak menjelaskan intisari dari artikel yang bersifat informatif dan benar-benar jelas, dengan memuat pokok permasalahan yang ada, pendekatan atau solusi yang diusulkan dan menunjukkan temuan utama dan simpulan. Abstrak menggunakan bahasa inggris dan bahasa Indonesia. Banyaknya kata dalam abstrak antara 150-200 kata, disusun dalam satu alinea, jika terdapat istilah-istilah asing yang belum dibakukan ditulis *italic*. Font yang digunakan untuk menyusun abstrak adalah Cambria 11pt. Untuk Artikel berbahasa arab menggunakan Sakkal Majalla 14pt. Pengetikan abstrak dilakukan dengan spasi tunggal dengan margin yang lebih sempit dari margin kanan dan kiri teks utama. Kata kunci perlu dicantumkan untuk menggambarkan ranah masalah yang diteliti dan istilah-istilah pokok yang mendasari

pelaksanaan penelitian. Kata-kata kunci dapat berupa kata tunggal atau gabungan kata. Jumlah kata-kata kunci 3-5 kata. Kata-kata kunci ini diperlukan untuk komputerisasi. Abstrak yang diharapkan memiliki: Latar Belakang (1-2 Kalimat); Tujuan (1 kalimat); Metode (1-2 kalimat); Pembahasan (1-2 kalimat) menjawab pertanyaan mengapa (*Why?*); Kesimpulan dan Impact (2-3 kalimat).

Article Information	Submitted xxxx-xx-xx. Received xxxx-xx-xx. Revised xxxx-xx-xx. Accepted xxxx-xx-xx. Published xxxx-xx-xx.
--------------------------------	--

INTRODUCTION / المقدمة / PENDAHULUAN

This section contains background problems, facts or symptoms that occur, problems, the purpose of writing and writing methodology. (The introduction is about 2-3 pages long and typed in Cambria 12, regular, 1.5 spaces and no subtitles made). For arabic articles use the font Sakkal Majalla 18pt, 1 space (Citation using body note **APA 7th Edition** style).

[please type here background problem]

[please type here problem identification]

[please type here the problem statement]

[please type here theoretical study / frame of mind]

[please type here a hypothesis (if any)]

[please type here the purpose of the study]

[please type here the purpose of writing]

METHOD / منهج البحث / METODE PENELITIAN

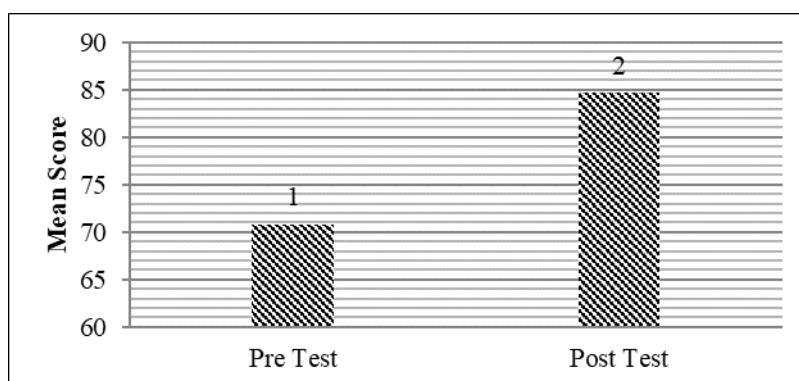
Basically, this section explains how the research methods and analytical methods used in the discussion of the article. Quantitative research methods need to write population and sample, techniques and instrument development specifically. For this type of qualitative research, it is necessary to write down the presence of researchers, research subjects and key informants who play a role in collecting research data as well as a description of the validity of research results. for research with a literature review presents the main reference sources accompanied by the latest literature to support the findings in the study (Citation using body note **APA 7th Edition** style).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION / نتائج البحث / HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN**Chapter Title** (Written in **Normal-Bold** and **Capitalize & Each Word**)**Sub-Chapter** (Written in ***Italic-Bold*** and **Capitalize & Each Word**)

This section should explore research result. Result is presented systematically in accordance with research objectives. It must be supported with data analysis and good illustrations. Each picture or table must be numbered and with brief description. When referring to images or tables, avoid using the words like "above" or "below". Format for writing tables can be seen from the following example: (Citation using body note **APA 7th Edition** style).

Table 1. Table Title

No	Description	Information
1	Description 1	Information 1
2	Description 2	Information 2
3	Description 3	Information 3

**Figure 1.** Figure Title**CONCLUSION / الخلاصة / KESIMPULAN**

Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

REFERENCES / المراجع / DAFTAR PUSTAKA

The terms of writing *references alphabetically* are adjusted to a predetermined format. Writing should use a reference management application such as Mendeley/Zotero. The writing format used refers to the **APA 7th Edition** (*American Psychological Association*) style.

Fajar, A., & Muhyi, A. (2021). Menembus Dimensi: Teologi Postmodern. Muttaqien Publishing. ←**Book**

Kosim, A. (2023). Urgensi Lingustik Dalam Memahami Model Dakwah Dalam Al-Qur'an. Kalamuna: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab Dan Kebahasaaraban, 4(1), 91–107. <https://doi.org/10.52593/klm.04.1.06> ←**Journal**

Ardiansyah, A. A., & Kosim, N. (2022). Arabic Language Learning Based on Android Apps. Proceeding Arabic Language Learning International Conference (ALLICO), 1, 14–30. <https://doi.org/10.15575/jpba.v4i2.8601> ←**Conference Proceeding**.

Taufiqurrochman. 2015. "Busuu.com: Model Belajar Bahasa Arab Mandiri Berbasis Website", Laporan Penelitian UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. ←**Report**

Clancey, W.J. "Transfer of Rule-Based Expertise through a Tutorial Dialogue". PhD Dissertation, Department of Computer Science, Stanford University, 2013.←**Thesis (Skripsi/Tesis/Disertasi)**

Ivey, K.C. Citing Internet sources URL <http://www.eei-alex.com/eye/utw/96aug.html>. (2 September 2012). ←**Website**

Copyright holder :

© First Author, Second Author, ..., Last Author. (Year)

First publication right:

Kalamuna: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban

This is an open access article under the [CC BY-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) license

