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TEMPLATE FOR WRITING ARTICLES IN ENGLISH

The title should be **concise, clear, provocative and informative**, without compromising scientific/academic values, and should be no longer than **14 words**. The title should describe the **focus and scope** of the research, as well as the approach used (e.g. **normative, empirical or comparative**). Avoid mentioning the location of the research, the name of regulations and abbreviations. **Cambria font, 14 pt, bold, title case, centred**.

Example:

Corporate Criminal Liability in Environmental Crime Cases: A Normative Analysis of the Principle of Justice

Author Name, Affiliation, and Email Address

Write your name below the title, in full without academic titles. Include your affiliation (name of university/institution) and active email address. If there is more than one author, separate their names with commas and include each author's affiliation. **Cambria font size 11 pt, bold, title case, centered**. For email addresses, simply list the corresponding author(s) (1, 2, 3, etc.) and add an asterisk (*), then write the email address in italics.

Example:

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¹ Explain the role (contribution) of the **first** author in this study, as well as the author's expertise.

² Explain the role (contribution) of the **second** author in this study, as well as the author's expertise.

³ Explain the role (contribution) of the **third** author in this study, as well as the author's expertise.

ARTICLE HISTORY	Abstrak
Submitted/Manuscript Received: Approved for Review: Review Process: Revised by Author: Declared Fit for Publication: Published:	Abstrak ditulis dalam dua bahasa yaitu bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Isi abstrak 150–200 kata. Ditulis dalam satu paragraf, spasi tunggal, Cambria 10 pt. Mencakup: Latar belakang dan tujuan penelitian; Metode penelitian yang digunakan (normatif atau empiris); Hasil dan temuan utama. Kesimpulan dan implikasi hukum. Abstrak bahasa Inggris merupakan terjemahan akurat dari abstrak bahasa Indonesia. Kata Kunci: Hukum; Korporasi; Korupsi; Lingkungan; Tindak Pidana. Kata Kunci sebanyak 3–5 kata atau frasa kunci. Dipisahkan dengan tanda titik koma (;). Menggambarkan inti permasalahan hukum dan pendekatan penelitian, dan disusun secara alfabet, Cambria 10 pt.
 License: Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)	Abstract <i>The abstract is written in two languages, namely Indonesian and English. The abstract should be 150–200 words long. It should be written in a single paragraph, single-spaced, in 10 pt Cambria font. It should include: the background and objectives of the research; the research methods used (normative or empirical); the main results and findings; and the conclusions and legal implications. The English abstract is an accurate translation of the Indonesian abstract.</i> Keywords: Corporations; Corruption; Criminal Crime; Environment; Law. Keywords consisting of 3–5 words or key phrases. Separated by semicolons (;). Describe the core legal issues and research approach, and arrange alphabetically, Cambria 10 pt.

A. INTRODUCTION

The introduction should not exceed 3 pages (1-3). The introduction should comprehensively explain: The background of the legal issues being examined. The urgency and relevance of the research to the development of legal science. A brief review of previous research to highlight research gaps. The formulation of the research problem or objectives.

Note: Use an argumentative and scientific narrative writing style, avoiding small subheadings in this section. Cambria font size 12 pt. 1.5 spacing.

B. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research method should be presented in the form of a paragraph (1-2 paragraphs, no more than 2 paragraphs), clearly explaining the approach and legal research methods. There are two models in accordance with Section Policies:

1. For Normative Legal Research Articles:
 - Approach: statutory approach, conceptual approach, and/or comparative approach.
 - Sources of legal materials: primary (legislation, court decisions) and secondary (literature, journals, doctrine).
 - Techniques for collecting and analysing legal materials.
2. For Empirical Legal Research Articles:
 - Type of research: qualitative, quantitative, or mixed.
 - Research location (if relevant).
 - Research subjects or informants.
 - Data collection techniques (observation, interviews, questionnaires).
 - Data analysis techniques (interactive analysis, statistics, triangulation, etc.).

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. The core section of the article presenting the research results and legal analysis.
2. Describe the results of normative studies or empirical data with the support of legal theory and doctrine.
3. The analysis must answer the research questions and demonstrate the novelty of the research.
4. Thematic subheadings may be used as needed for the analysis.

For normative legal research: focus on the analysis of applicable legal principles, norms, or concepts.

For empirical legal research: present relevant field data, tables, or interview excerpts and relate them to legal theory.

D. Conclusion

1. Written concisely, clearly, and directly addressing the problem statement.
2. May be accompanied by normative or practical recommendations regarding legal policy.
3. Avoid rewriting the entire content of the discussion.

E. Acknowledgements (if any)

This section is **optional**, written **after the Conclusion and before the References**. It contains expressions of appreciation to:

1. Parties or institutions that **provided financial, academic, or administrative support** for the research.
2. **Research support institutions** that helped refine the article.
3. Avoid using excessive or unscientific sentences.

F. DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Only sources that are genuinely used in the article should be included. References must be **arranged alphabetically** by the author's surname. The minimum number of references is 25 sources. Composition: **80% National and International Journals (20 sources), and 20% Books and Regulations (5 sources)**. The citation style must follow the **APA Style (American Psychological Association, 7th Edition)** and must be managed using **Reference Tools (Mendeley)**. The reference list should include primary legal sources (laws, regulations, court decisions) and secondary legal sources (books, journals, proceedings, websites, newspapers, magazines, or other credible sources), arranged consistently.

Example of Reference Writing:

Acts, Regulations, and Court Decisions

Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 2023 tentang Kitab Undang-Undang Hukum Pidana.
Putusan Mahkamah Konstitusi Nomor 46/PUU-VIII/2010 tentang Status Anak di Luar Perkawinan.

Books

Ali, M. (2021). *Hukum Pidana: Teori dan Praktik di Indonesia*. Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada.
Hamzah, A. (2020). *Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana*. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.
Marzuki, P. M. (2022). *Pengantar Ilmu Hukum*. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media.
Sudarto. (2021). *Hukum Pidana dan Perkembangan Masyarakat*. Bandung: Alumni.
Soekanto, S. (2020). *Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Penegakan Hukum*. Jakarta: RajaGrafindo Persada.

Journal

Alamsyah, A., & Rahardjo, S. (2021). Asas Keadilan dalam Penegakan Hukum Pidana di Indonesia. *Jurnal Rechts Vinding*, 10(1), 45–62. <https://doi.org/10.33331/rechtsvinding.v10i1.1457>
Andini, M., & Susanti, R. (2020). Criminal Liability and Moral Philosophy: Comparative Study between Indonesia and Japan. *Journal of Law, Policy and Globalization*, 98, 11–20. <https://doi.org/10.7176/JLPG/98-02>
Basri, M. (2022). Pertanggungjawaban Pidana Korporasi dalam Perspektif Kepastian Hukum. *Jurnal Hukum & Pembangunan Ekonomi*, 12(3), 187–204. <https://doi.org/10.22373/jhpe.v12i3.12055>

Conference Proceedings

Pratama, R., & Wibisono, A. (2023). Legal Protection for Victims of Cyber Violence in Indonesia. In A. Hidayat (Ed.), *Proceedings of the National Seminar on Law and Digital Technology* (pp. 45–58). Universitas Gadjah Mada. <https://doi.org/10.1234/prosiding.hukumdigital.2023>

Website/Webpage

Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia. (2024, January 10). *Implementation of Restorative Justice in the Indonesian Criminal Justice System*. Retrieved October 12, 2025, from <https://www.kemenkumham.go.id/berita/restorative-justice-2024>
