

Template for Preparing Article for Middle Eastern Culture & Religion Issues (MECRI) Journal: (Times New Roman 16pt (Eng), Traditional Arabic 20pt (Ar))

[Paper's title must be brief, informative and indicates the main point(s) of the paper consist up to 16 words]

First Author¹, Next Author², Last Author³—Times New Roman 11pt bold

¹Author's institution's name (– Times New Roman 10pt)

²Author's institution's name

³Author's institution's name

¹Corresponding author: email address

Handphone Number:

[Maximum length of article is **4000-8000 words** include bibliography, table, graphic]

ABSTRACT

(Times New Roman 11pt bold)

Abstract should be factual and concise. It should be written in English and Arabic. It should contain: (1) purpose of the research concisely and explain its importance (in one sentence only), (2) methods (in one sentence only), (3) main findings of the research (in one paragraph only), (4) the implications of the research (in one paragraph only), and (5) the originality of the research (in one paragraph only). Please do not change the format (1 space, Times New Roman 10pt, Italic, and Justify). Maximum length 150-250 words.

Keywords: use 10 pt, times new roman, Italic, write alphabetically in 4-7 words

المخلص

(Traditional Arabic 14pt bold)

يجب أن يكون الملخص واقعيًا وموجزًا. يُكتب باللغتين الإنجليزية والعربية. يجب أن يتضمن: (1) غرض البحث بإيجاز وشرح أهميته (في جملة واحدة)، (2) منهج البحث (في جملة واحدة)، (3) النتائج الرئيسية للبحث (في جملة واحدة)، (4) تداعيات البحث (في جملة واحدة)، و(5) أصالة البحث (في جملة واحدة). يُرجى عدم تغيير التنسيق (مسافة واحدة)، خط Times New Roman بحجم 10 نقاط، مائل، مع محاذاة). الحد الأقصى للطول 150-250 كلمة. الكلمات الرئيسية: استخدم 12pt، Traditional Arabic، اكتب أبجديًا في 4-7 كلمات

INTRODUCTION (space before paragraph, 12 bold, capital)

(Traditional Arabic 16pt bold) المقدمة

Introduction (without subsection) includes: (1) Provide the social context or background of this research (in one paragraph only), (2) Summarise previous studies into categories, each with 3–5 references (in one-two paragraphs only), (3) Explain the

novelty of this research (the existence of this research compared to those previous studies) (in one paragraph only), (4) discuss the research questions and research purpose, (5) State the research objectives (in one paragraph only), (6) Present the arguments or hypotheses (in one paragraph only), and (7) Discuss Literature Review which includes: map existing studies and show 3–4 main trends, explanation of the first, second, and third trend with focus, concepts, approach, methods, and references, summary of the gaps or limitations of previous studies, and formula of the new research direction (all in six-seven paragraphs). All sources that are cited or paraphrased should be all written in the references list. **Introduction does not allow subchapter. Times New Roman 12pt, 1.5 spaced (Eng) and Traditional Arabic 16pt, 1 spaced (Ar).**

METHODS (space before paragraph, 12 bold, capital)

(Traditional Arabic 16pt bold) منهج البحث

This section explains (1) unit of analysis and research focus (in one paragraph only), (2) the research design and justify its use (in one paragraph only), (3) the data sources used (in one paragraph only), (4) the data collection techniques (in one paragraph only), and (5) the stages and techniques of data analysis (in one paragraph only). There is no methodology for non research papers.

RESULT (space before paragraph, 12 bold, capital)

(Traditional Arabic 16pt bold) نتائج البحث

Present three subheadings that directly address the research objectives, described comprehensively with credible data.

DISCUSSION (space before paragraph, 12 bold, capital)

(Traditional Arabic 16pt bold) مناقشة البحث

Discussion summarise (1) the research findings (in one paragraph only), (2) explain the relationships between variables or concepts (in one paragraph only), (3) compare findings with previous studies (in one paragraph only), (4) highlight the novelty of this research (in one paragraph only), (5) interpret the broader implications of

the findings (in one paragraph only), (6) reflect on the positive and negative consequences (in one paragraph only), (7) explain the practical or policy implications (in one paragraph only).

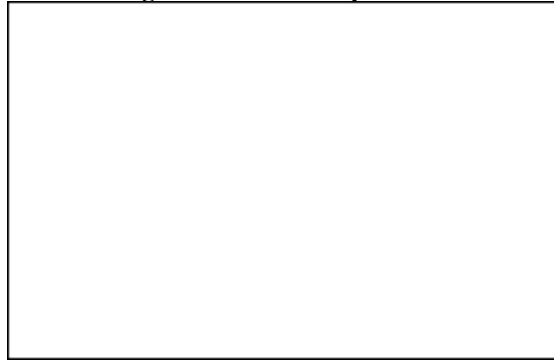
Sub-subchapters

If there is another sub-subchapter inside the subchapter the format writing of the sub-subchapters are written in capital letters for the initial letter and italic.

Figures and Tables

All figures and tables should be centered and numbered consecutively. Type *Figure* in style box. The caption should be typed in lowercase. Choose the center if the caption fits on one line.

صورة - 1
Figure 1 -
Figure's Title/Description



(Source)

فهرس 1 - 1
Table 1 -
Table's Title

No	Title	Title	Title
1	A-B	25	30
2	B-C	75.15	10
3	C-D	44.75	50
4	D-E	72.5	10
5	E-F	21.25	10

CONCLUSION (space before paragraph, 12 bold, capital)

الاختتام (Traditional Arabic 16pt bold)

Conclusion summarise (1) the main findings (in one paragraph only), (2) State the scientific contributions (in one paragraph only), and (3) the study's limitations and suggest future research (in one paragraph only). Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. It is strongly recommended to avoid repetitive statements from

the previous sections.

REFERENCES (space before paragraph, 12 bold, capital)

المراجع (Traditional Arabic 16pt bold)

Reference list format is based on **APA (American Psychological Association)** style. The reference list should appear at the end of the article and includes **only** literatures actually cited in the manuscripts. References are ordered alphabetically and chronologically. When writing a reference list, please use the following conventions:

Sample

Al-Aswany, A. (2018). *Jumhuriyyatu Ka'anna*. Beirut: Dar al-Adab.

Anwar, A. (2015). *Teori Sosial Sastra*. Yogyakarta: Penerbit Ombak.

Azzahra, N. (2022). Eksistensi Perempuan dalam Novel *Jumhuriyyatu Ka'anna* Karya Alaa al-Aswany: Kajian Feminisme Eksistensialis Simone De Beauvoir. *Middle Eastern Culture & Religion Issues Journal*, 1(2), 116-132.

Rahmah, S., et al. (2024). Hubungan Citra Diri (Self-Image) Dengan Konformitas Pada Perempuan Merokok Yang Berjilbab. *Jurnal Inovasi Kesehatan Terkini*, 6(3), 65-81. <https://journalpedia.com/1/index.php/jikt>

Ibadurrahman. (2016). Formasi Ideologi dalam Novel *Zuqaq al-Midad* karya Najib Mahfuz. Tesis. Program Pascasarjana. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Miller, S. (2021). "How Egypt's Leading Novelist Captured the Tahrir Square Moment and His Warning For Us". Dalam *Los Angeles Times*. <https://www.latimes.com/entertainment-arts/books/story/2021-08-10/alaa-al-aswany-the-republic-of-false-truths-tahrir-square>. Diakses pada tanggal 9 April 2023 pukul 21.20 WIB.

Qatar Charity. (2023). "About Qatar Charity - An overview". Dalam Qatar Charity <https://www.qcharity.org/en/qa/about>. Diakses pada tanggal 26 November 2024 pukul 11:20 WIB.

Patria, N. & Arief, A. (2015). *Antonio Gramsci: Negara dan Hegemoni*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.

Tong, Rosemarie. (2009). *Feminist Thought: A More Comprehensive Introduction*. Colorado: Westview Press.

Notes:

1. Arabic articles follow the pattern of writing articles in English. All references are written in Roman script.
2. Arabic references need to be transliterated into Latin.

3. Reference should be written according to the format of reference. Articles are required to use reference management ([Mendeley](#), [Zotero](#), [Endnote](#)).
4. All articles submitted without following the MECRI article writing template will be rejected.

ENDNOTES (OPTIONAL) (space before paragraph)

This section is for your endnotes.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1. Provide the social context or background of this research in four paragraphs (in one paragraph only). Berisikan fakta sosial yang melatar belakangi penelitian.
2. Summarise previous studies into categories, each with 3–5 references (in one paragraph only). Berisikan fakta literatur yang menjelaskan perkembangan riset terkait topik penelitian.
3. Explain the novelty of this research (in one paragraph only). Berisikan penjelasan apa kekurangan yang ditemukan pada fakta literatur terdahulu: fakta literatur terdahulu melupakan apa/ belum membahas apa dan diakhiri penelitian ini akan melengkapi pada sisi apa/ kebaruan.
4. State the research objectives (in one paragraph only). Berisikan penjelasan peran/ bagaimana cara proses penelitian ini akan melengkapi apa yang dilupakan pada fakta literatur terdahulu.
5. Present the arguments or hypotheses (in one paragraph only). Berisikan hipotesis awal dari penelitian.
6. Discuss literature review which includes:
 - Map existing studies and show 3–4 main trends (in one paragraph only). Menjelaskan 3-4 kata kunci utama dari penelitian yang akan menjadi pembahasan literatur review.
 - Explain the first trend with focus, concepts, approach, methods, and references (in one paragraph only). Menjelaskan konseptualisasi keyword pertama, variabelisasi, unsur dan klasifikasinya.
 - Explain the second trend with the same structure (in one paragraph only).

Menjelaskan konseptualisasi keyword kedua, variabelisasi, unsur dan klasifikasinya.

- Explain the third trend with the same structure (in one paragraph only).
Menjelaskan konseptualisasi keyword ketiga, variabelisasi, unsur dan klasifikasinya.
- Summarise the gaps or limitations of previous studies (in one paragraph only).
Berisikan keterbatasan konsep-konsep dalam literature review yang dirangkai menjadi masalah utama penelitian.
- Formulate the new research direction (in one paragraph only). Berisikan arah baru penelitian yang menjelaskan ke mana arah penelitian dengan bantuan penyebutan pertanyaan-pertanyaan penelitian yang merupakan ekstraksi masalah penelitian.

METHOD

1. Describe the unit of analysis and research focus (in one paragraph only). Apa saja yang diteliti dalam penelitian ini
2. Explain the research design and justify its use (in one paragraph only). Berisikan penjelasan jenis dan bentuk penelitian.
3. Identify the data sources used (in one paragraph only). Penjelasan sumber-sumber data.
4. Explain the data collection techniques (in one paragraph only). Penjelasan metode pengumpulan data
5. Describe the stages and techniques of data analysis (in one paragraph only). Penjelasan metode analisis data dan langkah penelitian yang berlandaskan pada konsep-konsep yang ada pada teori penelitian yang dipilih sebagai pisau analisis.

RESULT

Present three subheadings that directly address the research objectives, described comprehensively with credible data. Pemaparan temuan penelitian yang menjawab pertanyaan penelitian. Tidak ada analisa di bagian ini, hanya pemaparan data.

DISCUSSION

1. Summarise the research findings (in one paragraph only). Ringkasan hasil temuan penelitian.
2. Explain the relationships between variables or concepts (in one paragraph only). Penjelasan hubungan-hubungan dan keterkaitan antara konsep-konsep yang digunakan untuk bekerja dengan variable temuan penelitian.
3. Compare findings with previous studies (in one paragraph only). Berisikan perbandingan studi ini dengan studi lain yang mirip.
4. Highlight the novelty of this research (in one paragraph only). Penjelasan kebaruan penelitian.
5. Interpret the broader implications of the findings (in one paragraph only). Penjelasan/ Menginterpretasikan makna yang lebih luas dari hasil temuan penelitian.
6. Reflect on the positive and negative consequences (in one paragraph only). Menjelaskan dampak/ implikasi dari temuan penelitian.
7. Explain the practical or policy implications (in one paragraph only). Menjelaskan rekomendasi langkah-langkah yang perlu dilakukan.

CONCLUSION

1. Summarise the main findings (in one paragraph only). Penjelasan Temuan penelitian.
2. State the scientific contributions (in one paragraph only). Penjelasan sumbangsih bagi teori penelitian.
3. Explain the study's limitations and suggest future research (in one paragraph only). Penjelasan keterbatasan studi.