

*Article*

**Title :** It should be simply and concise expressing the topic, variables or issues under research. The recommended length is not more than 15 words

**First Author<sup>1</sup>, Second Author 2, Author<sup>3</sup>, Author 4**

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For communication efficiency, the author is required to provide a WhatsApp number. We are committed to protecting your privacy; the number will be used solely for editorial purposes.

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**Abstract**

The abstract should be clear and informative, and is created in a single paragraph, Cambria 11pt. The abstract should succinctly describe entire manuscripts. It explains the background of the issue, the purpose of the manuscripts, and the key points of issue discussion. The abstract should be 150-250 words.

**Keyword:** The keywords must be written below the abstract for all words in alphabetical order and be separated by semicolon numbering 3 to 5 words

## Introduction

The introduction is a crucial part of a scientific article, serving to capture the reader's attention, provide relevant context, and clearly state the research objectives. This section should explain the significance of the study and outline why the research is important, as well as the specific contributions it aims to make.

The introduction should concisely and sequentially present the general background of the research problem, offering enough information for readers to understand and consider the specific objectives within a broader theoretical framework or larger relevant discussion. Authors should also situate their work within the context of previous studies through a literature review (state of the art) to support the foundation for new research questions or hypotheses.

In scientific articles, references are not detailed as in research reports; instead, they should be represented concisely in the literature review to highlight the novelty of the article. All background information obtained from other sources must be cited appropriately, ensuring that the novelty, originality, and relevance (state of the art) of this research are clearly visible to readers. **The introduction and all content should be written in Cambria, 12 pt.**

example :

Modern conditions challenge religions to continue exploring their values to maintain their positions, which is a necessity accepted by everyone. The evaluation of religion and national awareness can prove that it is a permanent doctrine when modern conditions cannot change its essence. The roles of society in maintaining the essential values of religion and national awareness must be instilled collectively. Such a process requires the awareness of all societal elements, especially leaders as drivers, determiners, and general examples for everyone.(Rohmah et al., 2022)

## Necessary Subthemes/Subsections

Following introduction, necessary sub-themes or sections can be added, depending on the topic of the manuscripts being discussed. If the paper is based on research, then the subsequent subsections should be "**Method, Results, and Discussion**". The "Results and Discussion" subsection should be divided into sub-subsections that answer the research questions.

a) *Subsection 1*

b) *Subsection 2*

## Conclusion

The conclusion serves to summarize the content, underscore the main points, and leave a strong final impression. In research articles, start the conclusion by restating the research objectives, summarizing key findings, linking them to the hypothesis, and explaining the implications of the findings for the relevant field. Conclude with a call for further research to highlight new opportunities. In non-research articles, summarize the main arguments, draw a general conclusion, and, if applicable, provide recommendations. End with a memorable statement, such as a relevant quote or thought-provoking question,

to reinforce the overall message. can prevent negative distractions from global influences and ensure a younger generation with strong nationalist and religious sentiments.

## References

*All Peradaban Journals uses American Psychological Association (APA) 6th Edition style in the References at the end of the manuscript. Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. Citations from online journal articles should show the DOI address/URL*

Example:

- Arif, Syaiful. (2023). Islam dan Pancasila: Perspektif Maqashid Syariah. Yogyakarta: Cakrawala.
- Kholis, Moh Anas & Rahman Khalid. (2015). Menjadi Muslim Rahmatan Lil'Alamin. Ihtiar Memahami Islam Dalam Konteks Keindonesiaan. Yogyakarta: Naila Pustaka.
- Sodiki, Achmad,. Maladi, Yanis. (2009). *Politik Hukum Agraria*. Yogyakarta: Mahkota Kata.
- Ane, T., & Yasmin, S. (2019). Agriculture in the Fourth Industrial Revolution. *Annals of Bangladesh Agriculture*, 23(2), [https://doi.org/10.3329/ aba.v23i2.50060](https://doi.org/10.3329/aba.v23i2.50060)
- Chung, S., & Kim, J. (2023). Systematic literature review of legal design: Concepts, processes, and methods. *The Design Journal*, 26(3), 399–416. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14606925.2022.2144549>
- Fathoni, M. Y. (2020). Kedudukan Hukum Peralihan Hak Atas Tanah Secara Adat Dalam Perspektif Hukum Positif Indonesia. *Jurnal IUS Kajian Hukum Dan Keadilan*, 8(1), <https://doi.org/10.29303/ius.v8i1.882>
- Peraturan Daerah Provinsi Bali Nomor 4 Tahun 2019 tentang Desa Adat Bali.
- Permadi, I., & Herlindah. (2023). Electronic title certificate as legal evidence: The land registration system and the quest for legal certainty in Indonesia. *Digital Evidence and Electronic Signature Law Review*, 47–61. <https://doi.org/10.14296/deeslr.v20i.5636>