

## **Write the English Title With Conditions, *Bold, Times New Roman*, 14Pts**

**Author Name<sup>1</sup>, Author Name<sup>2</sup> (12Pts)**

<sup>1</sup>Faculty, University, City, Country (10Pts)

<sup>2</sup>Faculty, University, City, Country  
correspondent email address

### ***Abstract***

*Written in English, Times New Roman font 10, 1 space, 1 paragraph consisting of 150-250 words, contains the purpose of the study at the beginning of the abstract sentence, the background of the problem, the urgency of writing, the research method and the results of the research or conclusion.*

**Keywords:** *Justice; Law; Progresif (3-5 words)*

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

Times New Roman 12pts, 1.15 spaces, Articles are typed in 1 column format, The length of the article for conceptual ideas is approximately 15 pages and the research article is approximately 20 pages (not including the bibliography). The precursor contains a maximum of 10 paragraphs that contain a description of the background of the problem and the urgency of the research, a brief description (3-5 journal articles) of previous studies (*literature review*) published in a maximum period of the last 5 years with the same topic and showing differences in research (*state of the art*).

The author points out the advantages and disadvantages of previous studies, then shows the impact of the author's writing in answering these limitations (to solve those limitations) formulated in the objectives of the study. Questions on the main issues that will be discussed and found solutions. (research *question*) If the result of the writing is empirical research that uses a certain method, then it can be explained how the method is applied. The last paragraph of the introduction contains the purpose of the study, The last paragraph of Introduction consists of at most 1,000 words.

### **2. METHOD**

Times New Roman 12pts, 1.15 spaces, containing description of approach methods, research specifications, types and techniques of data collection and methods of data analysis.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Times New Roman 12pts, 1.15 spaces, Writing discussions in a descriptive, scientific, analytical and critical manner. The description of the discussion is adjusted to the order of the problem consisting of sub-chapters. Times New Roman sub chapter title writing, font 12, bold.

Discussion, is the most important part of the author's article. Authors can explore data and analysis. It usually starts with a summary of the research findings and then discusses it with various related theories or references. The theory or reference used must be accompanied by a clear reference source. Data or rules are not only moved but must be deciphered and analyzed.

This section describes the results of research and discussion based on the analysis methods used. Writing results and discussions can be added with supporting graphs, tables, or images. The systematics of the results and discussion should refer to the formulation of the research problem. Writing can be made in a subheading format based on the problems discussed. Citations are done in the form of *footnotes*.

The Discussion Chapter contains a description of the analysis of research results to provide answers / solutions to research problems. If there are details according to the problem discussed, then you can use the writing of sub-chapters as below.

#### 3.1 Sub Chapters

#### 3.2 Sub Chapters

Descriptions within sub-chapters, avoid using dot points, desecrations, or numbering such as:

- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

It should be written following the following sentence: a. ....; b. ...., and c. ....

Manuscripts are written in the form of descriptions/*essays*, so there is no numeric or alphabetical format that separates between chapters/sections, or for marking new chapters/sections. The writing of the Results and Discussion Chapter consists of at most 5,000 words.

Writing a table with a table named and equipped with a source table, The table is not only displayed but also explained the intention of the table. The table is created without the use of the vertical line. Below is an example of writing a table.

**Table 1.** Global Piracy: Actual and Attempted Piracy Attack in Different Regions, 2007-2016.

| <b>Locations</b>     | <b>2007</b> | <b>2008</b> | <b>2009</b> | <b>2010</b> | <b>2011</b> | <b>2012</b> | <b>2013</b> | <b>2014</b> | <b>2015</b> | <b>2016</b> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Southeast Asia       | 158         | 83          | 70          | 54          | 47          | 70          | 80          | 104         | 128         | 141         |
| Far East             | 15          | 5           | 10          | 11          | 22          | 44          | 23          | 7           | 13          | 8           |
| Indian Sub-continent | 32          | 53          | 30          | 23          | 30          | 29          | 16          | 19          | 26          | 34          |
| South America        | 45          | 29          | 21          | 14          | 37          | 40          | 25          | 17          | 18          | 5           |
| Africa               | 71          | 61          | 120         | 189         | 266         | 259         | 293         | 150         | 79          | 55          |
| Rest of World        | 8           | 8           | 12          | 3           | 8           | 4           | 2           | 0           | 0           | 2           |
| <b>Total</b>         | <b>329</b>  | <b>239</b>  | <b>263</b>  | <b>293</b>  | <b>410</b>  | <b>445</b>  | <b>439</b>  | <b>297</b>  | <b>264</b>  | <b>245</b>  |

*Source: Primary data, 2017 (Edited).*

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion should address the research objectives and provide commentary on the research findings, along with recommendations or implications, all presented in a single paragraph. Acknowledgments (optional) may also be included. The writing should be in narrative form without numbering or bullet points, and the conclusion should not exceed 250 words.

#### REFERENCES

References are written in the format **Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition Fullnote**. Bibliography is required to be compiled using reference applications such as Mendeley version 1.19.8 (recommended), EndNote, or Zotero. A minimum of 20 titles with a minimum of 85% composition of national journals, international journals, theses, dissertations, and proceedings conferences, both national and international, for the last 4 years. Other sources (15%) can be books or other reference sources. Library lists are written with Capitalize Each Word and sorted alphabetically, 1 space and no spaces between the reference titles.

#### Information:

1. The title consists of 5-14 words, without mentioning the location, without mentioning the name of the institution, if the concept, without writing research methods (analysis, juridical review, and so on).
2. Editorial Team checking the manuscript by using the Turnitin app. If it is found to contain plagiarism (more than 25%), the board will reject the manuscript immediately.
3. The author's name is written in full (should not be abbreviated), without title, without title. The email address displayed is simply 1 address as the correspondent email. If the author comes from 1 (one) institution, it is enough to write the name of 1 (one) institution.
4. Not using the first person pronoun (I, author, researcher, we, us) is replaced with "this article" or "writing this"
5. Include a No DOI (if any) for citations from online journal sources.

6. An example of writing a citation with a journal source on a *footnote* with the font Times New Roman 9Pt, spaced 1 space, equipped with No DOI (if any). Writing format *footnote*, Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (fullnote)

Example:

<sup>1</sup>Arif Hidayat and Zaenal Arifin, “Politik Hukum Legislasi Sebagai Socio-Equilibrium Di Indonesia,” *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 4, no. 2 (2019): 147–59, <https://doi.org/10.26623/jic.v4i2.1654>.

6. An example of writing a quote with a book source on a *footnote* with the font Times New Roman 9Pt, a distance of 1 space, indented by 1 cm. Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note) footnote writing format.

Example:

<sup>1</sup>Andi Hamzah, *Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana* (Jakarta: Fikahati Aneska, 2010).

An example of writing a bibliography is as follows:

Andi Hamzah, *Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana* (Jakarta: Fikahati Aneska, 2010).

Arif Hidayat and Zaenal Arifin, “Politik Hukum Legislasi Sebagai Socio-Equilibrium Di Indonesia,” *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 4, no. 2 (2019): 147–59, <https://doi.org/10.26623/jic.v4i2.1654>.

Muhammad Junaidi, “Pidana Pemilu Dan Pilkada Oleh Sentra Penegakan Hukum Terpadu,” *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 5, no. 2 (2020): 220–34, <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.26623/jic.v5i2.2631>.

The Law Number 39 of 1999 on Human Rights (1999)

Santi Kusumaningrum, “Hukum Bagi Anak Dibawah Umur,” Hukum Online, 2001, <http://www.hukumonline.com/klinik/detail/cl112/hukum-bagi-anak-bawah-umur>.

## Notes:

The JULR editorial team greatly appreciates every manuscript submitted to this journal. However, a common and critical mistake made by many authors is failing to carefully read the guidelines provided in the JULR template. As a result, submitted manuscripts often do not adhere to the required formatting rules. For this reason, manuscripts that do not follow the template may be immediately rejected without comments and/or without a request for revision, especially if the errors are considered minor. Therefore, we strongly encourage authors to thoroughly read and review the guidelines multiple times and double-check their manuscripts before submission. Doing so will help accelerate the review process and, indirectly, support the journal’s editorial workflow.

**Tuliskan Judul Bahasa Indonesia Dengan Ketentuan, *Bold, Times New Roman*, 14Pts**

**Write the English Title With Conditions, *Bold, Times New Roman*, 14Pts**

**Nama Penulis<sup>1</sup>, Nama Penulis<sup>2</sup> (12 PT)**

<sup>1</sup>Fakultas, Universitas, Kota, Negara (10PT)

<sup>2</sup>Fakultas, Universitas, Kota, Negara  
alamat email koresponden

***Abstract***

*Written in English, Times New Roman font 10, 1 space, 1 paragraph consisting of 150-250 words, contains the purpose of the study at the beginning of the abstract sentence, the background of the problem, the urgency of writing, novelty, the research method and the results of the research or conclusion.*

**Keywords:** Law; Justice; Progresif (3-4 words)

**Abstrak**

Ditulis dalam bahasa Indonesia, Times New Roman font 10, 1 spasi, 1 paragraf terdiri dari 150-250 kata, memuat tujuan penelitian pada awal kalimat abstrak, latar belakang masalah, urgensi penulisan, metode penelitian, kebaharuan penelitian dan hasil penelitian atau kesimpulan.

**Kata kunci:** Hukum; Keadilan; Progresif (3-5 kata)

**1. PENDAHULUAN**

Times New Roman 12pts, 1.15 spasi, artikel diketik dengan format 1 kolom, Panjang artikel untuk gagasan konseptual kurang lebih 15 halaman dan artikel hasil penelitian kurang lebih 20 halaman (belum termasuk daftar pustaka). Pendahuluan berisi maksimal 10 paragraf yang berisi deskripsi latar belakang masalah dan urgensi penelitian, uraian singkat (3-5 artikel jurnal) atas kajian terdahulu (*literature review*) yang terbit dalam kurun waktu maksimal 5 tahun terakhir dengan topik yang sama dan menunjukkan perbedaan penelitian (*state of the art*).

Penulis menunjukkan kelebihan dan kekurangan dari penelitian sebelumnya, kemudian menunjukkan dampak dari penulisan penulis dalam menjawab keterbatasan tersebut (untuk memecahkan keterbatasan tersebut) yang dirumuskan dalam tujuan penelitian. Pertanyaan atas isu utama yang akan dibahas dan dicarikan solusinya. (*research question*) Jika hasil tulisan merupakan penelitian empiris yang menggunakan metode tertentu, maka dapat dijelaskan bagaimana metode tersebut diaplikasikan. Paragraf terakhir pendahuluan memuat tujuan penelitian, Pendahuluan paling banyak terdiri dari 1.000 kata.

**2. METODE**

Times New Roman 12pts, 1.15 spasi, berisi deskripsi metode pendekatan, spesifikasi penelitian, jenis dan teknik pengumpulan data serta metode analisis data.

### 3. HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

Times New Roman 12, 1.15 spasi, Penulisan pembahasan secara deskriptif ilmiah, analitis dan kritis. Uraian pembahasan disesuaikan dengan urutan permasalahan yang terdiri dari sub bab-sub bab. Penulisan judul sub bab Times New Roman, font 12, bold.

Pembahasan, adalah bagian yang paling penting dari artikel penulis. Penulis dapat mengeksplorasi data dan analisis. Biasanya dimulai dengan ringkasan dari temuan-temuan penelitian kemudian didiskusikan dengan berbagai teori atau referensi terkait. Teori atau referensi yang digunakan harus disertai sumber rujukan yang jelas. Data atau aturan tidak hanya dipindahkan tetapi harus diuraikan dan dianalisis.

Bagian ini menjabarkan hasil penelitian dan pembahasan berdasarkan metode analisis yang digunakan. Penulisan hasil dan pembahasan dapat ditambahkan dengan grafik, tabel, atau gambar yang mendukung. Sistematika hasil dan pembahasan harus merujuk pada rumusan masalah penelitian. Penulisan dapat dibuat dengan format subjudul berdasarkan permasalahan yang dibahas. Pengutipan/sitasi dilakukan dalam bentuk catatan kaki/*footnote*.

Bab Pembahasan memuat uraian tentang analisis hasil penelitian untuk memberikan jawaban/solusi terhadap masalah penelitian. Apabila terdapat rincian sesuai dengan permasalahan yang dibahas, maka dapat menggunakan penulisan sub bab seperti di bawah ini.

#### 3.1 Sub Bab

#### 3.2 Sub Bab

Uraian di dalam sub bab, hindari penggunaan dot poin, pengabjadan, atau penomoran seperti:

- a. ....
- b. ....
- c. ....

Seharusnya ditulis dalam bentuk essay/narasi atau dibuat mengikuti kalimat sebagai berikut: a. ....; b. ....; dan c. ....

Manuskrip ditulis dalam bentuk uraian/*essay*, sehingga tidak ada format numeric atau abjad yang memisahkan antar bab/bagian, ataupun untuk menandai bab/bagian baru. Penulisan Bab Hasil dan Pembahasan paling banyak terdiri dari 5.000 kata.

Penulisan tabel dengan diberi nama tabel dan dilengkapi dengan sumber tabel, Tabel tidak hanya ditampilkan tetapi juga dijelaskan maksud tabel tersebut. Tabel dibuat tanpa menggunakan garis vertikal. Di bawah ini adalah contoh penulisan tabel.

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| Total                | 329  | 239  | 263  | 293  | 410  | 445  | 439  | 297  | 264  | 245  |

Source: Primary data, 2017 (Edited).

#### 4. PENUTUP

Times New Roman 12pts, 1.15 spasi, penutup memuat jawaban dari tujuan penelitian dan memberi komentar atas temuan penelitian, rekomendasi atau implikasi yang dibuat dalam 1 (satu) paragraph dan ucapan terima kasih (optional). Penulisan tidak menggunakan penomoran atau *bullet points*, tetapi berupa narasi dalam bentuk paragraf, penulisan penutup tidak lebih dari 250 kata.

#### DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Referensi ditulis dengan format **Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note)**. Daftar pustaka **wajib** disusun dengan menggunakan aplikasi referensi seperti Mendeley versi 1.19.8 (disarankan), EndNote atau Zotero. Jumlah referensi minimal 20 judul dengan komposisi minimal 85% berupa jurnal nasional, jurnal internasional, tesis, disertasi, *proceeding conference* baik nasional maupun internasional paling lama 4 tahun terakhir. Sumber lainnya (15%) dapat berupa buku maupun sumber referensi lainnya. Daftar pustaka ditulis dengan *Capitalize Each Word* dan diurutkan secara alfabet, 1 spasi dan tanpa jarak spasi di antara judul referensi.

#### Keterangan :

1. Judul terdiri dari 5-14 kata, tanpa menyebut lokasi, tanpa menyebut nama lembaga jika konsep, tanpa penulisan metode penelitian (analisis, tinjauan yuridis dan sebagainya)
2. Nama penulis ditulis lengkap (tidak boleh disingkat), tanpa gelar, tanpa jabatan. Alamat email yang ditampilkan cukup 1 alamat sebagai email koresponden. Jika penulis berasal dari 1 (satu) institusi cukup ditulis nama 1 (satu) institusi saja.
3. Tim redaksi melakukan pengecekan naskah dengan menggunakan aplikasi **Turnitin**. Jika ditemukan indikasi plagiarisme (**lebih dari 25%**), Tim redaksi akan segera menolak naskah. Hasil **Turnitin dilampirkan** pada saat submit artikel.
4. Tidak menggunakan kata ganti pertama (saya, penulis, peneliti, kami, kita) diganti dengan “artikel ini” atau “penulisan ini”
5. Cantumkan No DOI (bila ada) untuk kutipan dari sumber jurnal online.

6. Contoh penulisan kutipan dengan sumber jurnal pada *footnote* dengan font **Times New Roman 9Pts, jarak 1 spasi**, dilengkapi dengan No DOI (bila ada). Format penulisan *footnote* Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note).

Contoh:

<sup>1</sup>Arif Hidayat and Zaenal Arifin, "Politik Hukum Legislasi Sebagai Socio-Equilibrium Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 4, no. 2 (2019): 147–59, <https://doi.org/10.26623/jic.v4i2.1654>.

7. Contoh penulisan penulisan kutipan dengan sumber buku pada *footnote* dengan font Times New Roman 9Pts, jarak 1 spasi, menjorok 1 cm. Format penulisan *footnote* Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition (full note).

Contoh :

<sup>1</sup>Andi Hamzah, *Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana* (Jakarta: Fikahati Aneska, 2010).

Contoh penulisan daftar pustaka adalah sebagai berikut :

Andi Hamzah, *Asas-Asas Hukum Pidana* (Jakarta: Fikahati Aneska, 2010).

Arif Hidayat and Zaenal Arifin, "Politik Hukum Legislasi Sebagai Socio-Equilibrium Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Ius Constituendum* 4, no. 2 (2019): 147–59, <https://doi.org/10.26623/jic.v4i2.1654>.

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