

## The Title are Written with Candara Light Bold (18 pt) and Preferably Not More Than 16 Words

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**Abstract:** The abstract submitted to Mu`asyarah Journal should be concise, factual containing the research objectives, research findings and the main conclusion. It should be presented separately from the article, so it is independent. In addition, the use of acronym should be avoided; provided that it is necessary, it should be defined in the initial part of the abstract, e.g. Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN). In addition, the abstract should not contain picture(s) or table(s), yet using single space, Candara, font size 11, and a maximum of 200 words.

**Keywords:** between 3-7 words

**Abstrak:** Abstrak ditulis menggunakan Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia. Abstrak cukup satu paragraf yang mengandung latar belakang, objektif, metode penelitian, hasil dan kesimpulan. Itu harus disajikan secara terpisah dari artikel, sehingga independen. Selain itu, penggunaan akronim harus dihindari; asalkan itu perlu, itu harus didefinisikan di bagian awal dari abstrak, mis. Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN). Selain itu, abstrak tidak boleh berisi gambar atau tabel, namun menggunakan spasi tunggal, Candara, ukuran font 11, dan maksimal 200 kata.

**Kata kunci:** antara 3-7 kata

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### Introduction (Candara,Bold, Size 12, 1,5 Space)

The introduction should be clear and provide the issue to be discussed in the manuscript. Before the objective, authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions, to show which is the best of previous researches, to show the main limitation of the previous researches, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper.<sup>1</sup>

At the end of the paragraph, the author/s should end with a comment on the significance concerning identification of the issue and objective of the research.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Mohammad Mukri, "Dinamika Pemikiran Fikih Mazhab Indonesia (Perspektif Sejarah Sosial)," *Jurnal Studi Keislaman* 11, no. 2 (2011): 189-218, <http://ejournal.radenintan.ac.id/index.php/analisis/article/view/608/0>. Accessed September 2, 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Marzuki Wahid, "The Discourse of Indonesian Fiqh: Methodological Bid of Family Law Reform," *Islamic Family Law Reform in Contemporary Indonesia* 15, no. 2 (2015): 143-160, <http://jurnal.uui.ac.id/index.php/JHI/article/view/6150/5562>. Accessed September 2, 2020.

This article analyses the comparative competition law related to abuse of a dominant market position using strategy of predatory pricing by undertakings in the European Union (hereinafter 'EU'). For this purpose, a precise case study of the Valio case has been made.<sup>3</sup> Antti Aine, Adjunct Professor of general competition law at the University of Turku as expert in field of European Competition Law, has been interviewed for this article.<sup>4</sup> Also, EU law on predatory pricing has been compared to the United States' predatory pricing law.

Therefore, this article explores the following research questions; whether EU Competition law policy is already excessively restrictive, and if so, what is the effect on the business development of undertakings with only one nationally dominant market position and, whether the products, which are legally classified as belonging to different product markets, belong de facto to the same product market in case of being fully interchangeable with each other?

## **Method**

The method is optional for original research articles. This method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the methods used. This Method are optional, only for original research articles.

## **Main Heading of the First Analysis or Discussion**

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

### **1. Sub-heading of the discussion**

Following main headings should be provided in the manuscript while preparing. The separation between main headings, sub-headings and sub-sub headings should be numbered in the manuscript with following example:

### **2. Sub-heading of the discussion**

### **3. Sub-heading of the discussion**

## **Main Heading of the Second Analysis or Discussion etc.**

Tables and Figures are presented center and cited in the manuscript. The figures should be clearly readable and at least have a resolution of 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch)

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<sup>3</sup> Finnish Administrative Supreme Court 12/2014, "*Appeal statistics*", accessed January 13, 2021, <http://www.kho.fi/material/attachments/kho/aineistoa/tilastoja/d1DGRBo1H/KHO.fi.pdf>.

<sup>4</sup> Vinod Dhall, ed. *Competition law today: Concepts, issues, and the law in practice*. (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007), 83.

for good printing quality. Table made with the open model (without the vertical lines).

## Conclusion

Conclusion contains a description that should answer the objectives of research. Provide a clear and concise conclusion. Do not repeat the Abstract or simply describe the results of the research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

## References

The Mu`asyarah uses the Chicago Manual of Style in the References at the end of the manuscript. Cite only items that you have read and written on footnotes. Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. Use other published articles in the same journal as models. All publications cited in the text should be included in the References section and arranged alphabetically. For example:

Mukri, Mohammad. "Dinamika Pemikiran Fikih Mazhab Indonesia (Perspektif Sejarah Sosial)." *Jurnal Studi Keislaman* 11, no. 2 (2011): 189-218, <http://ejournal.radenintan.ac.id/index.php/analisis/article/view/608/o>. Accessed September 2, 2020.

Wahid, Marzuki. "The Discourse of Indonesian Fiqh: Methodological Bid of Family Law Reform." *Islamic Family Law Reform in Contemporary Indonesia* 15, no. 2 (2015): 143-160. <http://jurnal.uii.ac.id/index.php/JHI/article/view/6150>.

Komalasari Dewi, Yetty, Arie Afriansyah, and Aristyo Rizka Darmawan. "Comparative Law Enforcement Model at Sea: Lesson Learned for Indonesia." *Indonesian Journal of International Law* 18, no. 1 (2020): 83-104, <https://doi.org/10.17304/ijil.vol18.1.802>.

Yunus, A. "Multilayered Democracy in Papua: A Comparison of "Noken" System and Electoral College System in the United States." *Hasanuddin Law Review* 6 no. 3 (2020): 323-329, 10.20956/halrev.v6i3.2892.