Jurnal Ilmiah Hukum dan Keadilan
UNIVERSITAS DHARMA INDONESIA
E-ISSN 2747-0628
P-ISSN 2407-1250

Kantor Editor: Lantai 5 Laboratorium Riset, Universitas Dharma Indonesia (UNDHI), Indonesia
Jl. Raya Serang No.18, Sukanagara, Kec. Cikupa, Kab. Tangerang, Banten 15710.
Telp.: +62281-635624 Fax. +62 852-15092992
E-Mail: lppm@undhi.ac.id
Website: https://ejurnal.undhi.ac.id/index.php/jihk/en/index

The Title Are Written in Times New Roman (14 Pt) and Preferably Not More Than 14 Words

Article

Author
Sina Wardani Siregar[1], Arina Lis Saadah[2], Ahmad Jamaludin Jambunanda[3*]

[1] Universitas Dharma Indonesia.
[2] Universitas Muhamadiyah Kudus, Indonesia.
[3] Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia.

Coresponding Author:
[*]Ahmad Jamaludin Jambunanda,
Email: ahmad19008@mail.unpad.ac.id

Data:
Received: Jan 11, 2026;
Accepted: Mei 10, 2026;
Published: Jun 31, 2026

DOI:
DOI 10.24091/UNDHI.V3I2.4125

Abstract

Abstract is written in English and Indonesian. Times New Roman (11pt) is preferably between 150-250 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology if the manuscript is taken from research report and a brief summary of results.

Keywords: *word (phrase), word (phrase), word (phrase).* Max 3 – 5 words

For example:

This article examines the duality of ministerial regulations in Indonesian regulation system based on their making authority sources according to Law No. 12 Year 2011 concerning Regulation Making Rules (UU P3). The approach methods used in this research are conceptual approach and statute approach. This article concludes there are two ministerial regulations which recognized as regulations by UU P3 that should be distinguished. Ministerial regulation which was made by higher regulations order (delegated legislation) could be categorized as an implementing rule (verordnung). Whereas, ministerial regulation which was made based on ministery position authority (inherent aat het bestuur) could be categorized as a beleidsregel, standing as policy rules. Though, the two of them were recognized as regulations, however, they have different design, background and character, thus, their substance, binding power, hierarchy position and review mechanism, were not the same. Therefore, ministerial regulation which was beleidsregel could not be applied as the same as implementing regulation (verordnung).

Keywords: *ministry regulation; policy rule; implementing rule.*

©2026; This is an Open Acces Research distributed under the term of the Creative Commons Attribution Licencee (https://Creativecommons.org/licences/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original works is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should be clear and provide for 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 conditions, to show which is the best of previous

researches, to show the main limitation of the previous researches, to show what you want to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper. 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 (Jambunanda, 2026).

The manuscript written by the author whose English is the second language needs to be proofread. Ignore to this requirement results in the rejection of the manuscript (Arina, 2025).

RESEARCH METHODS

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 (Siregar, 2024). This method is as much as possible give an idea to the reader.

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should 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. For tables you need to sound the table.

Table 1: ***Table's title***

No	Detail 1	Detail 2	Etc.

Source: *Author, Title of the book, year of publication, page(s).; or if the data taken from the analisis then you should write as :Analysed from the primary source.*

For direct citation when it is more than four lines you need to write it in 10 pt with single space:

> "The right to life, the right to not to be tortured, the right to freedom of the individual, to freedom of thought and conscience, the right not to be enslaved, the right to be acknowledged as an individual before the law, and the right not to be prosecuted retroactively under the law are human rights that cannot be diminished under any circumstances whatsoever (Ratih, 2026)."

Following main heading it should be provided for the manuscript (Bobi, 2026). The separation between main headings, sub-headings and sub-sub headings should be numbered in the manuscript with following example:

HEADING

Sub-Heading

Sub-Sub Heading

1. Number 1
2. Number 2
3. Number 3

CONCLUSION

Conclusion contains a description that should answer the problem(s) raised and 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

References and footnote at the end of the manuscript should be written in **APA 7th edition style.** They could be cited from books, journal articles, laws, and other references. Cite only items that you have read and written on footnotes. Please use Reference Manager Applications like **EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero**, etc. (Mendeley is preferred). Use other published articles in the same journal as models. All publications cited in the text should be included as a list of bibliography, arranged alphabetically by author. For example:

1. Hariyanto, H. "OFFICIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE CONTEXT OF STATE FINANCIAL LOSS." *Jurnal Dinamika Hukum* 18, no. 1 (January 31, 2018): 103–8. https://doi.org/10.20884/1.JDH.2018.18.1.1861.
2. Hariyanto, Hariyanto. "Hubungan Kewenangan Antara Pemerintah Pusat Dan Pemerintah Daerah Berdasarkan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia." *Volksgeist: Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Dan Konstitusi* 3, no. 2 (December 29, 2020): 99–115. https://doi.org/10.24090/volksgeist.v3i2.4184.
3. Ismail Koto. "Cyber Crime According to the ITE Law." *Jurnal IJRS* 2, no. 2 (2021): 14.
4. Qamar, Nurul, Aan Aswari, Hardianto Djanggih, Muhammad Syarif, Dachran S. Busthami, M. Kamal Hidjaz, and Rezah Farah Syah. *Metode Penelitian Hukum (Legal Research Methods)*. Edited by Abd. Kahar Muzakkir. 1st ed. Makassar: CV. Social Politic Genius (SIGn), 2017.
5. Seran, Gotfridus Goris. "Konstitusionalitas Dan Desain Pemilukada Langsung Serentak Nasional." *Jurnal Konstitusi* 16, no. 3 (October 8, 2019): 655–76. https://doi.org/10.31078/JK16310.
6. The Law Number 39 of 1999 on Human Rights (1999).

❖