



Article Titles are Written Briefly, Clearly and Concisely with a Maximum of 15 Words

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Abstract: *Abstract is written concisely and factually, includes the purpose of research, the method of research, the result and conclusion of research. Abstract is written in English and Indonesian language, in account between 150 – 200 words in one paragraph. --English-- (11 Italic-Bookman Old Style)*

Keywords: *Environmental Education; Green School; Project-Based Learning; Sustainability; Elementary Education (minimum of 3 keywords, 11 Italic-Bookman Old)*

Introduction

The Al-Adzka: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah publishes scientific studies based on IMRAD research on education that contribute to understanding and developing scientific theories and concepts and their application to madrasah/elementary school education in Indonesia. Manuscripts included in **Al-Adzka** must be by the focus and scope of this journal. For a maximum similarity check of 20%, the rest will be returned to the author to be corrected if desired.

The introduction contains the background of the research problem, research objectives, and a bit about theoretical studies. In this introductory section, the state of the art of the article must appear so that the research being carried out is indeed necessary. The article must be original because it has never been published in another journal. Articles that have been presented in a forum, such as a seminar, must be mentioned in the forum.

Writing scripts using Indonesian, English, or Arabic correctly. The words used in the article are around 3000-6000 words on A4 paper size, single-spaced. The typeface used is Bookman Old Style, with a font sizes 11. When submitting an article, it must be in the form of a Microsoft Word file of 2003 and above or RTF. The paper margins used in Al Adzka Journal articles are as follows:

Up = 3 cm

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Method

The preparation of articles accepted on **Al-Adzka** must be based on IMRAD (Introduction, Method, Results, and Discussion). The research method in the submitted article contains the type of research, research design, subject-object or population-sample, research instruments, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. It would be great and interesting if this research method section were added to a chart or flow in data collection to data analysis.

Result and Discussion**Result**

The results section should present the research data collected (test results, questionnaires, interviews, documents) in the order of the problem formulation or based on the most significant research findings. Researchers should include data sources, such as interviews or observation results, when presenting relevant research data. It is advisable to use easily comprehensible graphs, figures, and tables to clarify the findings. All tables, figures, and graphs should be centered and numbered sequentially. The results section can also include detailed sub-topics directly related to the research focus.

Table 1. Title of Table

Classification	Description
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Description :

If there is a symbol used in the table, it can be explained in this description.

Graphs or images can also be used to present research results. Images or graphics may be in color and must be clear. The title of the image or graph is placed at the bottom of the image or graph and numbered according to the serial number. Images or graphics are also placed in the middle (centered).

Discussion

The discussion of research results is a crucial section of a scientific article. It explains the findings' significance, implications, and how they connect to theory and relevant research. The discussion starts by presenting the main findings, followed by interpretations and implications from the standpoint of theory and other research results. Researchers should compare their research results with existing theories and other studies to clarify their contribution. Additionally, they should explain the study's limitations and provide recommendations for future research. The discussion section is also where the study's limitations can be addressed.

Conclusion

Closing contains the conclusions of research results and suggestions that the author can give. In this section, the author does not need to review the discussion in the previous section. The conclusions must align with or conclude from the research objectives. Writing conclusions is not justified using points, but paragraphs/reviews are sufficient.

Acknowledgments

Authors may acknowledge individuals, institutions, communities, interview participants, research assistants, or other parties who contributed to the research but do not meet the criteria for authorship. Example: *The authors thank all interview participants for their valuable insights and the institutions that facilitated the research process.*

Author Contributions

Authors must clearly describe the contribution of each author to the manuscript. Contributions may include conceptualization, methodology, investigation, data curation, formal analysis, validation, visualization, writing of the original draft, review and editing, supervision, project administration, and funding acquisition. Authors are encouraged to follow the Contributor Roles Taxonomy (CRediT) when specifying individual contributions.

Example: *Author A: Conceptualization, Methodology, Investigation, Formal Analysis, and Writing – Original Draft. Author B: Data Curation, Validation, and Visualization. Author C: Writing – Review & Editing, Supervision, and Project Administration. All authors reviewed and approved the final version of the manuscript.*

All listed authors must have made a substantial contribution to the work and must take appropriate responsibility for the content of the manuscript.

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Authors should state whether and how the data supporting the findings can be accessed. Example: *The data supporting the findings of this study are available in [repository name] at [URL], reference number [reference number].*

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References

The bibliography only lists the sources specified in the body of the article. Conversely, names referred to in the body must include a bibliography. Writing a bibliography must be consistent with APA style. Writing a bibliography in the form of a book can follow the order: author's name (if more than one word, last name used as the entry), year, book title (italics), city of publisher, and publisher. If the bibliography is a journal article: author's name, number/year, article title (between two quotation marks), journal name (italics), pages; for referrals from the internet

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Examples:

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