

Article Template Guidelines

The following are guidelines for writing articles that will be submitted to Al-Bayan: Journal of Qur'anic Studies and Tafsir. By following this template and the rules in it, it makes it easier for us to process the articles you submit to our journal.

Title: The title of the article should be concise, clear, and informative, describing the content of the research. The maximum number of words in the title is 20 words

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Abstract : The abstract should be written in one paragraph (150-250 words) that contains clearly and concisely: (1) Background: explain the issue, phenomenon, or research gap that motivated your study; (2) Research objectives: state specifically what the study aims to achieve; (3) Methodology: state the approach, type of data, and analytical methods used; (4) Results: outline the main findings of the research; (5) Conclusions: summarize the findings briefly and emphatically; and (6) Academic contribution: explicitly explain how this research makes a new contribution to the study of the Qur'an and tafsir, both in terms of theory, method, and practical relevance. The abstract does not need to include citations, references, or overly detailed statistical data. Make sure the flow is logical and easily understood by interdisciplinary readers, and in line with the aims and scope of Al-Bayan Journal..

Keywords: keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (List three to five pertinent keywords specific to the article; yet reasonably common within the subject discipline; use lower case except for names)

1. Introduction

The introduction should include three things: (1) the problem being studied; (2) the urgency of addressing the problem being studied; and (3) the way the writer addresses the problem. For that, the writer needs to pay attention to the following points: First, the author outlines the core problem to be discussed, its background, and the position of the author's article in the midst of related studies. In this case, the author can describe the relationship of his article with other articles or works that have been published, conduct a brief review of these articles or works, and show the originality of the author's article. Second, the author outlines important aspects related to the problem being studied. In this case, the author can also mention the reasons and objectives for discussing the problem in the article in question. This section is intended to show the author's scientific contribution in the article he/she is writing - that the problem raised by the author is very important to be published. Third, the

author outlines the methodology or method used in discussing related issues. For example, the author briefly describes the approach or perspective used.

Penulisan kutipan menggunakan in text citation (body note) sebagai berikut: (Kamba, 2018) atau (Marchlewska et al., 2019) atau (Cichocka, 2016; Hidayat & Khalika, 2019; Ikhwan, 2019; Madjid, 2002) atau (Miller & Josephs, 2009, p. 12) atau Rakhmat (1989). Lihat bagian akhir panduan ini untuk informasi lebih detail. Simbol-simbol dan singkatan-singkatan yang dipergunakan dalam artikel harus dijkaskan terlebih dahulu pada saat pertama kali disebutkan.

2. Research Results

The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers, or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part.

Writing citations using in text citation (body note) as follows: (Kamba, 2018) or (Marchlewska et al., 2019) or (Cichocka, 2016; Hidayat & Khalika, 2019; Ikhwan, 2019; Madjid, 2002) or (Miller & Josephs, 2009, p. 12) or Rakhmat (1989). See the end of this guide for more details. Symbols and abbreviations used in the article should be explained the first time they are mentioned.

2.1. Subsection

Heading 1: use this style for level one headings

Heading 2: use this style for level two headings

Heading 3: use this style for level three headings

Heading 4: create the heading in italics.

Bulleted lists look like this:

- First bullet
- Second bullet
- Third bullet

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

The text continues here.

2.2. Figures, Tables and Schemes

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.

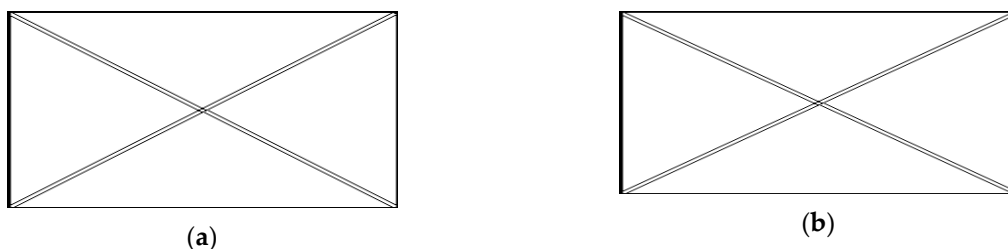


Figure 1. This is a figure, Schemes follow the same formatting. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: **(a)** Description of what is contained in the first panel; **(b)** Description of what is contained

The literature listed in the References contains only the sources referenced or included in the article. We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as Mendeley, EndNote, Reference Manager or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Referral sources should provide 80% of journal articles, proceedings, or research results from the last five years. Writing techniques bibliography, using the system cites APA (American Psychological Association) Style and the 6th edition.

Example:

Journal Article

- Cichocka, A. (2016). Understanding defensive and secure in-group positivity: The role of collective narcissism. *European Review of Social Psychology*, 27(1), 283–317.
- Marchlewska, M., Cichocka, A., Łozowski, F., Górski, P., & Winiewski, M. (2019). In search of an imaginary enemy: Catholic collective narcissism and the endorsement of gender conspiracy beliefs. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 159(6), 766–779.

Internet Website

- Hidayat, R., & Khalika, N. N. (2019). Bisnis dan Kontroversi Gerakan Indonesia Tanpa Pacaran. Retrieved October 17, 2019, from [tirto.id website:](https://tirto.id/bisnis-dan-kontroversi-gerakan-indonesia-tanpa-pacaran-ck25)
<https://tirto.id/bisnis-dan-kontroversi-gerakan-indonesia-tanpa-pacaran-ck25>

Book

- Kamba, M. N. (2018). *Kids Zaman Now Menemukan Kembali Islam*. Tangerang Selatan: Pustaka IIMaN.
- Madjid, N. (2002). *Manusia Modern Mendamba Allah: Renungan Tasawuf Positif*. Jakarta: IIMaN & Hikmah.

Book Section

- Ikhwan, M. (2019). Ulama dan Konservatisme Islam Publik di Bandung: Islam, Politik Identitas, dan Tantangan Relasi Horizontal. In I. Burdah, N. Kailani, & M. Ikhwan (Eds.), *Ulama, Politik, dan Narasi Kebangsaan*. Yogyakarta: PusPIDeP.

References

- Cichocka, A. (2016). Understanding defensive and secure in-group positivity: The role of collective narcissism. *European Review of Social Psychology*, 27(1), 283–317.
- Hidayat, R., & Khalika, N. N. (2019). Bisnis dan Kontroversi Gerakan Indonesia Tanpa Pacaran. Retrieved October 17, 2019, from [tirto.id website:](https://tirto.id/bisnis-dan-kontroversi-gerakan-indonesia-tanpa-pacaran-ck25)
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- Kamba, M. N. (2018). *Kids Zaman Now Menemukan Kembali Islam*. Tangerang Selatan: Pustaka IIMaN.
- Madjid, N. (2002). *Manusia Modern Mendamba Allah: Renungan Tasawuf Positif*. Jakarta: IIMaN & Hikmah.
- Marchlewska, M., Cichocka, A., Łozowski, F., Górski, P., & Winiewski, M. (2019). In search of an imaginary enemy: Catholic collective narcissism and the endorsement of gender conspiracy beliefs. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 159(6), 766–779.
- Miller, A. E., & Josephs, L. (2009). Whiteness as pathological narcissism. *Contemporary Psychoanalysis*, 45(1), 93–119.
- Rakhmat, J. (1989). *Islam Alternatif*. Bandung: Mizan.



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