

Ukhuwah: Jurnal Ilmu Syariah

https://journal.fai.umi.ac.id/index.php/ukhuwah

The title should not exceed 15 words; it should be clear, concise, and informative. Abbreviations should be avoided (Garamond, bold, 16 Pt, not all capital)



do 10.15408/ajis.v24i1.38424

Author, Affiliations, State (City), Country

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Abstract

Title (Times New Roman, 11 pt, bold) – English and Indonesia

The abstract should be fully justified as this paragraph is a stand-alone, meaning no citation should be attached. Additionally, it should provide concise information to the readers regarding the purpose, methods, findings, and results. The abstract should only be typed in a single paragraph and a single-column format and consist of 150-200 words. (11 pt, single line spacing, 1 paragraph).

Keywords: A maximum of 5 keywords separated by a semicolon (;), crucial to the appropriate indexing of the papers, are to be given. Example: fatwa; political engagement; authority; social factors (Times New Roman, 11 pt)

How to Cite:

Arsadani, Q., et.al., (2024). The Progressiveness of Sharia Economic Fatwas: Direction of Islamic Legal Thoughts within NU and Muhammadiyah. Ukhuwah: Jurnal Ilmu Syariah, 24(1), 153—170. https://doi.org//10.15408/ajis.v24i1.37775

Introduction (Times New Roman, bold, 12 pt)

The introduction should contain the general background, state of the art, and significance. It must also include a literature review. Citations should be formatted as shown in the example: (Jahar, 2023).

Method

The method is optional for original research articles. It should be descriptive and provide a statement regarding the research methodology. As much as possible, this method gives the reader an idea through the methods used. This method is optional only for original research articles. Citations should be written in the example provided: (Tholabi, 2023).

Result and Discussion (Times New Roman, bold, 10 pt)

There is no need to write main section titles for "Result" and "Discussion"; only the subsection titles should be included. The "Result" and "Discussion" sections consist of subsections. The author should explain the research results (what was discovered) in detail. The research result and discussion section contain the results of the research findings and their ensuing discussions. The findings acquired from the results of the conducted research should be written with the supplementary support of adequate data. The research results and findings should be able to resolve or provide explanations for the question stated in the introduction.

Citations should be written as shown in the example (Maksum, 2023), while table and figure titles should be written as follows:

Table 1.
Title of Table (11pt, bold)

| No | Criteria | Description |
|----|----------|-------------|
| | | |

Source: obtained from primary data (10pt, italic)



Figure 1.
Title of Table (11pt, bold)

Conclusion (Times New Roman, bold, 10 pt)

The concluding statement should contain a summary and suggestions. The summary should exemplify the answers provided to the hypothesis and/or research objectives or acquired findings. The summary should not contain a repetition of research results and discussions. Instead, it should contain a summation of research results and findings as expected in the research objective or hypothesis. The suggestions should present matters that will subsequently be conducted with the research's ensuing concepts.

Acknowledgement (optional)

References

(A minimum of 30 references is required, with sources without authors, such as legislative texts and court rulings, placed separately).

Book

McKenzie J. A. (1993). Power Learning in the Classroom. California: Corwin Press, Inc.

Book Section

Johnson. (2020). The Role of Women and Leaders in Making Law. *Gender and Law*. London: Routledge.

Journal

Bedner, A. W. (2013). Indonesian Legal Scholarship and Jurisprudence as an Obstacle for Transplanting Legal Institutions. *Hague Journal on the Rule of Law*, 5(2), 253–273. 10.1017/S1876404512001145

Conferences

Clancey, W.J. (1983). Communication, Simulation, and Intelligent Agents: Implications of Personal Intelligent Machines for Medical Education. In *Proceedings of the Eighth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, 556-560. Menlo Park, Calif.: International Joint Conferences on Artificial Intelligence, Inc.

Report

Rice, J. (1986). Poligon: A System for Parallel Problem Solving, *Technical Report*, KSL-86-19, Dept. of Computer Science, Stanford Univ.

Thesis

Clancey, W.J. (1979). Transfer of Rule-Based Expertise through a Tutorial Dialogue. *PhD Dissertation*, Department of Computer Science, Stanford University.

Website

Ivey, K.C. (2 September 1996). *Citing Internet Sources* URL http://www.eei-alex.com/eye/utw/96aug.html.

Interview

Bahtiar, A. (2024). personal communication, Jakarta, 15 September.

Law

Undang-Undang Nomor 1 Tahun 1974 tentang Perkawinan (Law No.1/1974 on Marriage)

Court Decision

Decision Number 450 K/Pid/2020

Transliterate

Transliteration guidance (from Arabic to Latin)

Arabic romanization should be written as follows:

Letters: ', b, t, th, j, h, kh, d, dh, r, z, s, sh, s, d, t, z `(ayn), gh, f, g, k, l, m, n, h, w, y.

Short vowels: *a*, *i*, *u*. Long vowels: $\bar{a} \bar{\iota} \bar{u}$. Diphthongs: aw, ay. Ta marbutah: *t*. Article: al-.

For detailed information on Arabic Romanization, please refer to the transliteration system of

the Library of Congress (LC) Guidelines https://www.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/roman.html