

**TITLE (MAIN) ARTICLE, FONT SIZE 14 PT,
THICKNESS, UPPERCASE
If Restrictions Are Required on the Issues Discussed,
Add a Second Title with Uppercase at the Beginning of
the Noun and Place**

Author's Full Name

Author institution with no titles

Author's email used when registering

Abstract

Describe an abstract concisely and clearly, with no more than 250 characters. The abstract should not include an introduction or conclusion of the article; and instead, it is encouraged to include several key points: 1) Main questions and context of the discussion; 2) Role of the study; 3) Results of the data; 4) How the article discussed; and 5) Main findings. It is still possible to convey the things that are significant and contribute to the research as long as the words do not exceed the number mentioned beforehand. It is also necessary to avoid the footnotes, references, and subtitles. (font times new roman, size 11).

Keywords: *Mention 3-5 specific words or phrases about your research variables. Keywords are designed to facilitate the retrieval of articles by search engines, so do not use general terms. This will be useful for indexing purposes. (font times new roman, size 11, bold).*

- A. INTRODUCTION** (The first section is "Introduction". It should be written in bold, and do not use numbering either in number or alphabet)

In general, the format of the text is 12pt font size with the single spacing. It is not allowed to leave the space in blank both after the title and before the new paragraph. It is recommended not

to create a new format, but instead to use this sample, including the way to create a new paragraph line.

Discuss the research thoroughly, and convince the readers where it stands for; and what the relationship and correlation are among others. Literary review or literature review is highly needed especially for those published in recent years, and has prestigious academic work.

Convince readers by finding out the three questions: 1) why the issues raised are important and therefore need to be discussed and responded to; 2) how other scholars respond; and 3) how your efforts are to respond and contribute to the subject.

It is not necessary to describe in detail the method being used, but please simply mention it as an amplifier in one or two sentences.

In the final introduction, describe the purpose of the article, the methodology, the problem statement, the comments and the relevance and expectations of the research. Please avoid numbering or alphabetical systematics.

The introduction takes approximately 1-2 pages.

B. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This is the first part of the aspect that the research needs to discuss. Adjust the number of aspects to be addressed for next subheading.

Quotations are made by paraphrasing the idea from the source. Reference numbering is made after punctuation, and no spaces are allowed. We do not use entries like *Idem.*, *Ibid.*, *Loc.cit.*, and *Op.cit.*

Below are examples of quotations taken from any source. Please refer to the number for each source: General books,¹

¹ Ratno Lukito, *Legal Pluralism in Indonesia: Bridging the Unbridgeable* (London: Routledge, 2012), p. 25.

scientific journals,² a master thesis,³ PhD dissertation,⁴ websites,⁵ and magazines or newspapers.⁶ If the following citation comes from the same source, please see this,⁷ or this.⁸ It is recommended to include the URL link in full and the accessing date.

First sub-section

Uppercase appears only in the first character of the subheading with an italic style.

Second sub-section

And so on...

C. CONCLUSION

Please drop the comments here as the closing statement. This may be the conclusion of the discussion and analysis as well as the recommendations for further research projects.

² John F. McCarthy, "Changing to gray: decentralization and the emergence of volatile socio-legal configurations in Central Kalimantan, Indonesia", *World Development*, vol. 32, no. 7 (2004), pp. 1199-1223.

³ Misra Hidayani Napu, "Towards a Better Regulation of Indonesia's Public Access to Information", Master Thesis, Netherlands: Tilburg University, December 2011, p. 28, <http://arno.uvt.nl/show.cgi?fid=121581>, accessed 17 Mar 2017.

⁴ Kevin William Fogg, "The Fate of Muslim Nationalism in Independent Indonesia", PhD. Dissertation (Yale University, 2012), <http://gradworks.umi.com/35/35/3535314.html>, accessed 16 Feb 2016.

⁵ Marc Janoff, "Global Property Rights Index Debuts Early Findings", *Gallup.com* (6 Dec 2016), <https://news.gallup.com/opinion/gallup/199094/global-property-rights-index-debuts-early-findings.aspx>, accessed 29 Mar 2019.

⁶ Resty Woro Yuniar, "Indonesia's 'Right to Be Forgotten' Raises Press Freedom Issues", *The Wall Street Journal* (31 Oct 2016), <https://www.wsj.com/articles/indonesias-right-to-be-forgotten-raises-press-freedom-issues-1477908348>, accessed 30 May 2017.

⁷ Ratno Lukito, *Legal pluralism in Indonesia...*, p. 53.

⁸ Sanford H. Kadish, *Encyclopedia of Crim...*, vol. I, p. 124.

Author's Name

Title

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