

## Title Max 16 Words Capitalized at Each First Letter Times New Roman 16pt

*In Indonesian Article (Title), The Title's English Translation Here. 12pt.*

---

**Author's name 1 & Corresponding<sup>1</sup>, Co-author<sup>23</sup>**

<sup>123</sup> Affiliation (department, faculty, university [or other similar institution], city, country

<sup>1</sup> Corresponding author's email address

Article history:

Submitted: 18 Januari 2021

Accepted: 2 Februari 2021

Published: 21 Mei 2021

---

**Abstract:** *In English and Indonesian, consists of 150-200 words. Italicized for abstracts in English (for Indonesian article, and vice-versa). Contains the purpose of the research, the methods used, and the results and conclusions. Times New Roman 12 single spaces.*

**Keywords:** *four or five keywords arranged alphabetically and separated by a semicolon (;).*

**Abstrak:** Dalam bahasa Inggris dan Indonesia, terdiri dari 150-200 kata. Dicitak miring untuk abstract dalam bahasa Inggris. Berisi tentang tujuan penelitian dilakukan dan artikel ditulis, metode yang digunakan, serta hasil dan simpulan. Times New Roman 12 spasi tunggal.

**Kata kunci:** empat atau lima kata kunci dalam artikel ini, disusun alfabetis.

**Title. Cambria 10pt.**  
Author's name.

**DOI:**

## **INTRODUCTION Times New Roman 12pt**

Pendahuluan hendaknya mengandung latar belakang masalah; hipotesis (bila ada), tujuan dan metode penelitian. Berdasarkan ketentuan panjang artikel adalah 4000-6000 kata, maka bagian pendahuluan tidak terlalu ekstensif, sekitar 30% atau 1500 kata atau 2 halaman; pendahuluan mengacu pada beberapa pustaka yang menjadi landasan teori atau alasan penelitian. The introduction should contain the background to the problem; hypothesis (if any), objectives and research methods. Based on the proper ratio of the article length (4000-6000 words), the introduction should not be too extensive, about 30% or 1500 words or 2 pages; Introduction refers to some literature that becomes the basis for the theory or research reasons. Sebutkan distingsi (keunikan dan urgensi penelitian) dan novelty (nilai kebaruan dari penelitian). Tinjauan pustaka juga penting untuk dimunculkan

Ukuran halaman A4 dengan margin rata 2,2 (atas, kiri, bawah, kanan). Paragraf disusun sedemikian rupa, dengan pengaturan pada *Spacing* (before = 0pt, after = 6pt). Sedangkan *Line Spacing* diatur pada 1,15 spasi. Di antara bab pembahasan diberi jarak 1 ketukan. A4 page size with 2.2 flat margins (top, left, bottom, right). Paragraphs are arranged in such a way, with the settings on Spacing (before = 0pt, after = 6pt). Line Spacing is set at 1.15 spaces. Between the sections are 1 beat distance.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

Jelaskan secara rinci metode penelitian yang digunakan dan basis operasionalnya. Bagaimana metode itu digunakan dalam penelitian tersebut.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION. Times New Roman 12pt.**

Penggunaan subjudul dalam pembahasan sesuai dengan keperluan pembahasan. Paragraf pertama tiap bab diawali dari ketukan 0. Paragraf berikutnya ketukan/first line indent 1 cm. The use of subtitles in each section is in accordance with the needs of the discussion. The first paragraph of each section starts with beat 0. In the next paragraph, the first line indent is of 1 cm.

Teknik pengutipan sumber rujukan menggunakan kutipan langsung, menggunakan sistem sitasi catatan kaki (footnote)<sup>1</sup> dari CMS (Chicago Manual Style) model Notes & Bibliography Style<sup>2</sup>, selengkapnya lihat contoh di ketentuan teknis penulisan catatan kaki. The technique of citing reference sources uses direct quotations, using the footnote citation system from the CMS (Chicago Manual Style) Notes & Bibliography Style model, see for more examples in the technical guidelines of footnote writing.

Tabel dan gambar dirujuk dalam paragraf sebagai Tabel 1 atau Gambar 1, bukan Tabel di bawah ini atau Gambar berikut ini. Sebagaimana dalam Tabel 1 yang membahas tentang informasi umum naskah artikel yang hendak dikirimkan kepada redaksi Al-Isnad: Journal of Islamic Civilization History and Humanities. Tables and figures are referred to in paragraphs as Table 1 or Figure 1, not “*the Table below*” or “*the following figure*”. As in Table 1, which discusses general information on article submission in Al-Isnad.

---

<sup>1</sup> Times New Roman 10pt. First line indent 1 cm.

<sup>2</sup> “Notes and Bibliography: Sample Citations”, *Chicago Manual of Style*, diakses 11 November 2020, [https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools\\_citationguide/citation-guide-1.html](https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/tools_citationguide/citation-guide-1.html).

Jika tabel atau gambar berukuran cukup besar, pastikan dimuat secara penuh dalam satu halaman atau tidak terpotong di tengah-tengah. Jadi ada kemungkinan terdapat bagian kosong dari halaman seperti ada di bawah ini, yang dibuat kosong karena Tabel 1 “dilempar” atau diletakkan di halaman berikutnya. Namun, jika tabel sangat besar (dan tidak bisa dibagi menjadi 2 tabel), maka dapat bersambung dalam halaman yang berbeda, asalkan rasio pembagian atau pemisahannya masih wajar. Ingat bahwa contoh di bawah ini adalah contoh praktik yang salah dan tidak untuk diikuti.

If a table or figure is large enough, make sure it is fully loaded on one page and/or not being cut off in the middle. So there is a possibility that no blank sections of the page like the one below, which is made blank because Table 1 is "thrown" or placed on the next page. However, if the table is very large (and cannot be divided into 2 tables), it can be continued on different pages, as long as the division or splitting ratio is still reasonable. Keep in mind that the following example is a wrong practice not to be followed.

Table 1. General information of Al-Isnad paper submission

<b>Theme</b>	Islamic Civilization History, Humanities and any relevant fields
<b>Length</b>	5000 to 7000 words
<b>Editorial process</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Initial examination by the editor of theme suitability, template, and author guidelines</li><li>2. Review process by at least 2 peer reviewers</li><li>3. Copyediting and layouting by editor</li><li>4. In each stage, the author is asked to make revisions according to the editor/reviewer's notes</li><li>5. After the manuscript goes through all the editorial process, the team then provides a letter of acceptance to the author so that it can be used properly</li><li>6. Required duration is approximately 12 weeks or 3 months</li></ol>
<b>Table</b>	The table model, font type, and size in its content are up to the author to provide. The editor will then adjust it as well.
<b>Submission procedure</b>	Fully online through OJS environment at <a href="https://ejournal.uinsaid.ac.id/index.php/al-isnad/about/submissions">https://ejournal.uinsaid.ac.id/index.php/al-isnad/about/submissions</a>

Jika dalam tabel, judul tabel diletakkan di atas, maka dalam gambar, judulnya diletakkan di bawah. Setelah tabel atau gambar, diberi jarak satu ketukan sebelum memulai paragraf. Contohnya ada pada Gambar 1 di atas. Ukuran font 10pt. On a table, the table's title is placed above, then on the figure, the title/caption is placed below. After a table or figure, provide a proper space before starting a new paragraph. An example is in Figure 1 above. 10pt font size.

## CONCLUSION

Kesimpulan ditulis secara lugas dan hendaknya merupakan jawaban atas pertanyaan penelitian, dan diungkapkan bukan dalam kalimat statistik. Proporsi wajar adalah 10 persen dari keseluruhan artikel. The conclusions are written straightforwardly and should be the direct answer to the research question, and not expressed in statistical sentences. A fair proportion is 10 percent of the total article.

Dalam kesimpulan, tidak ada lagi sitasi, kecuali sangat diperlukan dan dalam kondisi yang tidak mungkin tidak dilakukan. Secara umum, jumlah referensi atau rujukan dalam artikel yang

ada di Al-Isnad adalah sekurang-kurangnya 10 judul dan sebanyak-banyaknya 30 judul dengan proporsi terbesar adalah sumber primer. Model penulisan referensi dan sitasi menggunakan sistem CMS model NBS (Notes & Bibliography). Penggunaan reference manager Mendeley sangat dianjurkan. In conclusion, there are no more citations, unless absolutely necessary and under impossible circumstances. In general, the number of references or references in the articles in Al-Isnad is at least 14 titles and a maximum of 30 titles with the largest proportion; 60% of which comes from primary sources (journal articles of the recent 5 years). Reference and citation writing model uses the CMS of the model NBS (Notes & Bibliography). The use of Mendeley's reference manager is highly recommended.

## REFERENCES

- Addini, Agnia. "Fenomena Gerakan Hijrah di Kalangan Pemuda Muslim Sebagai Mode Sosial." *Journal of Islamic Civilization* Volume 1, Nomor 2 (2019): 109–18.
- Adha, Muhammad Mona, dan Erwin Susanto. "Kekuatan Nilai-nilai Pancasila dalam Membangun Kepribadian Masyarakat Indonesia." *Al-Adabiya: Jurnal Kebudayaan dan Keagamaan* 15, no. 01 (2020): 121-138. <https://doi.org/10.37680/adabiya.v15i01.319>.
- Ahimsa-Putra, Heddy Shri. "Fenomenologi Agama: Pendekatan Fenomenologi untuk Memahami Agama." *Walisongo: Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Keagamaan* vol.20, no. 2 (2012): 271–304.
- Fahrurrozi. *Model-Model Dakwah di Era Kontemporer*. Mataram: LP2M UIN Mataram, 2017. <https://www.pdfdrive.com/model-model-dakwah-di-era-kontemporer-d56341449.html>.
- Geertz, Clifford. *The Interpretation of Cultures*. New York: Basic Books, Inc., Publishers, 1973.
- Kompas Cyber Media. "Pengamat Terorisme: Ada Pesan di Balik Penusukan Wiranto..." KOMPAS.com. Diakses 18 Juli 2020. <https://nasional.kompas.com/read/2019/10/11/12172341/pengamat-terorisme-ada-pesan-di-balik-penusukan-wiranto>.
- Puteri, Perdana Aysha. "Makna Kata Islam Dalam Al-Qur'an Dan Implikasinya Terhadap Pandangan Keberagamaan Umat." Undergraduate, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, 2017. <http://digilib.uinsby.ac.id/15362/>.
- Qorib, Muhammad. *TEOLOGI CINTA Implementasi Doktrin Islam di Ruang Publik*. 1 ed. Yogyakarta: BILDUNG, 2018.
- Rohmatulloh, Dawam Multazamy. "In Meme Dakwah: A Netnographic Study of Garis Lucu Social Media Accounts". In *The 19th Annual International Conference on Islamic Studies (AICIS 2019)*. Zenodo, 2019. doi:10.5281/zenodo.3991863.
- Setyawan, Agus. "SENI MUSIK ISLAMI (Cara Memahami Seni Musik Seyyed Hossein Nasr)." *QALAMUNA - Jurnal Pendidikan, Sosial, dan Agama* Vol. 7 No. 1 (2015).
- . "Tasawuf Dan Radikalisme Atas Nama Islam (Suatu Alternatif Mencegah Radikalisme Di Dunia Islam)." *Dialogia: Jurnal Studi Islam Dan Sosial* 14, no. 1 (8 Desember 2016): 63–80. <https://doi.org/10.21154/dialogia.v14i1.644>.

**Title. Cambria 10pt.**  
Author's name.

**(CORRESPONDING) AUTHOR IDENTITY\***

*\*) Mohon diisi secara lengkap, agar memudahkan komunikasi saat proses editorial. Kindly fill the form completely, in order to facilitate the communication.*

Name\* : .....

Alamat/  
Residence address : .....

Affiliation\* : .....

S1/Bachelor Edu. : .....

S2/Master Edu. : .....

S3/Doctorate Edu. : .....

Field of expertise : .....

WhatsApp No.\* : .....

Email address\* : .....