

**Title (Maximum 15 Words);
Georgia Capitalize Each Word Bold 14 Pt, Space 1, Center**

**¹1st Author 1, ²*2nd Author 2, etc; Georgia Capital Capitalize Each Word Bold 10 Pt
Space 1**

¹ Affiliation of the 1st author, ² Affiliation of the 2nd author; Georgia Capitalize Each Word regular
10 Pt space 1

¹1st Author email, ²2nd Author email; Georgia regular 10 Pt space 1

* Corresponding Author

Submission:	Accepted:
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ABSTRACT: describe your research briefly here in one paragraph in Georgia regular 12 pt, no more than 200 words on 1 space. It should contain; the main question of research; how the question is discussed; and the result of the research.

KEYWORDS: write only about 3-5 specific concepts (words or phrase) with a comma (,) as a separator

A. INTRODUCTION; GEORGIA BOLD 12PT, SPACE 1,5

In writing the content of the article, you can copy-paste the article into this template. Page setup is A4 size paper with Top 3 cm, Left 3 cm, Bottom 3 cm, Right 3 cm, gutter 1 cm in multiple page options on mirror margins. The layout is different odd and even and different first page. Header - Footer 1.6 cm. The vertical alignment is Top. Use 12 pt regular Georgian font in 1.5 spaces. The entire article should range from 8-15 pages.

After subtitles (introduction, methods, result and discussion and conclusion), numbering is not allowed. If there is one and it is needed, it should be arranged in paragraph form, not in numbering format.

Citation can be done in the following way;

Quotations Under 4 lines can be written in separate body paragraphs by including quotation marks at the beginning and end of the quotation and the source is in the same format. Quotation format exceeding 4 lines must be separated from the body of the paragraph and indented right and left 1.27 cm in 1 space like this example.

you can use Arabic Typesetting, regular, 24 pt. Writing foreign terms in Latin letters is written in italics. as for the transliteration based on The Arabic Transliteration refers to transliteration guide of IJMES –International Journal

of Middle East Studies (Cambridge University Press).

The introduction contains the background of the problem, its formulation, including a literature review of related previous studies and the theory used in the study. This is intended to show which is the best from previous research as well as to show the main limitations of previous research, including showing what should be done in a nutshell. Thus, the scientific advantages of the article can be raised.

B. METHODS; GEORGIA BOLD 12PT, SPACE 1,5

The main topics of this section are: While the method contains techniques for collecting, processing, and analyzing data. This includes data sources, data collection time, population and samples, data presentation, and data analysis techniques. For qualitative research such as classroom action research, ethnography, phenomenology, case studies, and others, it is necessary to add the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants who helped along with ways to explore research data, location and duration of research as well as descriptions of checking validity of research results. In quantitative research, it is better to explain how the research was carried out. The descriptions in this method section are expected to be summarized in one paragraph. If not possible, the writing is maximum in three paragraphs.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS; GEORGIA BOLD 12PT, SPACE 1,5

The Processing; Georgia Bold 12pt, Space 1,5

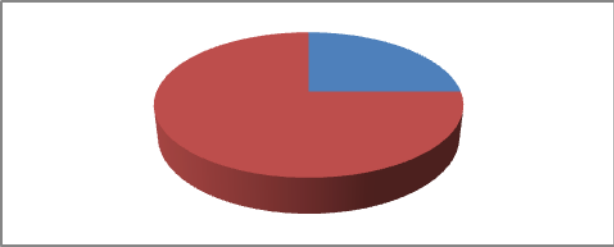
The results of the study describe the data obtained after processing, and not raw data. What is presented is then analyzed in the discussion to answer the problems that have been presented in the introduction. The discussion then contains a description of the results discussion, theoretical discussions that are relevant to the research findings. In it, it can also be explained about the theoretical findings from the description of the results. Discussion of research results needs to be supported by references and theoretical perspectives from relevant literature reviews. Therefore, the discussion is allowed to be separated in a separate section/chapter from the description of the research results.

Pictures And Tables, Georgia Bold 12pt, Space 1,5

The contents of the description can be supported by pictures and tables to clarify the description of the research results. Each image must be given a

caption above the image. The image is placed in the center of the page (center alignment). All images must be numbered sequentially.

Picture 1
Description is written in capital letters except for conjunctions;
Georgia bold 12pt space 1 center



Description in the table is written in capital letters except for the first character in each sentence. The description in the table is given above the table. while the table begins at the left edge (left alignment) of the page.

Table 1.
Description is written in capital letters except for conjunctions;
Georgia bold 12pt space 1 center

description	1 st Title	2 nd Title	1 st Name	2 nd Name
1 st name				
2 nd name				

* Table contents can be written in Georgia regular 10pt space 1

Common abbreviations, Georgia Bold 12pt, Space 1,5

Common abbreviations, such as PAI or NTCR, do not need to be extended. Acronyms that are not well known or acronyms made by the author that are often used need to be explained at the beginning of writing. Abbreviations or acronyms in article titles should be avoided.

Equations are still written in Georgian font or Symbol font. If there are multiple equations, number the equations. Equation numbers are written sequentially on the far right, namely (1), (2), and so on. Use signs to make the writing concise and italic for variables, bold for vectors. It is highly recommended to change it in the form of an image (picture)

D. CONCLUSIONS; GEORGIA BOLD 12PT, SPACE 1,5

Write your conclusions and suggestions in narrative form and not in bullet or numeral form in this section. Conclusions alinea should address the purpose of the research and how it impacts the current state and development of the field of knowledge.

Suggestions alinea can indicate possible applications and extensions. You can also display suggestions for further research in the future as well as information related to ongoing research.

E. ACKNOWLEDGMENT (OPTIONAL); GEORGIA BOLD 12PT, SPACE 1,5

Write here an appreciation in the form of thanks and appreciation. This option is not mandatory, it is optional. The Acknowledgment can be written in just one paragraph.

F. DECLARATION (OPTIONAL); GEORGIA BOLD 12PT, SPACE 1,5

Conflict of Interest:

The author(s) declare that there are no conflicts of interest related to the research, authorship, or publication of this manuscript involving any individual, institution, or other party. Should any conflict of interest subsequently be identified, the author(s) assume full responsibility for addressing the matter.

Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI):

The author(s) declare that ***[Name of Tool, Version]*** was used for ***[e.g., language proofreading, drafting a background summary, or reference formatting/ conversion]***. All scholarly content, analyses, interpretations, and conclusions were developed, reviewed, and verified by the author(s). The author(s) assume full responsibility for the accuracy, originality, and integrity of the manuscript.

Funding: ***(Please select option and complete one of the following statements as applicable to the manuscript.)***

Option 1 – Self-Funded: The author(s) declare that the research, authorship, and publication of this manuscript were fully funded through the author(s)' personal resources.

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REFERENCES; GEORGIA BOLD 12PT, SPACE 1,5 NO NUMBERING

References that become reference material and citations of the article as a whole should contain up-to-date information. The time period is in the range

of ten (10) years back which refers to the primary source. It is highly recommended to use as many references as possible, at least 15 books, including journal articles.

Bibliographic references should be noted in footnotes and bibliography according to Turabian format 8th edition (full note) or latest in 1 space. Please use a Reference Manager Application such as Endnote, Mendeley, Zotero, or others.

1. Footnotes are written in 1.27 cm indent, Georgia regular 10 pt 1 space, eg:

²⁶ Waidl, *Pendidikan Yang Menghargai Kemajemukan*, Bulletin Jum'at al-Ikhtilaf, No. 07/9 Juni 2000 Ikhtilaf dalam <http://www.lkis.org./Bulletin>

²⁷ Andree Feillard, *NU Vis-a -Vis Negara; Pencarian Isi Bentuk Dan Makna*. (Yogyakarta: LKIS, 1999), h.376

²⁸Ibid.

²⁹ Ahmad Syafii Maarif, *Peta Bumi Intelektualisme Islam di Indonesia*, (Bandung: Mizan, 1993), h.238

³⁰ Koentjaraningrat, *Bunga Rampai Kebudayaan, Mentalitas Dan Pembangunan*, (Jakarta: Gramedia, 1994), h. 71

³¹ Maarif, *Peta Bumi Intelektualisme Islam di Indonesia*, h. 238

2. Bibliography written hanging 1.27 cm, Georgia regular 12 pt, 1 space, justified. Example:

Awan, Mahmud. *The Faith Community And World Order In The Perspective Of Islam* dalam Ismail Raji al Faruqi (ed.), *Triologue of the Abrahamic Faiths*. New Delhi: Genuine Publications Pvt. Ltd., 1989

Bawani, Imam. *Tradisionalisme dalam Pendidikan Islam*. Surabaya: al Ikhlas, 1993

Boisard, Marcel A. *Humanisme Dalam Islam*. Jakarta: Bulan Bintang, 1979

Fadjar, Abdullah. *Peradaban dan Pendidikan Islam*, Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 1991

Feillard, Andree. *NU Vis-a -Vis Negara; Pencarian Isi Bentuk Dan Makna*. Yogyakarta: LkiS, 1999

Garcia, Ricardo L. *Theaching In Pluralistic Society*. New York: Harper & Row Publishers, 1982.

ARABIC-LATIN TRANSLITERATION GUIDE

The Arabic Transliteration refers to transliteration guide of IJMES – International Journal of Middle East Studies (Cambridge University Press)

IJMES TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM FOR ARABIC, PERSIAN, AND TURKISH

CONSONANTS

A = Arabic, P = Persian, OT = Ottoman Turkish, MT = Modern Turkish

	A	P	OT	MT		A	P	OT	MT		A	P	OT	MT
ا	ʾ	ʾ	ʾ	—	ز	z	z	z	z	ك	k	k or g	k or ħ	k or n
ب	b	b	b	b or p	ژ	—	zh	j	j				or y	or y
پ	—	p	p	p	س	s	s	s	s				or ğ	or ğ
ت	t	t	t	t	ش	sh	sh	ş	ş	گ	—	g	g	g
ث	th	ṣ	ṣ	s	ص	ṣ	ṣ	ṣ	s	ل	l	l	l	l
ج	j	j	c	c	ض	ḍ	ḍ	ḍ	z	م	m	m	m	m
چ	—	ch	ç	ç	ط	ṭ	ṭ	ṭ	t	ن	n	n	n	n
ح	ḥ	ḥ	ḥ	h	ظ	ẓ	ẓ	ẓ	z	ه	h	h	h ¹	h ¹
خ	kh	kh	h	h	ع	ʿ	ʿ	ʿ	—	و	w	v or u	v	v
د	d	d	d	d	غ	gh	gh	g or ğ	g or ğ	ي	y	y	y	y
ذ	dh	z	z	z	ف	f	f	f	f	ا ²	a ²			
ر	r	r	r	r	ق	q	q	k	k	آ ³	ʾ			

¹ When h is not final. ² In construct state: at. ³ For the article, al- and -l-.

VOWELS

ARABIC AND PERSIAN			OTTOMAN AND MODERN TURKISH	
Long	ا or َ	ā	ā	words of Arabic and Persian origin only
	و	ū	ū	
	ي	ī	ī	
Doubled	آ	īy (final form ī)	iy (final form ī)	
	ؤ	uww (final form ū)	uvv	
Diphthongs	أ	au or aw	ev	
	إ	ai or ay	ey	
Short	أ	a	a or e	
	و	u	u or ū / o or ö	
	ي	i	i or ī	

For Ottoman Turkish, authors may either transliterate or use the modern Turkish orthography.