Title use Cambria typeface, 16pt, *Bold,* left aligned

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| **First Author[[1]](#footnote-1)\*1, Second Author2, Third Author1**  1 Affiliation, City, Country  2 Affiliation, City, Country | **Article Information**  Submmited mmmmdd, yyyy Revision mmmmdd, yyyy  Accepted mmmmdd, yyyy  Published mmmmdd, yyyy |

Abstract

Abstract consists of a minimum of 160 words and a maximum of 200 words. Abstract contains an introduction, research methods, results, analysis and discussion, and conclusions. Abstract as much as possible using positive sentences. The introduction emphasizes the urgency of the research carried out. The method lists the research method being carried out. The research method may include the theory used to perform the analysis. The results describe the generally generated data. Analysis and discussion comparing the results of research with related theories or research that have already existed before. The conclusion contains the conclusions of the research carried out. In the abstract, quotations or references are not permitted. If the article is in Indonesian, the abstract is made in English and Indonesian. If the article is in English, the abstract will only be in English. The first assessment when the article is submitted to the editorial staff is on the abstract, if the abstract is not convincing, it is possible that the article will not continue to the next process. A good abstract is one that can give an overall picture of the article.Keywords are filled with the main concepts discussed in the article, not the words that appear most frequently. The minimum number of keywords is three words and a maximum of five words.

**Keywords:** first keyword; second keyword; third keyword; fourth keyword; fifth keyword

**Introduction**

The introduction contains the background of the problem and research urgency. The introduction also contains the theoretical framework used to carry out the analysis. The introduction also contains similar research carried out by other researchers to see research gaps. Avoid including common knowledge definitions, such as "the definition of community development is .....", "the definition of Islamic counseling is ....", and other similar definitions. Background problems, research problems, literature reviews, and theoretical studies must refer to primary sources from national or international scientific journal articles. It would be even better if national journals were accredited and reputable internationally within the last 10 (ten) years. References from textbooks and popular books are only secondary references. The number of libraries as reference material is at least 20 pieces, with a minimum percentage of 80% from journal references.

**Metode**

In the method section, it contains the research methods carried out, which include the type of research, research stages, time and place of research, research variables (quantitative), data gathering, informant profiles, analytical frameworks, and/or other elements that are eligible to be included in the methods section.

**Result and Analysis**

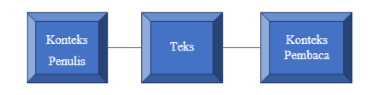
The research results are presented in this section. Research results can be in the form of narrative descriptions, tables, graphs, and other forms that show the presentation of research results.

The images are presented in high resolution. Add image caption in the bottom of the image. Images must be referred to in the text, such as “…..as shown in Figure 1,….. we can observe phenomena……”. If the image is sourced from the work of another person, the image source must be stated..

Employ the example table 1 in this template if you use a table. Table captions are placed at the top, including data in tabular form, beginning or ending with a cross-reference. For example, “…….. as shown in table 1, print media becomes ……”. Or other examples such as “…. Table 1 shows that …..”. Including tables and figures must explain the table's contents and explicitly state the table or figure number. It is done so that there is unity between the figures and tables included with the accompanying narrative.

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Numbers should have a brief description in the main body of the text. For layout purposes, please provide each additional high-resolution (≥300dpi) number separately in .tif/.jpg/.jpeg in a specified folder in addition to the text.



**Figure 1.** Sara Mills Context Illustration Chart

Table 1. Sara Mills' Discourse Analysis Framework

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Level** | **What will see** |
| Subject-object position | How is the event seen? From whose perspective is the event seen? Who is positioned as the narrator (subject), and who is the object being told (TKI). Do each actor and social group have the opportunity to present themselves? Other groups display their ideas. |
| Position | How the position of the reader is displayed by the author in the text. What is the position of the reader? The reader positions himself in the displayed text. To which group does the reader identify? |

**Discussion**

The discussion contains an analysis and discussion of research results. This section is the core of the article. The author can present an analysis from various points of view and argue about the results described in the previous section. The discussion referred to here can include the author's arguments which are then carried out in dialogue with the results of previous research in the same field. In this section, the author's position among other researchers will be clearly seen, whether it supports the opinion of one research by setting aside other opinions. It can also carry out the elaboration of research results with the results that others have achieved to gain a new understanding of a da'wah or communication phenomenon. For example, there are discussions about the factors that influence the decision of a non-Muslim to become a Muslim. Previous researchers said there were four factors, but your research found that there was one factor that affected certain conditions. It is where a clear contribution is seen in the articles you write. The analysis and discussion here can be further developed if they do not violate the research and publication code of ethics. The author is free to conduct analysis and discussion to strengthen the argument.

**Conclusion**

The conclusion does not summarize the article from introduction to analysis. The conclusion contains the important points or the researcher's findings regarding the research he is conducting. The conclusion answers the urgency of the research presented in the introduction.

**Citation**

When writing a direct quote that exceeds four lines, place the quote on a new line and remove the quotation marks. In contrast, fewer than four lines of quotations remain united with the previous sentence.

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