title

Author

Afiliation

Email

Abstract

The abstract is the summary of the article that consists of background of the study, data collecting technique, data analysis method technique, research findings. Abstract should be written in one paragraph, single space and in italic Abstract should be in 150 words minimum and 200 words maximum. The word “abstract” should be typed in bold, capital letter and italic. Abstract written in English and Bahasa maximum length each 200 words, explaining introduction, method, and result.

***Keywords:*** *urgency notarized deed, sharia economic transactions*

Introduction

Consists of background statement, research questions, method, theoretical framework (optional), literature review. Hypothe­sis (optional) is a proposed [explanation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Explanation) for a [phenome­non](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phenomenon) as a tentative assumption made in order to draw out and test its logical or [empirical](http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/empirical) consequences. It should be mention in positive sentence.

Research Finding

Consists of the research findings, including description of the collected data, analysis of the data, and interpretation of the data using the relevant theory.

Discussion

Consists of analysis of the study.

Conclusion

is not merely a summary of the main topics covered or a re-statement of your research problem but a synthesis of key points and, if applicable, where you recommend new areas for future research.

Bibliography

Bibliography is a reading list that enriches the writing so that it remains listed authors with or without directly referenced in the text. Bibliography consequently load all the author's reading list compiled alphabetically.

Technical Regulations of Writing

*How to present table*

* Title of the table should be typed above the table and centered position of the text, 12pt.
* The word “table” and “number of the table” should be typed in bold, while the title of the table should be typed in regular font.
* Numbering for the title of table should use an Arabic number(1, 2, 3, and so forth)
* Table should be appeared to align text to the left.
* To write the content of the table, it might use Arial, 8-11pt, 1.0 space.
* Source of the table should be typed below the table, align text to the left, 10pt font Time New Roman.
* Table example

Tabel 1
Table caption

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Fields** | **Percentage** |
| Social a | 35 % |
| Economy | 35 % |
| Politic | 30 %b |

*afootnote bfootnote*

*How to present picture, graph, photo, and diagram*

* Picture, graph, figure, photo, and diagram should be placed at the center.
* Number and title should be typed above the picture, graph, figure, photo, and diagram.
* Number and the word of the picture, graph, figure, photo and diagram should be typed in bold, 12pt Font Times New Roman and at the center, while the title of them should be typed in normal (not bold).
* Number of the picture, graph, figure, photo, and diagram should use an Arabic word (1, 2, 3 and so forth).
* Source of the picture, graph, figure, photo, and diagram should be typed below the table, align text to the left, 10pt font Time New Roman.
* Picture, graph, figure, photo, and diagram should not be in colorful type (should be in white, black, or gray).

Transliteration style

Transliteration Arab-Latin style refers to SKB Ministry of Religious Affairs and Ministry of Education and Culture Republic of Indonesia Number 158 the year 1987 and 0543b/U/1987.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ا** | = | a | **ح** | = | h} | **ز** | = | z | **ط** | = | t} | **ق** | = | q | **و** | = | w |
| **ب** | = | b | **خ** | = | kh | **س** | = | s | **ظ** | = | z} | **ك** | = | k | **ه** | = | h |
| **ت** | = | t | **د** | = | d | **ش** | = | sy | **ع** | = | ‘ | **ل** | = | l | **ء** | = | ’ |
| **ث** | = | s\ | **ذ** | = | z\ | **ص** | = | s} | **غ** | = | g | **م** | = | m | **ي** | = | y |
| **ج** | = | j | **ر** | = | r | **ض** | = | d} | **ف** | = | f | **ن** | = | n | **ة** | = | t |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Long vocal:**  | **a> =** long a  **i> =** long i **u> =** long u  | **Diftong:** | **au =** اَوْ**ai = اَيْ****iy = اِيْ** |

Writing of Reference and Bibliography

All citations must be in footnote. Citations and bibliographical style must be set automatically using Reference Manager (e.g. Mendeley, EndNote, Zotero) in Chicago Manual of Style (full note footnotes). Any notes may appear in footnotes.

The following examples illustrate the Chicago Manual of Style. Each example of a reference list entry is accompanied by an example of a corresponding in-text citation.

## Book

### *Notes*

1. Zadie Smith, Swing Time (New York: Penguin Press, 2016), 315–16.

2. Brian Grazer and Charles Fishman, *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015), 12.

### *Shortened notes*

3. Smith, *Swing Time*, 320.

4. Grazer and Fishman, *Curious Mind*, 37.

### *Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)*

Grazer, Brian, and Charles Fishman. *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life*.New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015.

Smith, Zadie. *Swing Time*. New York: Penguin Press, 2016.

For many more examples, covering virtually every type of book, see [14.100–163](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec100.html) in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

## Chapter or other part of an edited book

In a note, cite specific pages. In the bibliography, include the page range for the chapter or part.

### *Note*

1. Henry David Thoreau, “Walking,” in *The Making of the American Essay*, ed. John D’Agata (Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016), 177–78.

### *Shortened note*

2. Thoreau, “Walking,” 182.

### *Bibliography entry*

Thoreau, Henry David. “Walking.” In *The Making of the American Essay*, edited by John D’Agata, 167–95. Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016.

In some cases, you may want to cite the collection as a whole instead.

### *Note*

1. John D’Agata, ed., *The Making of the American Essay* (Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016), 177–78.

### *Shortened note*

2. D’Agata, *American Essay*, 182.

### *Bibliography entry*

D’Agata, John, ed. *The Making of the American Essay*. Minneapolis: Graywolf Press, 2016.

For more examples, see [14.103–5](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec103.html) and [14.106–12](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec106.html) in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

## Translated book

### *Note*

1. Jhumpa Lahiri, *In Other Words*, trans. Ann Goldstein (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2016), 146.

### *Shortened note*

2. Lahiri, *In Other Words*, 184.

### *Bibliography entry*

Lahiri, Jhumpa. *In Other Words*. Translated by Ann Goldstein. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2016.

## E-book

For books consulted online, include a URL or the name of the database. For other types of e-books, name the format. If no fixed page numbers are available, cite a section title or a chapter or other number in the notes, if any (or simply omit).

### *Notes*

1. Herman Melville, *Moby-Dick; or, The Whale* (New York: Harper & Brothers, 1851), 627, http://mel.hofstra.edu/moby-dick-the-whale-proofs.html.

2. Philip B. Kurland and Ralph Lerner, eds., *The Founders’ Constitution*(Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987), chap. 10, doc. 19, http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/.

3. Brooke Borel, *The Chicago Guide to Fact-Checking* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2016), 92, ProQuest Ebrary.

4. Jane Austen, *Pride and Prejudice* (New York: Penguin Classics, 2007), chap. 3, Kindle.

### *Shortened notes*

5. Melville, *Moby-Dick*, 722–23.

6. Kurland and Lerner, *Founders’ Constitution*, chap. 4, doc. 29.

7. Borel, *Fact-Checking*, 104–5.

8. Austen, *Pride and Prejudice*, chap. 14.

### *Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)*

Austen, Jane. *Pride and Prejudice*. New York: Penguin Classics, 2007. Kindle.

Borel, Brooke. *The Chicago Guide to Fact-Checking*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2016. ProQuest Ebrary.

Kurland, Philip B., and Ralph Lerner, eds. *The Founders’ Constitution*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1987. http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/.

Melville, Herman. *Moby-Dick; or, The Whale*. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1851. http://mel.hofstra.edu/moby-dick-the-whale-proofs.html.

For more examples, see [14.159–63](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec159.html) in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

## Journal article

In a note, cite specific page numbers. In the bibliography, include the page range for the whole article. For articles consulted online, include a URL or the name of the database. Many journal articles list a DOI (Digital Object Identifier). A DOI forms a permanent URL that begins https://doi.org/. This URL is preferable to the URL that appears in your browser’s address bar.

### *Notes*

1. Susan Satterfield, “Livy and the *Pax Deum*,” *Classical Philology* 111, no. 2 (April 2016): 170.

2. Shao-Hsun Keng, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem, “Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978–2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality,” *Journal of Human Capital* 11, no. 1 (Spring 2017): 9–10, https://doi.org/10.1086/690235.

3. Peter LaSalle, “Conundrum: A Story about Reading,” *New England Review*38, no. 1 (2017): 95, Project MUSE.

### *Shortened notes*

4. Satterfield, “Livy,” 172–73.

5. Keng, Lin, and Orazem, “Expanding College Access,” 23.

6. LaSalle, “Conundrum,” 101.

### *Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)*

Keng, Shao-Hsun, Chun-Hung Lin, and Peter F. Orazem. “Expanding College Access in Taiwan, 1978–2014: Effects on Graduate Quality and Income Inequality.” *Journal of Human Capital* 11, no. 1 (Spring 2017): 1–34. https://doi.org/10.1086/690235.

LaSalle, Peter. “Conundrum: A Story about Reading.” *New England Review* 38, no. 1 (2017): 95–109. Project MUSE.

Satterfield, Susan. “Livy and the *Pax Deum*.” *Classical Philology* 111, no. 2 (April 2016): 165–76.

Journal articles often list many authors, especially in the sciences. If there are four or more authors, list up to ten in the bibliography; in a note, list only the first, followed by et al. (“and others”). For more than ten authors (not shown here), list the first seven in the bibliography, followed by et al.

### *Note*

7. Rachel A. Bay et al., “Predicting Responses to Contemporary Environmental Change Using Evolutionary Response Architectures.” *American Naturalist* 189, no. 5 (May 2017): 465, https://doi.org/10.1086/691233.

### *Shortened note*

8. Bay et al., “Predicting Responses,” 466.

### *Bibliography entry*

Bay, Rachael A., Noah Rose, Rowan Barrett, Louis Bernatchez, Cameron K. Ghalambor, Jesse R. Lasky, Rachel B. Brem, Stephen R. Palumbi, and Peter Ralph. “Predicting Responses to Contemporary Environmental Change Using Evolutionary Response Architectures,” *American Naturalist* 189, no. 5 (May 2017): 463–73. https://doi.org/10.1086/691233.

For more examples, see [14.168–87](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec168.html) in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

## News or magazine article

Articles from newspapers or news sites, magazines, blogs, and the like are cited similarly. Page numbers, if any, can be cited in a note but are omitted from a bibliography entry. If you consulted the article online, include a URL or the name of the database.

### *Notes*

1. Rebecca Mead, “The Prophet of Dystopia,” *New Yorker*, April 17, 2017, 43.

2. Farhad Manjoo, “Snap Makes a Bet on the Cultural Supremacy of the Camera,” *New York Times*, March 8, 2017, https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/08/technology/snap-makes-a-bet-on-the-cultural-supremacy-of-the-camera.html.

3. Rob Pegoraro, “Apple’s iPhone Is Sleek, Smart and Simple,” *Washington Post*, July 5, 2007, LexisNexis Academic.

4. Tanya Pai, “The Squishy, Sugary History of Peeps,” *Vox*, April 11, 2017, http://www.vox.com/culture/2017/4/11/15209084/peeps-easter.

### *Shortened notes*

5. Mead, “Dystopia,” 47.

6. Manjoo, “Snap.”

7. Pegoraro, “Apple’s iPhone.”

8. Pai, “History of Peeps.”

### *Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)*

Manjoo, Farhad. “Snap Makes a Bet on the Cultural Supremacy of the Camera.” *New York Times*, March 8, 2017. https://www.nytimes.com/2017/03/08/technology/snap-makes-a-bet-on-the-cultural-supremacy-of-the-camera.html.

Mead, Rebecca. “The Prophet of Dystopia.” *New Yorker*, April 17, 2017.

Pai, Tanya. “The Squishy, Sugary History of Peeps.” *Vox*, April 11, 2017. http://www.vox.com/culture/2017/4/11/15209084/peeps-easter.

Pegoraro, Rob. “Apple’s iPhone Is Sleek, Smart and Simple.” *Washington Post*, July 5, 2007. LexisNexis Academic.

Readers’ comments are cited in the text or in a note but omitted from a bibliography.

### *Note*

9. Eduardo B (Los Angeles), March 9, 2017, comment on Manjoo, “Snap.”

For more examples, see [14.188–90](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec188.html) (magazines), [14.191–200](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec191.html)(newspapers), and [14.208](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec208.html) (blogs) in *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

## Book review

### *Note*

1. Michiko Kakutani, “Friendship Takes a Path That Diverges,” review of *Swing Time*, by Zadie Smith, *New York Times*, November 7, 2016.

### *Shortened note*

2. Kakutani, “Friendship.”

### *Bibliography entry*

Kakutani, Michiko. “Friendship Takes a Path That Diverges.” Review of *Swing Time*, by Zadie Smith. *New York Times*, November 7, 2016.

## Interview

### *Note*

1. Kory Stamper, “From ‘F-Bomb’ to ‘Photobomb,’ How the Dictionary Keeps Up with English,” interview by Terry Gross, *Fresh Air*, NPR, April 19, 2017, audio, 35:25, http://www.npr.org/2017/04/19/524618639/from-f-bomb-to-photobomb-how-the-dictionary-keeps-up-with-english.

### *Shortened note*

2. Stamper, interview.

### *Bibliography entry*

Stamper, Kory. “From ‘F-Bomb’ to ‘Photobomb,’ How the Dictionary Keeps Up with English.” Interview by Terry Gross. *Fresh Air*, NPR, April 19, 2017. Audio, 35:25. http://www.npr.org/2017/04/19/524618639/from-f-bomb-to-photobomb-how-the-dictionary-keeps-up-with-english.

## Thesis or dissertation

### *Note*

1. Cynthia Lillian Rutz, “*King Lear* and Its Folktale Analogues” (PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2013), 99–100.

### *Shortened note*

2. Rutz, “*King Lear*,” 158.

### *Bibliography entry*

Rutz, Cynthia Lillian. “*King Lear* and Its Folktale Analogues.” PhD diss., University of Chicago, 2013.

## Website content

It is often sufficient simply to describe web pages and other website content in the text (“As of May 1, 2017, Yale’s home page listed . . .”). If a more formal citation is needed, it may be styled like the examples below. For a source that does not list a date of publication or revision, include an access date (as in example note 2).

### *Notes*

1. “Privacy Policy,” Privacy & Terms, Google, last modified April 17, 2017, https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/.

2. “About Yale: Yale Facts,” Yale University, accessed May 1, 2017, https://www.yale.edu/about-yale/yale-facts.

3. Katie Bouman, “How to Take a Picture of a Black Hole,” filmed November 2016 at TEDxBeaconStreet, Brookline, MA, video, 12:51, https://www.ted.com/talks/katie\_bouman\_what\_does\_a\_black\_hole\_look\_like.

### *Shortened notes*

4. Google, “Privacy Policy.”

5. “Yale Facts.”

6. Bouman, “Black Hole.”

### *Bibliography entries (in alphabetical order)*

Bouman, Katie. “How to Take a Picture of a Black Hole.” Filmed November 2016 at TEDxBeaconStreet, Brookline, MA. Video, 12:51. https://www.ted.com/talks/katie\_bouman\_what\_does\_a\_black\_hole\_look\_like.

Google. “Privacy Policy.” Privacy & Terms. Last modified April 17, 2017. https://www.google.com/policies/privacy/.

Yale University. “About Yale: Yale Facts.” Accessed May 1, 2017. https://www.yale.edu/about-yale/yale-facts.

For more examples, see [14.205–10](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec205.html)in *The Chicago Manual of Style*. For multimedia, including live performances, see [14.261–68](http://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/book/ed17/part3/ch14/psec261.html).

## Social media content

Citations of content shared through social media can usually be limited to the text (as in the first example below). A note may be added if a more formal citation is needed. In rare cases, a bibliography entry may also be appropriate. In place of a title, quote up to the first 160 characters of the post. Comments are cited in reference to the original post.

### *Text*

Conan O’Brien’s tweet was characteristically deadpan: “In honor of Earth Day, I’m recycling my tweets” (@ConanOBrien, April 22, 2015).

### *Notes*

1. Pete Souza (@petesouza), “President Obama bids farewell to President Xi of China at the conclusion of the Nuclear Security Summit,” Instagram photo, April 1, 2016, https://www.instagram.com/p/BDrmfXTtNCt/.

2. Chicago Manual of Style, “Is the world ready for singular they? We thought so back in 1993,” Facebook, April 17, 2015, https://www.facebook.com/ChicagoManual/posts/10152906193679151.

### *Shortened notes*

3. Souza, “President Obama.”

4. Michele Truty, April 17, 2015, 1:09 p.m., comment on Chicago Manual of Style, “singular they.”

### *Bibliography entry*

Chicago Manual of Style. “Is the world ready for singular they? We thought so back in 1993.” Facebook, April 17, 2015. https://www.facebook.com/ChicagoManual/posts/10152906193679151.

## Personal communication

Personal communications, including email and text messages and direct messages sent through social media, are usually cited in the text or in a note only; they are rarely included in a bibliography.

### *Note*

1. Sam Gomez, Facebook message to author, August 1, 2017.