

# Author GUIDELINES Acten Journal Law Review (AJLR)

The Editorial Team will only accept manuscripts that meet the specified format requirements (download <u>Indonesia Template</u> or <u>English Template</u>). The template is designed to assist and facilitate authors in preparing their articles for submission. This file is the exact format expected by the journal editors. To use this template, simply Save As to your document, then copy and paste your paper to the template.

# **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- The manuscripts can be written in Indonesian or English.
- The word limit for the submission is 5000-10000 words (including of abstract and references).
- The systematic of writing consists of: Title; Abstract; Keywords; Introduction;
   Methodology; Results and Discussion; Conclusion; References.
- Style citation must refer to the Chicago Style format style.
- Reference is compiled automatically using the reference manager application such as Mendeley, Zotero, and Endnote.

## WRITING SYSTEMATICS

## 1. Title

For manuscripts the title should has a concise and descriptive title, with a maximum of 15 words.

## 2. Author's Identity

It includes author's name (without title), affiliation, and official email (the author email listed preferably uses the institution's email). Affiliates are equipped with agency addresses by mentioning at least the name of the city and country. We only receive for a maximum 5 (five) authors.



## 3. Abstract

We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings: (1) Background: a brief introduction to the problem so put the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; (2) Methods: briefly describe the main methods or treatments applied; (3) Results: summarize the article's main findings; (4) Conclusions: indicate the main conclusions or interpretations and it ends with the research statement taken by the author and elaborates on suggestions.

Abstract is written in English. Italic. Tahoma (10 pt) is preferably between 150-300 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive.

# 4. Keywords

List three to five keywords specific to the article yet reasonably common within the subject discipline and arranged alphabetically.

## 5. Introduction

The introduction describes the background of the article discussed as a whole. The introduction should be written clearly and succinctly, comprising: (a) an adequate background and significance of your paper; (b) concise previous studies related to the title; (c) the main limitation of the previous studies and what you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation); (d) the scientific merit or novelties of your paper; (e) the aim of the study; (f) structure of the article or research questions.

Please note that all writings should be in the paragraph format; this journal discourages the author(s) from writing point per point in the numbering format. The manuscript written uses Tahoma font type, 12 pt font size, 1.5 pt space with a length of 5,000-10,000 words (including of abstract and references).



## 6. Methodology

This method section is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research, include the type of research, research approach, a source of data and analysis method. The method used is not limited to normative juridical method. Method other than normative juridical method should mention time and place of the research (if applicable) and the focus of the research in first part.

#### 7. Result and Discussion

This section describes the research results and discussion based on the analysis method used. The description of the discussion must be adjusted to the sequence of legal issues that are the main elements in the research. Theories included in the theoretical framework must be cited in this chapter. The discussion contains an analysis and answers to the problem formulation stated in the introduction by using references related to this research. Results should be clear and concise. Discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

#### 8. Conclusion

The conclusion should be written concisely between 1-3 paragraphs only. It should answer the objectives of the research. Please provide a clear and concise conclusion. Do not repeat the abstract or simply describe the results of the research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings

#### 9. References

The total of references is suggested at least 20 sources with at least 70% from the journal resources. The authors must refer to the most recent Chicago Style footnotes and bibliography or you can see an example in the Citation Guidelines. Authors are highly encouraged to use a citation manager software, such as: Mendeley, Zotero, and Endnote, in order to generate citations and bibliography.



## **CITATION GUIDELINE**

Except for primary legal materials (statutory regulations, judicial decisions, etc), authors must refer to the most recent Chicago Style footnotes and bibliography. Authors are highly encouraged to use a citation manager software, such as: Mendeley, Zotero, and Endnote, in order to generate citations and bibliography.

It must be noted that, for citation and bibliography purposes, names, titles, publishers, institution names must be retained in their original and official language. There is no need to translate English names/titles/institutions.

It must also be noted that the sequence of examples given below do not imply the order of which to classify the literature in the bibliography. Classification or categorization of literature is required, starting from Books, Journal Articles, Theses/Dissertations, Statutory Regulations, Internet. And each classification must be sorted alphabetically.

#### A. Books

#### **Footnote**

<author's name>, <title>, (<city location of the publisher>: <publisher>, <year>), <page number(s)>.
Ex:

R. Soeroso, Pengantar Ilmu Hukum, (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2011), p. 315.

Salim HS & Erlies Septiana, Pengantar Ilmu Hukum, (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2019), p. 12.

Serlika Aprita, et.al., Pengantar Ilmu Hukum, (Jakarta: Prenada Media, 2024), p. 67.



# **Bibliography Entries**

<author's last name, first name>. <year>. <title>. <city location of the publisher>: <publisher>.

#### Ex:

Aprita, Serlika, ey.al. 2024. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum. Jakarta: Prenada Media.

HS, Salim. & Erlies Septiana. 2019. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.

Soeroso, R. 2011. Pengantar Ilmu Hukum. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika.

## **B.** Journal Articles

#### **Footnote**

<author's name>, "<title>", <journal's name> <volume>, <number> (<year>): <page number(s)>.

## Ex:

Defita Permata Sari, "Wasiat Yang Ideal Dalam Ruang Lingkup Hukum Pembuktian di Indonesia", Officium Notarium 4, No. 1, (2024): 170.

Askan Sabri Putra Ras & Yunanto, "Pertanggungjawaban Pejabat Notaris dan Penghadap dalam Pembuatan Akta Melawan Hukum", Jurnal Notarius 17, No. 1, (2024): 36.

Deswandie Trinanda, et.al., "Wasiat Wajibah bagi Orang Tua atau Anak yang Berbeda Agama dalam Persfektif Hukum Kewarisan Islam di Indonesia", Notary Law Journal 1, No. 3, (2022): 49.

# **Bibliography Entries**

<author's last name, first name>. "<title>", <journal's name> <volume>, <number> (<year>): <page range of article>. <doi or url address> (if Available).



## Ex:

- Ras, Askan Sabri Putra. & Yunanto. "Pertanggungjawaban Pejabat Notaris dan Penghadap dalam Pembuatan Akta Melawan Hukum", Jurnal Notarius 17, No. 1, (2024): 30-45. <a href="https://doi.org/10.14710/nts.v17i1.42049">https://doi.org/10.14710/nts.v17i1.42049</a>
- Sari, Defita Permata. "Wasiat Yang Ideal Dalam Ruang Lingkup Hukum Pembuktian di Indonesia", Officium Notarium 4, No. 1, (2024): 165-175. <a href="https://journal.uii.ac.id/JON/article/view/30081">https://journal.uii.ac.id/JON/article/view/30081</a>
- Trinanda, Deswandie. et.al.. "Wasiat Wajibah bagi Orang Tua atau Anak yang Berbeda Agama dalam Persfektif Hukum Kewarisan Islam di Indonesia", Notary Law Journal 1, No. 3, (2022): 40-60. https://doi.org/10.32801/nolaj.v1i3.30

# C. Thesis/dissertation

## **Footnote**

## Ex:

Bayu Indra Permana, Aspek Kepastian Hukum Pengenaan Pajak Penghasilan Terhadap Peralihan Hak Atas Tanah Dalam Pembagian Hak Bersama Waris, (Jember: Ungraduate Thesis, University of Jember, 2022), p.46.

Luciana Eveline, Kewajiban Notaris Untuk Merahasiakan Akta Dikaitkan Dengan Pasal 66 Undang-Undang Nomor 30 Tahun 2004 Tentang Jabatan Notaris, (Depok: Thesis, Indonesian University, 2010), p.67.

Kukuh Muljo Rahardjo, Prinsip Kemandirian Dan Tanggung Jawab Notaris Pada Persekutuan Perdata Notaris, (Surabaya: Dissertation Airlangga University, 2020), p. 240.

# **Bibliography Entries**



#### Ex:

- Eveline, Luciana. Kewajiban Notaris Untuk Merahasiakan Akta Dikaitkan Dengan Pasal 66 Undang-Undang Nomor 30 Tahun 2004 Tentang Jabatan Notaris. Depok: Thesis, Indonesian University, 2010.
- Permana, Bayu Indra. Aspek Kepastian Hukum Pengenaan Pajak Penghasilan Terhadap Peralihan Hak Atas Tanah Dalam Pembagian Hak Bersama Waris. Jember: Ungraduate Thesis, University of Jember, 2022.
- Rahardjo, Kukuh Muljo. Prinsip Kemandirian Dan Tanggung Jawab Notaris Pada Persekutuan Perdata Notaris. Surabaya: Dissertation Airlangga University, 2020.

# **D. Statutory Regulations**

#### In-text use

When the author first mentions the regulation in the text, it must be in full similar to the bibliography entry above (it can be in a footnote or in the text). Next to it, in brackets, mention a 'short name' for it for future use throughout the text. The 'short name' is up to the author, but must be clear and reasonable.

## Ex:

First use: Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2014 tentang Jabatan Notaris (selanjutnya disebut Undang-Undang Jabatan Notaris).

Subsequent use: "... this contradicts Undang-Undang Jabatan Notaris is a..."

# **Bibliography Entries**

Nomenclature of statutory regulation with the number, year, and the official title of the regulation.

### Ex:

Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2014 tentang Perubahan Undang-Undang Nomor 30 Tahun 2004 Tentang Jabatan Notaris



## E. Internet

## **Footnote**

<author's name/website owner>. "<article's title>", <url address> (accessed <date of access>).

## Ex:

John Smith. "Obama inaugurated as President." <a href="http://www.cnn.com/POLITICS/01/21/obama inaugurated/index.html">http://www.cnn.com/POLITICS/01/21/obama inaugurated/index.html</a>, (accessed February 1, 2009).

# **Bibliography Entries**

## Ex:

Smith, John. "Obama inaugurated as President." <a href="http://www.cnn.com/POLITICS/01/21/obama inaugurated/index.html">http://www.cnn.com/POLITICS/01/21/obama inaugurated/index.html</a>, (accessed February 1, 2009).

