**TITLE**

**SUB TITLE (if any)**

**Writer(s)**

Affiliation(s)

e-mail address

**Abstract**

Abstract should be written in 150-200 words (for each version). This section begins by telling the purpose and focus of the study/research, followed by the background of the research problem (or from the background of the research followed by explaining the purpose and focus of the study/research). The method of how the data was collected should be written in the next sentence, including the material objects used in the study. The data findings can be written in the next two or three sentences. The last sentence is the contribution of the research to related disciplines.

**Keywords**

written in the five maximum important concepts that explain the main ideas of the article

**Introduction**

This section, systematically introduces the background of the research/study. There are two ways to display the background; *first,* to show the research context: why the problem arose and what research gaps produced the problem. The author can provide new research by mapping previous research/studies. The research question can be explicitly stated in this paragraph, while the thesis argument must be clearly stated in this paragraph.

**Sub Title (Context/Method if any)**

In this section, the author can explain the context of the discourse in detail. This may dispute the main concepts discussed in research writing. However, it is important to note that this section does not provide such a theoretical framework. While at the same time, this section can provide data collection and analysis methods that enable data to take a qualitative or quantitative approach. However, this section does not have to be (not mandatory, because it can also be directly combined in the introduction).

**Sub Title (Finding(s) and Analysis)**

This section shows the research findings and its analysis. Data is not displayed in the form of raw materials; but may discuss with related references. The author can provide a table, but must explain in detail what the table means. Please do not display multiple tables without an explanation of them.

After presenting the research findings, please discuss the findings by inserting the data into today's discourse. The author will be advised to analyze the main problem using a certain perspective which is then contextualized with today's reality, so that the findings will be reflected. Contributions to the field can also be clearly recommended in this paragraph.

**Sub Title (Conclusion)**

The conclusion contains a summary of the research problem and its findings. The writer can recommend to the next researcher to discuss and debate the missing discussion from this research/study.

**References**

Beeley, Brian W. ‘The Turkish Village Coffeehouse as a Social Institution’. *Geographical Review* 60, no. 4 (1970): 475–93. https://www.jstor.org/stable/213769

Breman, Jan. *Mobilizing Labour for the Global Coffee Market: Profits from an Unfree Work Regime in Colonial Java*. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2015.

Brink, Daniel ten. ‘From Colonialism to Fairtrade: Power Struggles Between Indonesia and the Netherlands Through the Perspective of Coffee’. Uppsala University, 2017.

Buskens, Leon, and Annemarie van Sandwijk, eds. *Islamic Studies in the Twenty-First Century: Transformations and Continuities*. Amsterdam: Amsterdam University Press, 2016.