Add Title Here, it should be concise and does not exceed 15 words, on One to Two Lines (Arial, Align Left)

Author Name(s)¹* ⒾⒹ orcid link, **Author Name(s)²** ⒾⒹ orcid link

Institutional Affiliation(s)

ABSTRACT

Background: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; **Purpose of the study:** In simple words tell to readers about the aim of this study. No discussion, no story only aim of this study. **Method:** Give name, brand, type of tools, methods, software, review, and survey that has been used to do this study. No discussion or explanation. **Main Findings:** Write only main results in few words. No discussion or explanation. Applications of this study: where this study can be useful, give name of area, disciplines etc. **Novelty/Originality of this study:** what is new in this study that may benefit readers and how it is advancing the existing knowledge or creating new knowledge in this subject. **Conclusions:** Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations

The abstract should be one paragraph of between 150 and 250 words. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings. (Cambria, 10 pt., Justify alignment)

Keywords: Keywords need to be included to describe the realm of the problem under study and the main terms that underlie the implementation of the research. Key words can be single words or a combination of words. (Cambria, 10 pt., 3–6 keywords)

ABSTRACT

Satu paragraf maksimal sekitar 200 kata. Untuk artikel penelitian, abstrak haru[s] memberikan gambaran yang berhubungan dengan penelitian. Kami sang[at] menganjurkan para penulis untuk menggunakan gaya abstrak terstruktur beriku[t] tetapi tanpa judul: Latar Belakang: Tempatkan pertanyaan yang dibahas dala[m] konteks yang luas dan soroti tujuan penelitian; Tujuan Studi: Mengidentifika[si] maksud dan tujuan studi; Metode: Jelaskan secara singkat metode utama ata[u] kerangka teori yang diterapkan; Hasil: Meringkas temuan utama artikel; da[n] Kesimpulan: Menunjukkan kesimpulan atau interpretasi utama

Keywords: Kata kunci perlu dicantumkan untuk menggambarkan ruang lingkup masalah yan[g] diteliti dan istilah-istilah utama yang mendasari pelaksanaan penelitian. Kata kunci dapat berupa kata tunggal atau gabungan kata. (Cambria, 10 pt., 3–6 kata kunci)

It is an introduction of the article (level one headings). The article structure contains (a) Title; (b) Author(s) name, affiliation, and email address of corresponding author; (c) Abstract; (d) Keywords; (e) Introduction); (f) Method; (g) Findings; (h) Discussion; (i) Conclusion); (j) Acknowledgements; (k) Funding; (l) References; and (m) Appendices (if any). Therefore, the article should clearly describe the background of the subject, the author's work, including the method used, results, and concluding discussion on the importance of the work.

Manuscripts should be typed in MS Word doc. format; using 12-pt Cambria font; left, right, top, and bottom margins are 3 cm; single-spaced on A4-sized paper; length: between 4,000 and 7,000 words (including tables, figures, references, and appendices). It is expected that the author will submit carefully written and proofread material.

*Use **Reference Management Software** such as **Zotero** (http://www.zotero.org), **Mendeley** (https://www.mendeley.com), etc. for citations and references by following the style of the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition.* Careful checking for spelling and grammatical errors should be performed. It is suggested *to use Grammar Checker Software* **Grammarly** (http://app.grammarly.com).

INTRODUCTION (Bookman Antiqua, 12 Pt., Bold, Uppercase, Align Left, Orange Accent 2)

Please explore in more words the background of your manuscript and your current research position among other research on related themes. You should discuss here your research's relationship with other researches; literature review, especially on most relevant, newly academic works published in high reputation journals.

Please try to answer at least two questions: (1) why you believe that your research question is such an important to answer; and (2) how other scholars have or have not answered, or how you think your answer will give a contribution to the existing scholarship on the subject.

A detailed description of your methods in doing the research is not necessary to write down in this section, but if you think you have to do so, you may mention it slightly in one or two sentences. Then, for closing this introduction section, you should explore the flows of your discussion and the expected final results.

The introduction should clearly state the purpose of the paper. It includes a review of related literature and research purpose in essay style. The introduction should include key references to appropriate work. It states the significant contribution of the research. All introductions should be presented in the forms of

paragraphs, not pointers, and with the proportion of 15-20% of the whole article length.

METHOD [12 pt. Book Antiqua]

The method should be included in the Introduction. The method contains an explanation of the research approach, subjects of the study, the conduct of the research procedure, the use of materials and instruments, data collection, and analysis techniques.

In the Method section, the proportion is 10-15% of the total article length, all presented in the form of paragraphs in the subsections. All text paragraphs should be single-spaced, with the first line indented. Double spacing should NOT be used anywhere in the manuscript. The position and style of headings and subheadings should follow this template.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION [12 pt. Book Antiqua]

Result

In this section you may discuss every aspect of the issue one by one. It is necessary to build argument and to provide original data discussed and compared to research and works of other scholars.

This part may not write the word "result and discussion", directly written the subtitles. This part consists of the research results and how they are discussed. In the results section, simply state what you found, but do not interpret the results or discuss their implications. The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers, or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part.

First findings

This section deals with the first findings (level two headings). The author is required to present the results of the study with a detailed explanation.

Second findings

This section deals with the second findings (level two headings). The author is required to present the results of the study with a detailed explanation. If this subsection reports the data gained from the interview, the author is required to quote and write the transcription of interview result of the relevant data related to the answer to the research questions. Here is an example. Regarding the change of images in the third and fourth slides, One of the participants mentioned in an interview:

> *"I think the existence of social media in education should be an opportunity for education stakeholders to ………"*

Discussion

The discussion is highlighted through the subtitles based on discussion needs. In addition, this section should significantly explore the research findings without redundant and long direct quotation The following components should be covered in the discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what/how)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences? The way to discuss an issue here is by combining the data and the discussion. So, it is not recommended to separate merely data description from the analysis on it.

The accuracy and completeness of the references is the responsibility of the author. References to personal letters, paper presented at meetings, and other unpublished material may be included. In the discussion section, you are comparing and contrasting the findings of the current research with those from the previous research or the supporting theories. There should be a similarity and contrast analysis.

The proportion of the Findings and the Discussion sections is 40-60% of the total article length. At the end of the Discussion section, there should be a closing statement of the discussion.

Tables

Table 1: *Table Title*

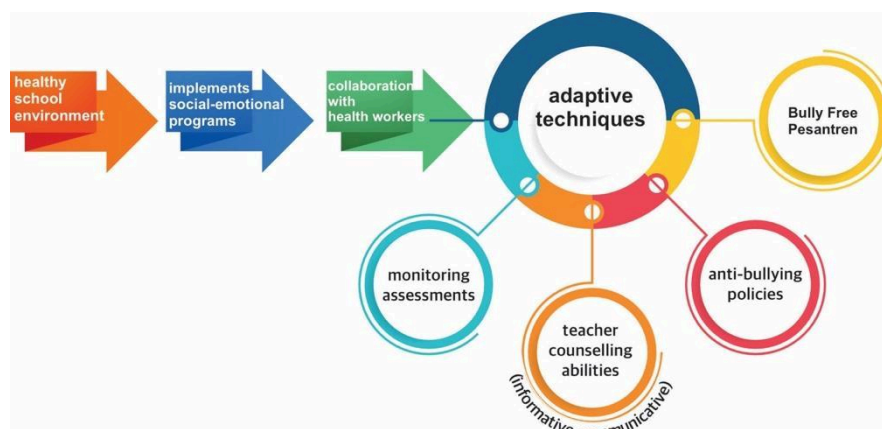| Column Head	Column Head	Column Head	Column Head	Column Head
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Row Head	789	789	789	789

(Source: Source name, 2019)

Note: Place all tables for your paper in a tables section, following references (and, if applicable, footnotes). Start a new page for each table, include a table number and table title for each, as shown on this page. All explanatory text appears in a table note that follows the table, such as this one. Use the Table/Figure style, available on the Home tab, in the Styles gallery, to get the spacing between table and note. Tables in APA format can use single or 1.5-line spacing. Include a heading for every row and column, even if the content seems obvious. A table style has been setup for this template that fits APA guidelines. To insert a table, on the Insert tab, click Table.

Table 1: The caption of table must be over the table. (Cambria, 9 pt., 1 Line before and after)

	Column 1 (Cambria, 8 pt., Bold, Center)	Column 2	Column 3
Sub-topic (Cambria, 8 pt., Bold, Align Left)			

Row 2 (Cambria, 8 pt., Align Left)	Detail (Cambria, 8 pt., Center)	Detail	Detail
Row 3	Detail	Detail	Detail
Row 4	Detail	Detail	Detail
Sub-topic			
Row 5	Detail	Detail	Detail
Row 6	Detail	Detail	Detail
Row 7	Detail	Detail	Detail

Figure 1: The caption of figure must be put under the figure. (Book Antiqua, 9 pt., 1 Line before and after)

Figure 1. Include all figures in their own section, following references. Include a numbered caption for each figure. Use the Table/Figure style for easy spacing between figure and caption.

For more information about all elements of APA formatting, please consult the APA Style Manual, 7th Edition.)

CONCLUSION [12 pt. **Book Antiqua**]

The conclusion should answer the objectives of the research and research discoveries. The concluding remark should not contain only the repetition of the results and discussions or abstract. The conclusion of the research should serve the urgent purposes of the study within this section. This can be followed by suggesting the relevant future studies.

BIBLIOGRAPHY [11 pt. **Book Antiqua**]

This section deals with references (level one headings). Every source cited in the body of the article should appear in the list of References, and all sources appearing in the list of References should be cited in the body of the article. The references should be more up-to-date (published in the last 5 years). The primary sources cited in your paper are in the forms of journal articles, proceedings, research reports including theses and dissertations that can be accessed online (show the permalink/DOI). There should be at least 80% of the total references cited should be taken from journal articles (primary sources). Check each reference against the source (author name, volume, issue, year, permalink/DOI). Use other published articles in the same journal as models. The References should be presented alphabetically and chronologically and be set to 12-pt Bookman Antiqua font, justified, with single line spacing and hanging indent as on the following examples:

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