

Title

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Abstract

Abstracts are written in one paragraph using two languages: English and Indonesian. The maximum number of words in the abstract is 250 words (10pt font). The structure of writing an abstract must contain several aspects such as; problem background, research objectives, methods, results, and conclusions.

Keywords: millennial, scientific articles, systematics (Write 3 to 5 words that contain the specific concept of the article. Written in lowercase letters and arranged alphabetically)

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should cover three things: (1) the problem being studied; (2) the urgency of raising the problem being studied; and (3) how the author discusses the problem. To this end, the author needs to pay attention to the following: First, the author outlines the core problem to be discussed, its background, and the position of the author's article amidst related studies. In this case, the author can outline the relationship of his article with other articles or works that have been published, conduct a brief review of these articles or works, and demonstrate the originality of the author's article. Second, the author outlines important aspects related to the problem being studied. In this case, the author can also state the reasons and objectives for discussing the problem in the article in question. This section is intended to demonstrate the author's scientific contribution in the article he wrote - that the problem raised by the author is very important to publish. Third, the author outlines the methodology or method used in discussing the related problem. For example, the author briefly outlines the approach or perspective used.

Writing citations using in-text citations (body notes) as follows: Scientific work is a reflection of (Munawaroh, 2022) (Aspinall & Berenschot, 2019) (Kamba, 2018) or (Marchlewska et al., 2019) or (Cichocka, 2016; Hidayat & Khalika, 2019; Ikhwan, 2019; Madjid, 2002) or (Miller & Josephs, 2009, p. 12) or Rakhmat (1989).

See the end of this guide for more detailed information. Symbols and abbreviations used in the article must be explained first when they are first mentioned.

RESEARCH METHOD

The Methods section should provide a clear, systematic, and sufficiently detailed explanation of how the research was conducted. Authors should describe the research design and approach, research setting and period, population, sample, participants, or informants, data sources, data collection procedures, research instruments or measurement techniques, and data analysis procedures. The methodological description should demonstrate the appropriateness and rigor of the research design in addressing the research questions or objectives and should provide sufficient information for readers to assess the credibility and, where applicable, replicability of the study (Creswell & Creswell, 2018; Saunders et al., 2019).

For qualitative studies, authors should explain the selection and characteristics of participants or informants, data collection procedures, analytical techniques, and strategies used to establish the credibility, dependability, confirmability, and transferability of the findings. For quantitative studies, authors should report the population and sampling procedures, variables and their operationalization, measurement instruments, validity and reliability testing, and statistical techniques used to analyze the data. For mixed-methods studies, authors should clearly explain the methodological design, procedures for collecting and analyzing both qualitative and quantitative data, and the process through which the two forms of evidence are integrated (Creswell & Plano Clark, 2018).

Authors should also explain the procedures used to establish the validity, reliability, or trustworthiness of the data and research instruments, as appropriate to the methodological approach. For qualitative research, this may include triangulation, member checking, prolonged engagement, peer debriefing, or other appropriate strategies. For quantitative research, authors should report relevant evidence of instrument validity and reliability and explain the statistical procedures applied. Where applicable, the Methods section should also state the ethical procedures followed, including informed consent, protection of participants' confidentiality and anonymity, and ethical approval or clearance. For systematic reviews or literature-based research, authors should specify the databases or sources searched, search strategies, inclusion and exclusion criteria, screening procedures, and methods of synthesis or analysis (Page et al., 2021).

The Methods section should focus on methodological procedures rather than presenting research findings or extensive theoretical discussion. All methodological choices should be sufficiently justified and transparently reported so that readers and reviewers can evaluate the methodological soundness of the study and the extent to which the methods appropriately support the conclusions drawn from the research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Subchapter 1 (Palatino Linotype 12 pt, Bold)

This section presents the research findings and their discussion. The results obtained must be supported by adequate data. The findings should directly address the research problems and objectives stated earlier in the introduction.

The discussion must include:

1. Data analysis. The research data must be analyzed (not raw data). Results may be presented in tables or figures in addition to verbal explanations to enhance clarity. This section typically answers the questions “what” and “how”.
2. Scientific interpretation. The author must provide a scientific interpretation for each result or finding presented, addressing the question “why”.
3. Comparison with prior studies. The author should indicate whether the findings are consistent with those reported by other researchers, or whether differences exist, addressing the question “what else”.

The use of subtitles in the discussion should align with the objectives of the discussion. Example:

Subchapter 2 (Palatino Linotype 12 pt, Bold)

Subsection 1

Subsection 2

Subsection 3

Subchapter 3 (Palatino Linotype 12 pt, Bold)

Results and Discussion should be capitalized, single-spaced, and bolded. If supporting tools are used, simplify tables and use open-table formats. Figures should focus on the research object, with manageable file sizes and simple formats (preferably JPG). Tables and figures must be numbered sequentially. Avoid referring to the location of figures or tables, such as “... presented in Figure 1 below.” Instead, write “... presented in Figure 1.” or “... (Figure 1).”

CONCLUSION

The conclusion must directly address the research questions and should not be expressed in statistical statements. It should be presented as a coherent, flowing paragraph that clearly links one idea to another. Use terms that carry substantive meaning within the scientific field, and avoid statistical or methodological jargon.

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