

Paper Title in Bahasa Indonesia, Times New Roman-15 Bold, Maximum 14 words, centered

Author's name 1, Author's name 2-12 pt bold

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Abstract

Abstracts must be factual and concise. Describes the major points of the research, includes the background, purpose and focus of research, methods used, finding or results and conclusions of the full-length paper. Keep provides logical connections (or transitions) between the information included. Finish up with a final sentence that includes what you most want the reader to be thinking about as they move on to reading the paper. Written in English. Use Times New Roman-11 *pt* font for text with single space between lines, and distance 0 *pt* for the next title. Maximum length of 150 words.

Keywords: Written in English or Indonesian based on the language used for the article. Choosing appropriate keywords is important, because these are used for indexing purposes. Please select a maximum of 5 words or phrases to enable your manuscript to be more easily identified and cited.

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INTRODUCTION

NTRODUCTION

This document can be used as a reference for manuscripts. The introduction explains the background of the problem, issues relating to the problem to be solved, an explanation of the service activities that have been carried out previously by other providers and their relevance to the service activities carried out.

Avoid your introduction as a mini review. There is a huge amount of literature out there, but as a scientist you should be able to pick out the things that are most relevant to your work and explain why. This shows an editor/reviewer/ reader that you really understand your area of research and that you can get straight to the most important issues.

Introduction must be very concise, well structured, and inclusive of all the information needed to follow the development of findings. Do not over-burden the reader by making the introduction too long. Get to the key parts other paper sooner rather than later.

DISCUSSIONS

The Discussion is considered the heart of the paper and usually requires several writing attempts. Discussion obtained is presented with a theoretical description, both qualitatively and quantitatively.

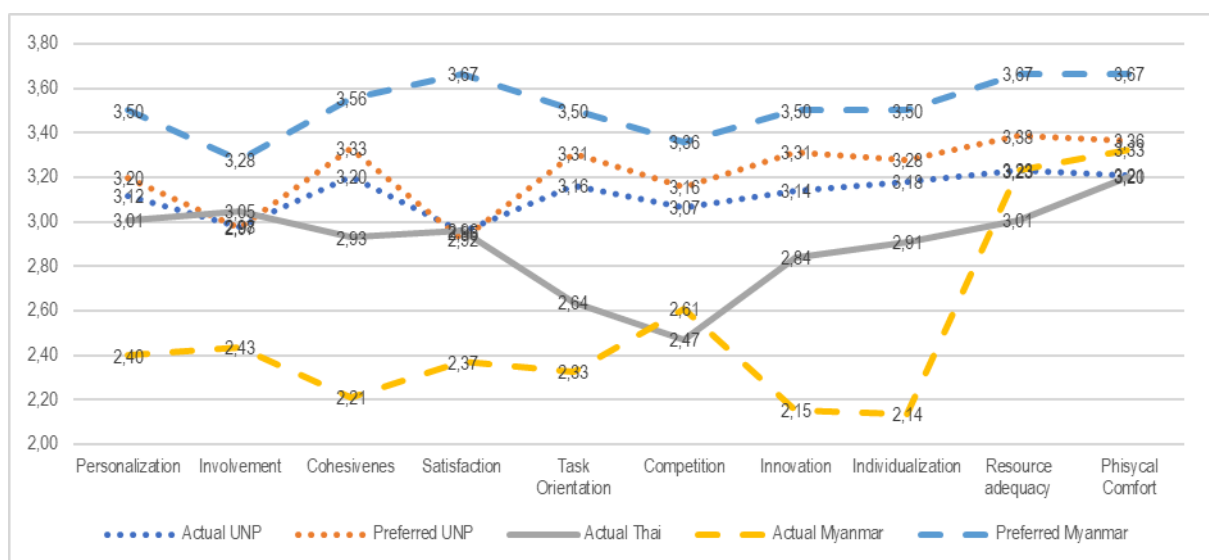
To make it clear, the discussion should be kept as short as possible while clearly and fully stating, supporting, explaining, and defending the answers and discussing other important and directly relevant issues. Be careful to provides commentary and please do not make a repetition. Side issues should not be included, as these tend to obscure the message.

Graphs, tables and pictures are the most effective way to present support discussion. Captions should be able to stand alone, such that the figures and tables are understandable without the need to read the entire manuscript. In addition, data represented should be easy to interpret. Please look at the examples of table and figure bellow.

The results of the experiment should be displayed in a graph or table. Charts can follow the format for diagrams and pictures.

Table 1. <Title of Table>

No.	Variables	Data Source		Average	Effectivity
		Supervisor	Teacher		
1	Planning	85.71	62.51	74.11	Less Effective
2	Implementation	85.71	60.71	73.21	Less Effective
3	Follow Up	83.33	80.01	81.17	Effective
	Average				



Graph 1. <Title of Graph>

CONCLUSION

The conclusions must show clearly the results obtained, their advantages and disadvantages, and the possibility of further development of the program. Conclusions can be in the form of paragraphs, but should be in the form of points using numbering or bullets.

A conclusion is not merely a summary of the main topics covered or a re-statement of the research problem, but a synthesis of key points. It is important that the conclusion does not leave the question unanswered.

REFERENCES

It is recommended to use reference application such as, Mendeley Application, Zotero, EndNote. Please set APA 6th Edition, Times New Roman 12 pt with single space. Make sure that only cited references are listed. Make sure to put cited reference in the reference list.

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