

CONCEPT PAPER

The title: No more than 15 words/characters written in capital, Times News Roman (16-point, bold), center alignment, spacing 1.15.

Author 1*, Author 2, & Author 3

1 Author Affiliation, 2 Author Affiliation, 3 Author Affiliation

Abstract (10-point, bold)

The abstract should be written as a single paragraph consisting of 150–250 words, using a 10-point font, single line spacing (1.0), and without first-line indentation. Authors are encouraged to prepare the abstract without subheadings by including the following elements: (1) Background, which briefly describes the research background, identifies the research gap, and states the objective(s) of the study; (2) Methods, which briefly describe the research design, participants or research sample, research instruments, data collection procedures, and data analysis techniques; (3) Results, which summarize the principal findings of the study in accordance with the research objectives; and (4) Conclusion, which presents the main conclusion and, where appropriate, briefly indicates the significance or implications of the findings. The abstract should accurately reflect the content of the manuscript and must not contain citations, references, tables, figures, equations, uncommon abbreviations, or any information that is not presented in the main text. (Times New Roman, 10-point)

Keyword

Provide 3–5 keywords, separated by semicolons (;), and arranged alphabetically. Keywords should represent the main concepts of the study, facilitate indexing and discoverability, and avoid unnecessary repetition of words already appearing in the article title whenever possible.

Manuscript

The manuscript comes from the form of research (literature review and field). It consists of a maximum of 12 pages written in a format Times News Roman (TNR) 12 and justify alignment. The manuscript is organized into three sections: Introduction, method, Content/ Discussion, Conclusion, and References.

Introduction:

Authors should critically examine relevant theories to map the current state of knowledge and establish a robust foundation for their research. The introduction must synthesize existing literature, identify limitations or unresolved issues, and clearly articulate the research gap to be addressed. It should explicitly state the novelty of the study by highlighting the unique aspects that distinguish it from previous work. Furthermore, the introduction should demonstrate the potential contribution of the research to the development of theoretical understanding, the advancement of scholarly inquiry, and educational practice within the field of mathematics education.

The final paragraph must present the research objectives or questions in a clear, descriptive manner, without the use of numbered lists or bullet points. These objectives or questions should follow logically from the identified research gap and remain consistent with the issues and arguments developed throughout the introduction.

Method

The Methods section must be written clearly, systematically, and in sufficient detail to enable other researchers to replicate the study and build upon the published findings. This section should describe the research design, participants or research sample, research instruments, data collection procedures, and data analysis techniques. Authors should explain each stage of the research logically, in accordance with the research design employed.

Subheadings within the Methods section may be adapted to the specific characteristics and design of the research being conducted.

Results

The Results section should present research findings clearly, systematically, and objectively, in relation to the research objectives, problems, or questions. Findings may be organized according to research stages, research indicators, or research questions, provided that the presentation encompasses the study's results comprehensively. All findings must be supported by relevant empirical evidence.

Figures (12-point, italic, bold). All figures should be numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2, and so on).

Tables (12-point, italic, bold). All tables should be numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals (e.g., Table 1, Table 2, and so on). Tables should be placed as close as possible to the paragraph where they are first cited. Table titles should be placed above the table and should be concise and informative.

Mathematical Equations (12-point, italic, bold). Mathematical equations should

be prepared using the Equation Editor or equivalent software and numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals enclosed in parentheses, aligned to the right.

Discussion

The Discussion section should interpret the research findings rather than merely repeating the results presented in the Results section. Authors should explain how the findings address the research objectives or research questions by relating them to relevant theories and previous studies. The discussion should explain whether the findings support, extend, or contradict previous studies, while highlighting the research novelty and the contribution of the study to the advancement of knowledge and practice in the relevant field.

Conclusion

The Conclusion section should present clear and concise answers to the research objectives, research problems, or research questions based on the findings of the study. The conclusion should not merely repeat the results or discussion but should emphasize the main findings and the contribution of the study. It should be written as a continuous narrative without numbering or bullet points and must not include citations, tables, figures, or any new findings or analyses that have not been presented in the previous sections.

References.

The literature listed in the References contains only the sources referenced or included in the article. Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. Referral sources should provide 80% of journal articles, proceedings, or research results from the last five years. Writing techniques bibliography, using the system cites APA 6th Edition (American Psychological Association)