



***Title in English, Written in Time New Roman-14 Bold, Italic, Justify***

**First Author<sup>1</sup>, Next Author<sup>2</sup>, Last Author<sup>3</sup> ← 11 pt bold**

<sup>1</sup>The address of each author's institution. Adjusted if different (Times New Roman, 9 pt)

<sup>2</sup>The address of each author's institution. Adjusted if different (Times New Roman, 9 pt)

**Example:** <sup>3</sup>Sang Bumi Ruwa Jurai University. Imam Bonjol Street No. 486, Langkapura, Bandar Lampung 35118, Indonesia. (Times New Roman, 9 pt)

□ *Corresponding Address:* author's e-mail address (Times New Roman, 9 pt)

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**Abstract**

Abstract english version, written using Times New Roman-10, italic. Abstract contain research aim/purpose, method, and reseach results; Abstract contains 150-250 words and only consists of 1 paragraph, single space among rows, using past tense sentences.

**INTRODUCTION**

Contains background, rationale, and or research urgency. References (relevant literature or research), need to be included in this section, in relation to the justification of research urgency, the emergence of research problems, alternative solutions, and the solutions chosen. The way of writing sources in the text needs to clearly indicate the author's name and source citation, which is in the form of the year of publication and the page where the manuscript is located. An example is ..... the results of the study show that more than 70% of students are unable to recognize authentic problems....

The degree of sophistication of the material is referred to by looking at the proportions of the last 10 years and referring to primary literature. Problems

and/or hypotheses, expected results or research objectives in this article are written narratively in paragraphs, no need to be given a special subtitle. Likewise operational definitions, if deemed necessary, are also written narratively.



**Figure 1.** Cover journal

The introduction is written in Cambria-12 upright, with single spacing. Each paragraph begins with a word that is

indented into 5 digits, or about 1 cm from the left edge of each column. The proportion for the introduction is not more than 10% of the entire manuscript.

This template is designed to assist authors in preparing manuscripts. This is the exact format that editors expect. To use this template, simply Save As to your document, then copy and paste your document here.

References inserted using the **Mendeley Reference Manager** with **American Psychological Association (APA) 7th** citation style Example of writing a reference from a journal article(Maskur et al., 2020).

## RESEARCH METHODS

Contains the type of research, time and place of research, targets/objectives, research subjects, procedures, instruments and data analysis techniques as well as other matters related to the method of research. Procedures, data and instruments, and data collection techniques, as well as data analysis techniques and other matters related to the method of research can be written in sub-chapters, with sub-subheadings. Sub-subheadings do not need to be notated, but are written in lower case with a capital letter, Cambria-11 unbold, Italic, left aligned.

### *Sub-heading 1*

### *Sub-heading 2*

Especially for qualitative research, the time and place of research need to be written clearly and completely (for quantitative research, it is also necessary). Research targets/subjects (for qualitative research) or sample-population (for quantitative research) need to be explained clearly in this section. It is also necessary to write down the technique of obtaining subjects (qualitative research) and/or the sampling technique (quantitative

research)(Rahmawati et al., 2021; Syazali et al., 2021)..

Procedures need to be described according to the type of research. How the research is carried out and the data will be obtained, needs to be described in this section.

For experimental research, the type of design (experimental design) used should be written in this section. The types of data, how the data is collected, with which instruments the data is collected, and how the technique of collecting it, need to be explained clearly in this section.

How to interpret the data obtained, in relation to the problems and research objectives, needs to be explained clearly. The proportion of the Method section is not more than 15% of the entire manuscript.

References inserted using the **Mendeley Reference Manager** with **American Psychological Association (APA) 7th** citation style Example of writing a reference from a Book (Montgomery et al., 2015).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research results are presented in the form of figures, tables, or descriptive. Analysis and interpretation of these results is necessary before they are discussed.

The table is written in the middle or at the end of each research result/gain description text. If the width of the Table is not enough to be written in half a page, it can be written in a full page. Table titles are written from left to center, all words begin with a capital letter, except conjunctions. If more than one line is written in single space. As an example, can be seen in Table 1.

**Table 1.** Style and Function

No	Style Name	Function
1.	Ensiklopedia_Title	Title

No	Style Name	Function
2.	Ensiklopedia_Author	Author
3.	Ensiklopedia_AbstractBody	Abstract
4.	Ensiklopedia_AbstractTitle	Abstract Title
5.	Ensiklopedia_AbstractKeyword	Keywords
6.	Ensiklopedia_Heading 1	Title 1
7.	Ensiklopedia_Body	Paragraph
8.	Ensiklopedia_Picture Capture	Image Title
9.	Ensiklopedia_Table Capture	Table Title
10.	Ensiklopedia_Reference	Bibliography

No	Style Name	Function
	Dan seterusnya	
The results are in the form of images, or data that is made of images/schemes/graphics/diagrams/their equivalent, the presentation also follows the existing rules; title or image name is placed below the image, from the left, and spaced 1 space from the image. If more than 1 line, each line is single spaced. For example, it can be seen in Figure 1 and Figure 2.		



Figure 2. Page Header Image

The discussion is focused on relating the data and the results of the analysis to the problems or research objectives and the broader theoretical context. It is also possible that the discussion is the answer to the question of why such facts are found in the data.

The discussion is written attached to the data discussed. The discussion is endeavored not to be separated from the data discussed. The proportion of the Results section is 35% and the Discussion section is 35% of the entire manuscript. References are inserted using the **Mendeley reference manager** with the **American Psychological Association (APA) 7th** quote style Example of writing references from the website(Susilo, 2018). **The entire manuscript has a maximum of 15 pages (including references).**

## CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Contains briefly and clearly about:  
(1) enough to answer the problem or

research objectives (do not discuss further); (2) is the author's conclusion logically and honestly based on the facts obtained?; (3) Implications or suggestions may be added (optional). Write in one paragraph. The proportion for this section of the Conclusion is not more than 5% of the entire manuscript.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (IF NECESSARY)

The acknowledgments are in the form of acknowledgments to the parties involved (ie those who have provided funds, assisted in writing techniques, and so on).

## REFERENCE

Written on the back of the Conclusion, following the style of this journal's environment, as stated in the Guidelines for this journal (**which ratified the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th**) References should use a reference management application such as Mendeley, EndNote, or Zotero.

Written in single space between bibliography is spaced 1 space. Some examples of how to write references in the bibliography are given below.

- Maskur, R., Sumarno, Rahmawati, Y., Pradana, K. C., Syazali, M., Septian, A., & Palupi, E. K. (2020). The effectiveness of problem based learning and aptitude treatment interaction in improving mathematical creative thinking skills on curriculum 2013. *European Journal of Educational Research*, 9(1), 375–383. <https://doi.org/10.12973/eu-jer.9.1.375>
- Montgomery, D. C., Jennings, C. L., & Kulahci, M. (2015). *Introduction to Time Series Analysis and Forecasting* (2nd Editio). Wiley.
- Rahmawati, Y., Pradana, K. C., Novalia, Rinaldi, A., & Syazali, M. (2021). Curiosity and creative characters: The impact on students' munerical ability. *Desimal: Jurnal Matematika*, 4(2), 231–246. <https://doi.org/10.24042/djm>
- Susilo, W. (2018, September). Membaca Indeks Pembangunan Manusia untuk Indonesia. *Kompas*, 7.
- Syazali, M., Iqoh, U., Mufty, V. F., & Rahmawati, Y. (2021). Auditory intellectually repetition learning model and trade a problem learning model on row and series algebraic material: The influences on numerical skills. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 1796(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1796/1/012104>