

**THE TITLE ARE WRITTEN WITH ARIAL BOLD (10 PT) AND PREFERABLY NOT MORE THAN 20 WORDS. TITLE CLEARLY DESCRIBES THE MANUSCRIPT CONTENT, CONCISE, INFORMATIVE AND SHOULD AVOID ABBREVIATIONS AND FORMULA [Arial 10 pt, bold]**

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**ARTICLE'S TITLE (TITLES ARE MADE SHORT, DENSE, INFORMATIVE. THE TITLE SHOULD DISPLAY THE MOST IMPORTANT RESULT OF THE RESEARCH) [Arial 10 pt, UPPERCASE, bold]**

## **ABSTRACT**

English abstract for Arga Journal of Occupational Safety, Health and Environment (AJOSHE). The abstract should provide a concise and informative summary of the manuscript. It must follow a structured format consisting of **Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion, and Conclusion**, with a maximum length of **250 words**. For **Literature Review** articles, the abstract should be written as a single integrated summary without separate **Methods** and **Results** sections.

The abstract should be written in **English**, using **Arial 10 pt, double-spaced**, and follow the guidelines below:

**Introduction:** Briefly describe the background, research problem, and study objective.

**Methods:** Present the research design, study population, sample, sampling technique, research variables, data collection procedures, and data analysis methods.

**Results and Discussion:** Summarize the principal findings and provide a concise interpretation of their significance in relation to previous studies or existing knowledge.

**Conclusion:** State the main conclusion in clear and original wording that directly addresses the research objective and research problem.

**Keywords:** Provide a maximum of **five** keywords or keyword phrases arranged in **alphabetical order**, written in **lowercase**, separated by commas, and **without a period** at the end. Avoid overly general terms, plural forms, or multiple concepts. For better indexing, keywords should preferably not duplicate words already used in the article title.

## **INTRODUCTION [Arial 10 pt]**

Provide an overview of the background of the study, identification of problems, and statements of purpose and hypotheses that will be tested in this study. The introduction should include data related to problems that develop relatives from similar studies.

## **METHODS (No need to put this chapter in Literature Review) [Arial 10 pt]**

The researcher's method is expected to provide a detailed description of research designs, as well as the population under investigation or the experimental model used; operational definitions of external variables (results) and instruments used; methods for estimation and measurement of exposure variables / independent / exposure; the classification and categorization of variables from the value class of the variable used. All stages of statistical analysis and software used.

## **RESULTS**

Explanation results are made clear and concise without providing interpretation and extrapolation of the results being reported. Researchers don't need to provide explanations on the methods at the beginning of the results. The entire results of the analysis and experiments were reported in the manuscript including the results of the analysis of sensitivity and secondary analysis. Reported results are not limited to significant statistic-only results or results selected to support research hypotheses. It is worth mentioning clearly the number of observations in each analysis, as well as information on missing data, how to handle and analysis.

**DISCUSSION (For Literature Review, the review table goes into this section consisting of the name of the researcher, the title of the research, population, methods, outcomes and conclusions)**

Researchers are expected to provide reviews and other information needed to put the research findings into the context of the population being observed. Researchers used the complete and balanced sources of the library including studies inconsistent with hypotheses, results and conclusions from current studies. Researchers convey honestly related to the weakness of the research. No need to re-mention the methods or results at the beginning of the discussion.

**CONCLUSION**

The author's is expected to summarize the main findings in brief, solid, and clear and answer research objectives. This conclusion can be concluded with suggestions and things that can be done in the future (if deemed necessary).

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The acceptable contribution includes general support by the institution/institution/head both in the form of technical assistance, and financial support and or materials (including grants). Mention conflicts of interest, if any.

**AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION**

This section explained about individual author contributions. All authors declare that they are participating actively in research and article writing and partly responsible for the content of writing, including in the preparation and writing of concepts, designs, analysis, or revision of the article. The role(s) of all authors should be listed. Example: PA: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software. SA: Data curation, Writing- Original draft preparation. SH: Visualization, Investigation. AK: Software, Validation.: YK: Writing- Reviewing and Editing.

## REFERENCES

1. All citations and reference lists must be prepared using a reference management application (e.g., **Mendeley**, **EndNote**, **Zotero**, or similar software) and formatted according to the **Vancouver citation style**.
2. References should primarily consist of **peer-reviewed journal articles**. Authors are encouraged to use recent literature published within the **last five years** prior to manuscript submission. At least **30% of the cited references** should originate from reputable international journals.
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### Standard Format for Journal

#### Manuscript journal 1-6 author

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<https://doi.org/10.33321/cdi.2022.46.23>

#### Manuscript Journal of more than 6 authors

2. Okpani AI, Barker S, Lockhart K, Grant J, Delgado-Ron JA, Zungu M, et al. A Mixed-Methods Study of Risk Factors and Experiences of Health Care Workers Tested for the Novel Coronavirus in Canada. *J Occup Environ Med*. 2022;64(9):e559-e566. doi:  
<https://doi.org/10.1097/jom.0000000000002614>

**Table 1 Bivariate Analysis of the Relationship Between Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Supervision and Unsafe Behavior**

|                 |      | Unsafe behavior          |                |                        |                | Total          |                | P – Value |
|-----------------|------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
|                 |      | Unsafe Behavior (people) | Percentage (%) | Safe Behavior (people) | Percentage (%) | Total (people) | Percentage (%) |           |
| OSH Supervision | Good | 31                       | 36.5           | 20                     | 23.5           | 51             | 60             | 0.001     |
|                 | Bad  | 32                       | 37.6           | 2                      | 2.4            | 34             | 40             |           |
| <b>Total</b>    |      | <b>63</b>                | <b>74.1</b>    | <b>22</b>              | <b>25.9</b>    | <b>85</b>      | <b>100</b>     |           |



Figure 1 *Unafe Acti* in Workplace Area