

The title must not be more than 15 words, written briefly and clearly, reflecting the whole content of the research, Times New Roman, font size 14 pt, single space 1, spacing after 6 pt

¹Author name, ² Author name, etc. (12pt bold, single space, full name with no academic degrees and titles)

English Language Education Department, Mandalika University of Education (The author's name should be accompanied by complete affiliation, Times New Roman 12, single space, spacing after 6 pt)

*Corresponding Author e-mail: abc@edu.ac.id (12pt normal italic)

Abstract (English)

(Times New Roman 10, space 1, spacing before 10 pt, after 2 pt)

An abstract is a brief summary of a research article, thesis, review, conference proceeding or any-depth analysis of a particular subject or discipline, and is often used to help the reader quickly ascertain the paper purposes. When used, an abstract always appears at the beginning of a manuscript or typescript, acting as the point-of-entry for any given academic paper or patent application. Abstracting and indexing services for various academic discipline are aimed at compiling a body of literature for that particular subject. Abstract length varies by discipline and publisher requirements. Abstracts are typically sectioned logically as an overview of what appears in the paper.

Abstrak (Indonesia)

(Times New Roman 10, spasi 1, spasi sebelum 10 pt, setelah 2 pt)

Abstrak memuat uraian singkat mengenai masalah dan tujuan penelitian, metode yang digunakan, dan hasil penelitian. Tekanan penulisan abstrak terutama pada hasil penelitian. Abstrak ditulis dalam bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Pengetikan abstrak dilakukan dengan spasi tunggal dengan margin yang lebih sempit dari margin kanan dan kiri teks utama. Kata kunci perlu dicantumkan untuk menggambarkan ranah masalah yang diteliti dan istilah-istilah pokok yang mendasari pelaksanaan penelitian. Kata-kata kunci dapat berupa kata tunggal atau gabungan kata. Jumlah kata-kata kunci 3-5 kata. Kata-kata kunci ini diperlukan untuk komputerisasi. Pencarian judul penelitian dan abstraknya dipermudah dengan kata-kata kunci tersebut.

How to Cite: First author., Second author., && Third author. (20xx). The title. *Eduversa Journal (EJ): Jurnal Hasil Penelitian, Pengembangan dan Kajian Kepustakaan di Bidang Pendidikan, Vol. No. Edisi Tahun*

INTRODUCTION (12pt)

The introduction should include (in sequence) a general background, a review of previous literature (state of the art) as the basis for the scientific novelty statement of the article, the statement of scientific novelty, and the research problem or hypothesis. At the end of the introduction, the objective of the study should be stated. In the format of a scientific article, a literature review, as found in research reports, is not allowed; instead, it should be

Article History

Received: ...

Reviewed: ...

Published: ...

Key Words

content, formatting, article.

Sejarah Artikel

Diterima: ...

Direview: ...

Diterbitkan: ...

Kata Kunci

isi, format, artikel.

presented as a review of previous literature (state of the art) to demonstrate the scientific novelty of the article.

METHODS (12pt)

The description of the research methods includes the methods used, the population/sample/subjects, instruments, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. The research flow should be presented in this section, accompanied by figure captions. The figure captions should be placed as part of the figure title, not within the figure itself. The methods used in the completion of the research are outlined in this section.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION (12pt)

The results and discussion section contains the findings of the research and their scientific analysis. It should present the scientific findings derived from the conducted research, supported by adequate data. The scientific findings here refer to insights gained from the research, not merely the raw data collected. These findings must be explained scientifically, addressing questions such as: What are the scientific findings obtained? Why did these results occur? Why do variables show such trends? All of these questions should be explained scientifically, not just descriptively, and if necessary, supported by relevant basic scientific phenomena. Additionally, comparisons should be made with the findings of other researchers on similar topics. The research findings must also be capable of answering the hypotheses presented in the introduction.

CONCLUSION (12pt)

The conclusion presents the answers to the hypothesis and/or research objectives or the scientific findings obtained. It does not repeat the results and discussion, but rather provides a summary of the findings as expected in the objectives or hypothesis..

RECOMMENDATION (12pt)

The recommendations describe the actions to be taken regarding the subsequent ideas of the research. Any obstacles or issues that may affect the research outcomes are also presented in this section.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT (12pt)

Acknowledgements are primarily directed to the research funders or donors. Gratitude may also be extended to those who have contributed to the implementation of the research.

REFERENCES (12pt)

All references cited in the text of the article must be listed in the References section. The References section should contain sources primarily from primary sources (scientific journals, with a minimum of 80% of the total references) published within the last 10 (ten) years. Each article must include at least 15 (fifteen) references. The referencing system within the text and the formatting of the references should ideally use reference management software such as Mendeley, EndNote, Zotero, or others. The writing format used in the Eduversa Journal follows the APA (American Psychological Association) format.

Heading Format (Sections and Subsections)

Headings should not exceed 3 levels. All headings must be in 12 pt font. The following is the format for writing headings:

1. Headings level 1 must be in all uppercase letters, bold, and left-aligned. For example, **METHODS**.
2. Heading level 2 heading should begin with an uppercase letter, bold, and left-aligned. For example, **Heading 2**.
3. Heading level 3 should begin with an uppercase letter, bold, italicized, and left-aligned. For example, *Heading 3*.
4. Heading level 4 should begin with an uppercase letter, italicized, and numbered with Arabic numerals followed by a right parenthesis. For example, *(1) Heading 4*.

Tabel Format

Tabel 1. Instrument Validity Criteria

> 3,6	Very Valid
2,8 – 3,6	Valid
1,9– 2,7	Not Valid
1,0– 1,8	Not Very Valid

Figure Format



Figure 1. Figure Caption

Guidelines for Writing References

References should ideally be written using reference management applications such as Mendeley, EndNote, Zotero, or others. The citation style used in the *Journal of Educational Technology* follows the APA (American Psychological Association) format.

Journal Article:

Bekker, J. G., Craig, I. K., & Pistorius, P. C. (1999). Modeling and Simulation of Arc Furnace Process. *ISIJ International*, 39(1), 23–32.

Books:

Fridman, A. (2008). *Plasma Chemistry* (p. 978). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Conference Proceedings:

Roeva, O. (2012). Real-World Applications of Genetic Algorithm. In *International Conference on Chemical and Material Engineering* (pp. 25–30). Semarang, Indonesia: Department of Chemical Engineering, Diponegoro University.

Thesis/Dissertation:

Istadi, I. (2006). Development of A Hybrid Artificial Neural Network – Genetic Algorithm for Modelling and Optimization of Dielectric-Barrier Discharge Plasma Reactor. *PhD Thesis*. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

Patent:

Primack, H.S. (1983). Method of Stabilizing Polyvalent Metal Solutions. *US Patent No. 4,373,104*

Handbook:

Hovmand, S. (1995). Fluidized Bed Drying. In Mujumdar, A.S. (Ed.) *Handbook of Industrial Drying* (pp.195-248). 2nd Ed. New York: Marcel Dekker.

Website:

United Arab Emirates architecture. (n.d.). Retrieved June 17, 2010, from UAE Interact website: <http://www.uaeinteract.com/>

Government Document:

Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa. (1978). *Pedoman Penulisan Laporan Penelitian*. Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.

Government Document Published by a Publisher without an Institution:

Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 Tahun 1989 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional. 1990. Jakarta: PT Armas Duta Jaya.

Newspaper Article (No Author):

Jawa Pos. 22 April, 1995. *Wanita Kelas Bawah Lebih Mandiri*, hlm.3.