

Title (14pt, Bold)

First Author¹, Second Author², Third Author³ (10 pt)

^{1,3}Department of ..., University, Country (9 pt)

^{1,3}Email of the Authors (9 pt)

ABSTRACT (10 PT)

A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 100 to 200 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article (9 pt).

Keyword : First keyword, Second keyword, Third keyword (9 pt, Bold)



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Corresponding Author:

Name of Corresponding Author,

Email Penulis

1. INTRODUCTION (11 PT)

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper. The margin text from the left and top are 2.5cm, right and bottom are 2 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Times New Roman 11pt and maximum 12 pages, which can be downloaded at the website.

A title of article should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title, extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching. An improperly titled paper may never reach the audience for which it was intended, so be specific.

In the first paragraph of the chapter do not use "tabs". The Introduction should provide a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of research which is innovation. It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in APA style. The terms in foreign languages are written italic (italic). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively. The section/subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., **1. Introduction**. Authors are suggested to present their articles in the section structure: **Introduction - the comprehensive theoretical basis and/or the Proposed Method/Algorithm - Research Method - Results and Discussion - Conclusion**.

Literature review that the author used in the chapter "Introduction" is such a previous research to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it is used in the chapter "Research Method" to describe the step of research and used in the chapter "Results and Discussion" to support the analysis of the results. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional chapter after the "Introduction" chapter and before the "Research Method" chapter can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm.

2. RESEARCH METHOD/MATERIAL AND METHOD/LETERATURE REVIEW (11 PT)

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure, how to test the data and data acquisition. The description of the course of research should be supported with references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically. Tables and Figures are presented center, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1, and cited in the manuscript and should appeared before it.

Table 1. The Item Difficulty Index Score

Number of Item	Power Index Differentiat or	Description
1	0,31	Enough
2	0,27	Enough
3	0,14	Bad

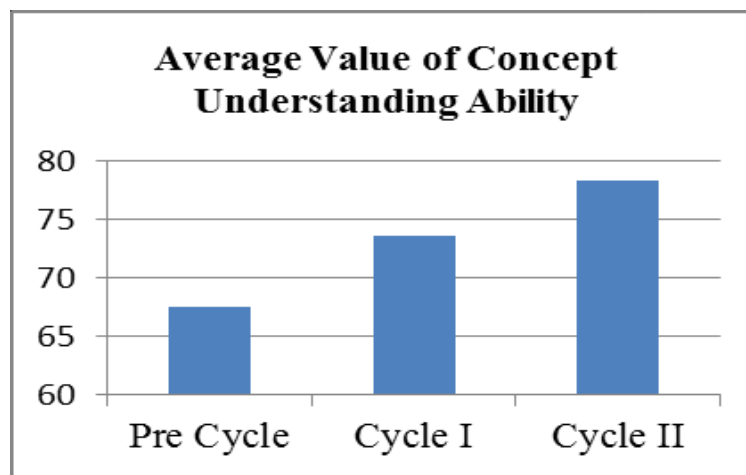


Fig 1. The Average Value of Concept Understanding Ability

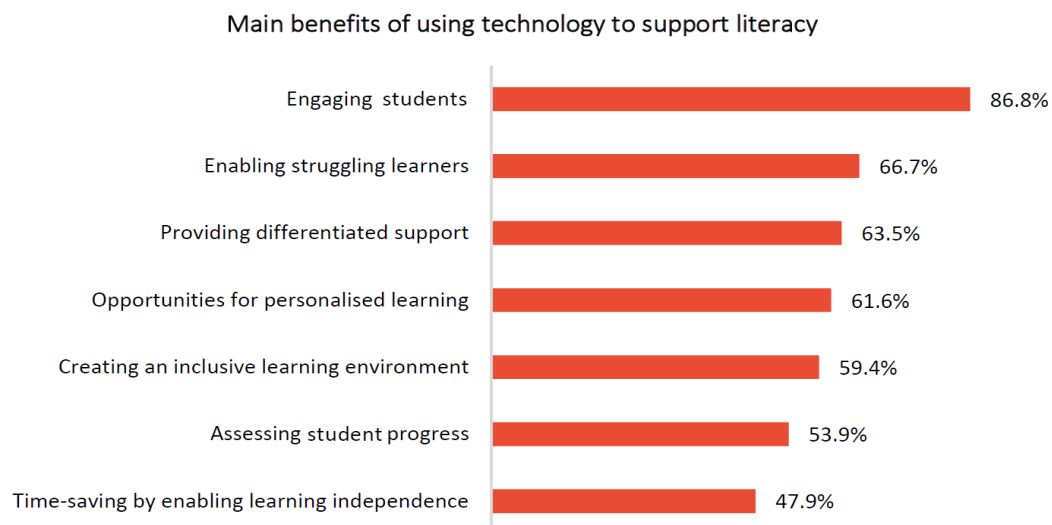


Fig 2. The Benefits of Using Technology to Support Literacy

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (11 PT)

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily. The discussion can be made in several sub-chapters.

Each sub-chapter title must be marked with letters such as A, B & C. And if you have sub-sub-chapters, then start with a number.

A. Sub section 1

Explanation sub section 1

B. Sub section 2

Explanation sub section 2

4. CONCLUSION (11 PT)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (Optional, 11 PT)

Acknowledgments are generally placed after the conclusion which contains thanks to funding agencies, and or individuals who have assisted in conducting research and writing manuscripts.

REFERENCES (10 PT)

The main references are international journals, proceedings and books. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources within 5 years backwards and the minimum of references are 15. Policy that self-citation is max 20%. References are written in **APA 7th style**. Please use a consistent format for references – see examples below (9 pt):

Mu'minah, H. (2020). Analisis Kemampuan Kognitif Peserta Didik. *Journal of Islamic Education Research*, 1(02), 28–38. <https://doi.org/10.35719/jier.v1i02.19>

Foucault, M. (2008). *The birth of biopolitics: Lectures at the Collège de France, 1978–79* (G. Burchell, Trans.). Palgrave Macmillan.

Korb, K. B. & Nicholson, A.E. (2011). *Bayesian Artificial Intelligence*. 2nd Edition. CRC Press: Boca Raton.

Rahmawati, A., Isjoni, I., & Yulianto, Y. (2024). Development of Virtual Reality Video History Learning Media of Muara Takus Temple to Increase Student Learning Motivation at SMAN 2 Singingi, Kuantan Singingi Regency. *JIIIP - Scientific Journal of Educational Sciences*, 7 (9), 9749–9755. <https://doi.org/10.54371/jiip.v7i9.5903>