

Use a clear, informative, and concise sentence that reflects the core theme of the study. You may include a subtitle after a colon to specify the research context, method, or case study (16pt)

Author1¹, Author2² (10.5 pt)

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(Center, 8.5 pt)

Abstract. The abstract should be concise (approximately 200–300 words) and informative. It must briefly state the research background, objectives, methodology, key findings, and main conclusions. As the abstract may be read independently of the full article, it should be fully self-contained and clearly written. Avoid using references; if unavoidable, cite the author(s) and year(s) only. Minimize the use of abbreviations; if necessary, define them at first mention. (9 pt)

Keywords: Provide 3 to 6 keywords or key phrases that represent the main topics of your paper. Include specific terms such as the research theme, educational level, method used, and context (if applicable). Arrange keywords alphabetically and separate them with semicolons. (9 pt)

Abbreviations (if any): Define all important abbreviations at their first mention in the abstract or main text. Use each abbreviation consistently throughout the manuscript. Avoid excessive abbreviation of terms that are used only a few times. If no abbreviations are used, this section may be omitted.

Running title: a short title with five words

INTRODUCTION (10.5 PT)

The Introduction should be approximately 400–600 words and provide sufficient background to situate the research within the broader field of education. Clearly articulate the research gap, significance, and objectives. Avoid presenting detailed literature reviews or summarizing results in this section. The final paragraph should explicitly state the purpose or aims of the research. (10.5 pt)

Original research articles should not exceed 8,000 words, including tables and figures. Review articles are welcome. Short communications should be limited to approximately 2,000 words.

Manuscripts should be typed using A4-size paper (210 × 297 mm²), single-spaced, in a single-column layout with Times New Roman font size 10.5 pt. The page margins should be set to 2.0 cm for the top and bottom, and 2.5 cm for the left and right. Figures and tables may use a minimum font size of 8 pt to maintain readability.

All submissions must be prepared in Microsoft Word format (.doc or .docx) to ensure compatibility with the editorial system. Authors are responsible for ensuring their files are fully accessible and free from formatting errors.

The use of terminology and units must adhere to the International System of Units (SI). Common abbreviations for measurement (e.g., mL, g, kg, °C) should not be followed by a period. Exponents for units should be written using a negative index (e.g., m⁻², L⁻¹, h⁻¹), except in conventional expressions such as “per-student” or “per-classroom.” Numbers from one to ten should be spelled out in words unless accompanied by units, while numbers above ten should be written numerically. Use decimals instead of fractions, and write percentages using the percent symbol (%) rather than the word “percent.”

Scientific names, particularly for species or subspecies, must be italicized and written in full when first mentioned, including the author’s name (if applicable). Subsequent references may use abbreviated genus names as long as no

ambiguity is introduced. For biochemical and genetic data, symbols and nomenclature should follow IUPAC-IUB conventions. If DNA sequences are displayed, use Courier New font.

Writing style must prioritize clarity, objectivity, and conciseness. Avoid overly complex sentences and unnecessary jargon. Manuscripts should use formal academic English and maintain coherence and logical flow throughout the sections.

Citations in the manuscript must follow the IEEE referencing style. Sources should be cited using bracketed numbers [1], [2], or [3]–[5], corresponding to the order of appearance in the text. The reference list at the end of the article must be arranged numerically, not alphabetically. References to unpublished data or personal communication should be cited only in the text and not included in the reference list. At least 80% of the references should be drawn from peer-reviewed journals published within the last five years, especially for empirical research. Exceptions are allowed for theoretical, historical, or taxonomic studies.

Authors are strongly encouraged to use reference management software such as EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero to ensure consistent formatting. The IEEE output style must be selected when exporting the reference list.

MATERIALs AND METHODS (10.5 pt)

Study area (10.5 pt)

Materials and Methods should emphasize on the procedures and data analysis. For field study, it is better if study site is included (Figure 1).



Figure 1. *Marsdenia tenacissima* found by author on Gunung Ijo Flowering twigs. (Figure, 8 pt)

Procedures

Sub-procedures-1 (replace with your sub-sub-title of procedures)

Xxxxxx.

Sub-procedures-2

Xxxxxx.

Data analysis

Xxxxxx.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results and Discussion should be written as a series of connecting sentences, however, for manuscript with long discussion should be divided into subtitles. Results should be clear and concise.

Result-1 (replace with your sub-sub-title of result)

Figures and tables of maximum of three pages should be clearly presented. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Title of a picture is written down below the picture, while title of a table

is written above the table. Colored figures can only be accepted if the information in the manuscript can lose without those images; chart is preferred to use black and white images. Author could consign any picture or photo for the front cover, although it does not print in the manuscript. All images property of others should be mentioned source. There is no appendix, all data or data analysis are incorporated into Results and Discussions. For broad data, it can be displayed on the website as a supplement (Figure 2; Table 1).

Result-2

XXXXXXXXXX (Table 2).

XXXXXXXXXX (Figure 3).

Table 1. Description of Backer & Bakhuizen (1965) on *Marsdenia crocea*. (8 pt)

Plants parts	Description
Flower, Pollinia	Free part of corona-scales narrowly ovate, obtuse, reaching to about half the height of the stigma; back of connate part ridge shaped, opened towards the base; translators several times shorter than pollinia; panicles broadly pyramidal, c. 5 cm long; pedicels 5-7 mm; calyx c. 3 mm; segments ovate-elliptic, obtuse; corolla c. 6 mm, yellowish white, outside more densely hairy in the upper half than the lower; tube on the side with basal tufts on long hairs, c. 3,5 mm long; segments glabrous inside, with a thickened rim at the base (in the throat), c. 2,5 mm long; gynostegium subequalling the corolla-tube; stigma broadly conical, obtuse.
Leaves	Leaves cordate, shortly acuminate, thinly grey-pubescent above, more densely so above, palmatinerved, with distinct lateral nerves, finely reticulate-veined, 5-10 cm by c. 6 cm; petiole c. 3 cm.
Information	Very long ago collected in East Java

Note: XXXXXX

Discussion

Thorough discussion represents the causal effect mainly explains for why and how the results of the research were taken place, and do not only re-express the mentioned results in the form of sentences, not repeat them.

CONCLUSIONS

Concluding sentence should be given at after the discussion.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (IF NEEDED)

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there are no conflicts of interest concerning the publication of this article.

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