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The title is set 14-point Bold & Times New Roman with a maximum length of 25 words

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| Keywords | Abstract | History |
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| one or more important, specific, or | The abstract should be written in English. It is formatted using 10-point Times New Roman and should be set to single line spacing. The abstract should not exceed 250 | Received: |
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| This apan access | from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. References should, therefore, be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full, without reference to the reference list. Non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they | Revised: |
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INTRODUCTION

Introduction contains background, rational, and/or the urgency of research. References including literature and relevant research needs to be put in this part in the connection to the justification of research urgency, emergence of research problems, alternative solutions, and selected solutions. The method of writing source in the text requires to clearly show the author's name and citations by mentioning the year of publication and the page where the text is found. For example, the results showed that more than 70% of students were unable to recognize authentic problems (Retnawati, 2014).

The renewal degree of referred materials is considered by looking at the last ten years proportion and referring to primary literature. Problems, objectives, and usefulness of the study are written narratively in paragraphs without any subtitles. Likewise, the operational definition, if necessary, is also written in narrative. Introduction is set 11-point Times New Roman with single line spacing. Each paragraph begins with a word jutting into 5 digits or about 1 cm from the left edge of each column.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research method contains the research type. time and place, target, research subject. procedures, instruments, data collection and analysis techniques, and other issues which are related to the research methods. It can be written in subsections, sub-subheadings. the with Sub-subtitles do not need to be notated. They are written in title case, set 11 point Times New

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3 English Education, Faculty of Language Sciences, Universitas Negeri Surabaya

Roman and align to the left. For both qualitative and quantitative research, the time and place of research should be stated clearly. To use this "Style Equation" as a "template," highlight the entire line, then use cut and paste to the new location. Note that the equation number will automatically update (increment). Equations should be centered.

$$\frac{A}{B} = S(A \times D)$$

Target or research subjects of qualitative research and populations of quantitative research must be clearly explained in this section. It is also necessary to write down the techniques to obtain subjects in qualitative research and sampling techniques in quantitative research.

Procedures need to be described according to the type of research. How the research is carried out and how the data will be obtained should be explained. For experimental research, experimental design used should be written in this section. Types of data, how data is obtained, what instruments and techniques used to collect the data need to be described. Some other important aspects such as data interpretation related to the problems and aims should be clearly explained. Sub-sections can be different according to the research approaches used. If there is a sequential procedure or step, it can be given a notation (number or letter) based on its position.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The findings of the study are presented in the form of graphs, tables, or descriptions. Analysis and interpretations of these results is required before being discussed. The table is put in the middle or at the end of each description of research findings. If the table is not enough to be written in a half-page, it can be fully written in one page. The example can be seen in Table 1.

Tabel 1. Brief Table

| Name of Style | Function | | | |
|---------------|----------|--|--|--|
| JIPI Title | Title | | | |
| JIPI Author | Author | | | |
| JIPI_Abstract | Keyword | | | |

The explanation of research findings and data in the form of pictures or images, schemes, graphs, diagrams, etc, also follows the existing rules. This section presents the results of the study. The results can be completed with tables, graphs (drawings), and / or charts. The section discusses the results of data processing, logically interprets the findings, and relates them to the relevant referral sources. In addition, for a brief table it can be seen in Table 2. The explanation of research findings and data in the form of pictures or images, schemes, graphs, diagrams, etc, also follows the existing rules. This section presents the results of the study. The results can be completed with tables, graphs (drawings), and / or charts. The section discusses the results of data processing, logically interprets the findings, and relates them to the relevant referral sources. In addition, for brief table it can be seen in Table 2

Tabel 2. Long Table of The Style and Its Function

| Name of Style | Function | Name of Style | Function |
|----------------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| JIPI Title | Title | JSER Title | Title |
| JIPI Author | Author | JSER Author | Author |
| JIPI_AbstractKeyword | Keyword | JSER_Abstract | Keyword |
| And more | | | |

The section discusses the results of data processing, logically interprets the findings, and relates them to the relevant referral sources. Each word is capitalized, except the conjunctions. Captions should be below the figure, centered, and separated from it by a single space. If the caption is more than one line, it is also written in a single space. The section discusses the results of data processing, logically interprets the findings, and relates them to the relevant referral sources. Each word is capitalized, except the conjunctions. Captions should be below the figure, centered, and separated from it by a single space. If the caption is more than one line, it is also written in a single space.



Figure 1. Small Picture

The example can be seen in Figure 1. The discussion focuses on linking the data and analysis to the research problems, objectives, and broader theoretical context. It can also be an answer to the question why such facts are found in the study. The example can be seen in Figure 1. The

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Figure 2. Big Picture of Showing the Template

The discussion is written in coherence to the data. It should not be separated from the data discussed. The example can be seen in Figure 2. The discussion focuses on linking the data and analysis to the research problems, objectives, and broader theoretical context. It can also be an answer to the question why such facts are found in the study. The discussion is written in coherence to the data. It should not be separated from the data discussed. The example can be seen in Figure 2. The discussion focuses on linking the data and analysis to the research problems, objectives, and broader theoretical context. It can also be an answer to the question why such facts are found in the study.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions can be a generalization of research findings according to the problems. It can also be a recommendation for the next step or other studies.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The acknowledgement is a paragraph written by the authors to thank other persons or organizations for their contribution to the project/service, paper or report.

REFERENCES

Reference must be written in a single space. In addition, there should be a single space gap between the references. Guideline for bibliography in this journal is as follows:

- 1. References must be the same as citations
- 2. Minimum 30 references for research articles and 50 references for Literature Review, 80% of them are primary references such as journal articles, conference proceedings, and thesis/dissertation.
- 3. The references must be last 10 years
- 4. The authors are highly encouraged to use reference manager such as Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, and others
- The references apply APA 7th Edition (American Psychological Association).
 Further read about APA is available here https://apastyle.apa.org/

Some examples of how to write references in the bibliography are given below.

More than 3 authors

First citation (Bishop, FitzSimons, Seah, & Clarkson, 2018) or Bishop, FitzSimons, Seah, & Clarkson (2018)

- After first citation (Bishop et al., 2018) or Bishop et al. (2018)
- Bishop, A., FitzSimons, G., Seah, W.T., & Clarkson, P. (2018). Values in mathematics education: Making values teaching explicit in the mathematics classroom. Paper presented at the AARE Annual Conference, Melbourne.

Conference Proceedings

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Clark, K.M. (2018). Voices from the field: incorporating history of mathematics in teaching. *Proceedings of the Seventh Congress of the European Society for Research in Mathematics Education (7th CERME)*, Rzeszow – Poland, 1640-1649.

Translated Books

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- After first citation (Marks et al., 2017) atau Marks et al. (2017)
- Marks, J.L., Hiatt, A.A. & Neufeld, E.M. (2017). *Metode Mengajar Matematika untuk Sekolah Dasar* (Terjemahan oleh Bambang Sumantri). Jakarta, Indonesia: Penerbit Erlangga.

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