

Title (written short and concise; max 12 words)

Author's Name (without title)

Affiliated institutions

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Abstract: Abstract written in English. The abstract contains a description of the research objectives, methods used, and research results. The abstract is written short, concisely and written in one paragraph (maximum 150 words) and uses 1 space.

Keywords: Keywords contain basic ideas or concepts that represent the research area. The maximum number of keywords is 5 words.

Abstrak: Abstract written in Indonesian. The abstract contains a description of the research objectives, methods used, and research results. The abstract is written short, concisely and written in one paragraph (maximum 150 words) and uses 1 space.

Kata Kunci: Kata kunci berisi ide atau konsep dasar yang mewakili cakupan penelitian. Jumlah maksimum kata kunci adalah 5 kata.

A. Introduction

This section contains the background of the research, research problems or research objectives, and a summary of theoretical studies related to the problem under study. Articles can be presented in English, Arabic, or Indonesian.

B. Research Method

This section contains the research design carried out. This section describes the research methods, research subjects/objects, data collection techniques/instruments, and data analysis.

C. Result and Discussion

This section contains the results of data analysis, instrument and hypothesis testing (if any), answers to research questions, findings, and interpretation of the findings.

Each table or picture is given a serial number, title, which corresponds to the contents of the table and picture, and the source of the quotation (if any). The source of the citation is written below the picture or table. The title of the table is written above the table, and the title of the picture is written below the image.

Format for table

Table 1. Subject Observation Table

No	Subject 1	Subject 2
1	Clear	Blind
2	Blind	Clear

Format for picture



Picture 1. Studio Room

D. Conclusion

Presenting the conclusions of the research results and, if necessary, adding implications, limitations, and suggestions.

E. Bibliography

Contains the sources referred to within the article. Only the sources used are included in the bibliography. The source of the quotation in the text is written between the opening and closing brackets, stating the author's last name, year, and page number if necessary.

Quotation in text:

In-text	Format	(Author, Year)	Author (Year) stated...
	Paraphrase	Australia's higher education sector is known for providing students with training that is relevant to their future profession (Bohm, 2000).	
	Quote	Bohm and Chaudhri (2010) claim that Australia has a "reputation for delivering industry-focused education and training" (p.171).	

If the quote comes from one source:

(Kuncoro, 2009), (Kuncoro, 2009: 131), (Ebel & Frisbie, 1991), (Case et al., 2012) or (Sugiyono et al., 2006).

When the quote comes from two sources with different authors, it is as follows:

(Cohen, 2009:163; Nunnally & Bernstein, 1994: 252).

The designation of sources must use in-text citations in 10pt, and footnotes are not allowed, but the author and title information must be written briefly, precisely, clearly, and consistently.

The bibliography is written alphabetically in accordance with the APA7 style (American Psychological Association 7th Edition). APA reference writing is usually used for writing papers in the social sciences. The following is example references for books, articles, and online resources.

Fetherston, T. (Ed.). (2007). *Becoming an effective teacher*. Thomson Learning.

Friedman, S. L., & Wachs, T. D. (Eds.). (1999). *Measuring environment across the life span: Emerging methods and concepts*. American Psychological Association.

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Kerr, A., Chekar, C. K., Ross, E., Swallow, J., & Cunningham-Burley, S. (2021). *Personalized cancer medicine: Future crafting in the genomic era*. Manchester University Press. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK567277/>

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