

Manuscript Title in English, Font of Times New Roman, Size 16, Center Paragraft

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**) Has the author secured Ethical Clearance (EC) for this study In general, research that involves living subjects should obtain Ethical Clearance, regardless of whether biological specimens are collected. This requirement applies to biomedical studies such as research on medicines and medical or biological devices, as well as non-clinical investigations including epidemiological, social, and psychosocial research. If Ethical Clearance is required for the present study, the approval document should be attached and clearly stated in the Methods section when submitting the manuscript.*

ABSTRACT

The abstract must be in English and consist of 200-250 words, formatted with italics Times New Roman font, size 10, and single spacing. Arranged in this structure: An initial sentence that presents the question you deal with and is clear to the average reader, contextual information tailored to this research, findings, and a final sentence. Only one paragraph is allowed.

Keywords: 3-5 keywords made up of single words or uncomplicated phrases.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction outlines the urgency and context of the research problem, utilizing the inverted pyramid method to describe it from global to national to local levels. The introduction outlines the context of the problem and its associated issues. It surveys earlier studies in order to become aware of the most recent advances regarding the issue. Incorporating references (pertinent literature or research findings) in APA citation style tailored to the Bibliography; for instance, “Research by Mete et al. (2025) indicates that mobile health can enhance pregnant women's knowledge about Fe tablet consumption through health education.

The introduction includes a general background review and a literature review (state of the art); aim to cover at least 5 pieces of literature that can substantiate the novelty or uniqueness of this research in comparison to previous studies (typically 2 to 3 paragraphs).

The introduction should consist of 1 to 1.5 pages formatted in Cambria font, size 11 (upright), with 1.15 line spacing. Each paragraph starts with a 1 cm indent. The last section of the introduction should outline the research aims.

METHOD

This section describes the research design used, whether quantitative or qualitative. For qualitative studies (e.g., case study, phenomenology, ethnography, or other approaches), the description must include the study design, participant characteristics, inclusion and exclusion criteria, participant selection technique (such as purposive or snowball sampling), and data collection procedures (such as in-depth interviews, observation, and document review). It should also explain how the validity or trustworthiness of the findings is ensured, for example through source/technique/time triangulation, member checking, peer debriefing, audit trail, and researcher reflexivity. In addition, the qualitative data analysis process should be briefly outlined, including coding, categorization, theme development, and interpretation.

For quantitative studies, the section explains the research location and timeframe, population and sample, sampling technique, variables and operational definitions, data collection instruments, data analysis methods (univariate, bivariate, and multivariate), and data presentation using tables, graphs, and concise narratives. If tools and materials are used, their specifications must be stated clearly.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The results section outlines the traits of the research subjects, as well as univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analyses (if applicable). The results of the research must be supported by adequate data. The results of the research must address the problem and research objectives outlined earlier in the introduction. Text is set in size 11 Cambria (upright) with 1.15 line spacing. Each paragraph starts with a 1 cm indent, and the writing can be organized using sub-headings for each variable, with these sub-headings in bold and capitalized at the beginning of each word. IT MUST NOT INCLUDE BULLETS OR NUMBERS. If a table is used for data presentation, choose an open table with only horizontal lines. Table alignment: center; title alignment: top left.

Table 1 | Smoking Behavior of Participants

No	Variable	Pre-test		Post-test		p-value
		f	%	f	%	
1	Low	2	10	12	60	0,001
2	Moderate	13	65	7	35	
3	Hight	5	25	1	5	
	Total	20	20	100	20	

Please do not add tables after the chapter title. Write at least one paragraph of 2-3 sentences/at least 60 words. Shall there be images as a data presentation tool such as diagrams, graphic images, photos, etc.; please select the JPG extension, image position: center, title position: bottom center. See the example below.

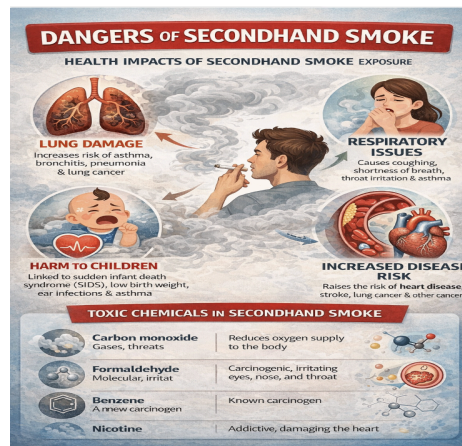


Figure 1. Logo of Journal of Health Partisipatory (JHP)

In the discussion section, reasons for the research results are provided, along with references to other studies that either corroborate or contradict the findings. Using the same sentences as those found in the results section is prohibited, as is re-examining tables and graphs of analysis results. However, the results can be categorized for interpretation and discussion in light of theory and previous research findings. Text is set in size 11 Cambria (upright) with 1.15 line spacing. Each paragraph starts with a 1 cm indent, and the writing can be organized using sub-headings for each variable, with these sub-headings in bold and capitalized at the beginning of each word. It Must Not Use Bullets Or Numbers.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion features a summary of the results description and a discussion related to the research objectives. Suggestions are formulated based on the discussed research findings. Conclusions ought to respond to research questions and should not be conveyed through statistical statements. The presentation consists of flowing paragraphs that demonstrate the connection between different pieces of content. Utilize terms that have a substantive meaning in science, steering clear of statistical or methodological jargon. Furthermore, include suggestions in this part. Recommendations can pertain to practical actions, the creation of new theories, and additional research. Write this section into one paragraph using Cambria, size 11 (upright), with 1.15 spacing. The paragraph starts with a 1 cm indent, and it should not include bullets or numbers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

It would be beneficial for the author to acknowledge the research funders and contributors (individuals or organizations) who played key roles in this section. If required, gratitude can be expressed to 1) individuals or organizations providing monetary aid and backing, 2) assistance from departments or institutions, and 3) experts who assist with the research. Nonetheless, it is not necessary to mention all parties who contributed to the research. Write this section into one paragraph using Cambria, size 11 (upright), with 1.15 spacing. The paragraph is indented by 1 cm at the start.

INTEREST CONFLICT

If applicable, the author must address issues concerning conflicts of interest. As an example, a hygiene product manufacturer provides sponsorship/grants, while the research pertains to the bacterial content of snacks in a specific area. An enumerated conflict of interest will not affect the editorial board's

decision-making. It is crucial, though, to assist readers and fellow researchers in steering clear of biases that could emerge as they examine the research. Write this section into one paragraph using Cambria, size 11 (upright), with 1.15 spacing. The paragraph is indented by 1 cm at the start.

REFERENCES

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- Abdolahinia, Zahra, Zahra Jaafari, Ali Karamoozian, Soheil Mehmandoost, Nima Ghalekhani, Mehrdad Khezri, Ghazal Mousavian, et al. 2025. "Correlates of Duration between Initial Drug Use and First Drug Injection among People Who Inject Drugs in Iran, 2020". *BMC Public Health* 25: 1229. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-025-22357-4>
- Ben-Ami, Sarah, Judith Shaham, Stanley Rabin, Alex Melzer and Joseph Ribak. 2001. "The Influence of Nurses' Knowledge, Attitudes, and Health Beliefs on Their Safe Behavior With Cytotoxic Drugs in Israel". *Cancer Nursing* 24: 192–200. <<https://doi.org/10.1097/00002820-200106000-00005>>.
- Connolly, Dean J., Hari Dewan and Adam Holland. 2025. "Rising Transphobia and Disparities in Drug-Related Harm Experienced by Transgender and Gender-Diverse People". *Harm Reduction Journal*. <<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12954-025-01218-8>>.
- Day, Melissa A., Marcia A. Ciol, Dawn M. Ehde, M. Elena Mendoza, Jeffrey Borckardt, Andrea K. Newman, Joy F. Chan, et al. 2026. "The Effects of Psychological Treatments for Chronic Pain on Reducing Opioid Use in People at Risk for Opioid Misuse: A Randomized Feasibility Trial". *Pain Practice* 26. <<https://doi.org/10.1111/papr.70107>>.
- Dumchev, Kostyantyn, Oksana Kovtun, Serhii Salnikov, Ivan Titar and Tetiana Saliuk. 2025. "Integrated Biobehavioral Surveillance among People Who Inject Drugs in Ukraine, 2007-2020". *International Journal of Drug Policy* 144: 104319. <<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.drugpo.2024.104319>>.
- Duong, Jeffrey, Deirdra Kelly and Andres F. Sciolla. 2025. "Illicit Drug Use and Associated Health Risk Behaviors among Sexual Minority Youth". *Addictive Behaviors* 169: 108397. <<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addbeh.2025.108397>>.