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The Title is Written in Times New Roman (16 Pt) and Preferably Not More Than 14 Words

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ABSTRACT

Practice Abstract written in English. Use Times New Roman (12 pt) a maximum of 250 words. Abstracts must be clear, concise, and descriptive. Background of study; Aims and scope of paper; Methods; Result; Conclusion.

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.35730/jk.v16i3.1333

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INTRODUCTION

Background of the study:
Literature review:
Gap analysis:
Rationale of the study:
Purpose or Hypotheses of the study:

METHOD

Research Design :

Participant :
Population and the methods of sampling Instrumentation (sample of questions, scoring method, and psychometric properties (validity and reliability)) :
Instrument :
Procedures and if relevant, the time frame :
Analysis plan (describe statistical tests and the comparisons made; ordinary statistical methods should be used without comment; advanced or unusual methods may require a literature citation):
Scope and/or limitations of the methodology you used :
You can use the STROBE method for observational studies, SRQR for qualitative studies, PRISMA for reviews, CARE for case reports, CONSORT for clinical trials (recommendation)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

It's should be combined. The study results should be clear and concise. Restrict the use of tables and figures to depict data that is essential to the message and interpretation of the study. The results should be presented in a logical sequence in the text, tables and illustrations. The part of result exposes the findings obtained from research data which is related to the hypotheses. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail.
The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work. Explains the findings obtained from research data along with theory and similar research comparison. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what/how)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?. Include in the discussion the implications of the findings and their limitations, how the findings fit into the context of other relevant work, and directions for future research.

Table 1. Table Title

No	Information	Total



Figure 1. Title Figure

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(Writing the Table and Image titles uses Time New Roman font size 9, table content uses Time New Roman font size 8, description uses Time New Roman font size 8)

CONCLUSION

The main conclusion(s) of the study should be presented in a short conclusion statement highlighting the goals of the study and its importance. State new hypotheses when warranted. Include recommendations when appropriate. Conclusion shall be written in a paragraph. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

To promote transparency, we encourage authors to provide an author statement file detailing their specific contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should list authors' names first, followed by their respective CRediT role(s). For example: Nur Hudha: Conceptualization, Methodology, Software. John Smith: Data curation, Writing - Original draft preparation. Jane White: Visualization, Investigation. Bruce Buck: Supervision. Matt Jr.: Software, Validation. Peter Long: Writing - Reviewing and Editing

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Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporter of your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters, or may another supporter, i.e. Proofreaders, Typists, and Suppliers, who may have given materials. Do not acknowledge one of the authors names.

REFERENCES {BIBLIOGRAPHY}

All the references that used in the article must be listed in this part. In this part, all the used references must be taken from primary sources (scientific journals at least 85% from all the references) that published in the last ten years. Cite the main scientific publications on which your work is based. Citations of textbooks should be used very rarely and citations to web pages should be avoided. Avoid excessive self‑citations. Each article should has at least 30 references. citation using Vancouver.

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