
Integrating Ethnophysics Into Physics Education (14 pt Capitalize Each Words).....(Title (Related to the Variables, Research Highlights/Findings, and/or the Contents of the Article)

N Suprpto^{1*}, Second Author^{1,2}, ..., and Last Author³ (10 pt)

¹First Affiliation (Department/Study Program/Unit, School/Institute/University/Agency, City, Country)

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Second keyword

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Fifth keyword

ABSTRACT (10 pt)

(Abstract and keywords are written in English. The abstract is a concise (short and clear) summary of your work. It should clearly state **background problems, research purposes, novelty research, brief methods, main results/findings, conclusion, and implications** and should not include citations, tables, figures, and formulas. It should not be more than 250 words).



<https://doi.org/10.46627/sipose>

INTRODUCTION (11 pt,, UPPERCASE, Bold)

The introduction contains *state of the art, gap analysis, and research objectives*. *State of the art* discusses similar studies that have been conducted. Authors are highly recommended to cite at least 10 scientific articles to have a good state of the art. After discussing the relevant studies, an analysis of the problems that will be examined in the research is carried out in the gap analysis section. *Gap analysis* is a statement of why research needs to be done and reflects the novelty of the research. Gap analysis analyzes existing studies and explains the differences in the research that will be studied with these studies to bring out novelty in research. The final part of the introduction is a statement of the *purpose of the study*. In the introduction, there is no need for a general definition and/or a large number of theories considering that the journal reader is the scientific community, not the general public. Important Note: **The number of pages for manuscripts in JoE is between 10-20 pages.**

RESEARCH METHOD (11 pt)

The research method is written in full and in detail so that other researcher can repeat the research (reproducible) for confirmation and clarification. General methods do not need to be written down in detail. This section contains the *research design, research procedure, data sources or participants, data collection techniques, and data analysis technique*

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (11 pt)

Results summarize the findings of the study. In this section, it is unnecessary to write the research results in detail. Results can also come from data analysis (in tables or graphs) or hypothesis testing. The data in the results are used to support the discussion.

The **discussion** is the most important part of a scientific article. This section must answer the problem, interpret research results or findings into existing knowledge, confirm and/or contrast research results with existing research, develop new theories, and/or modify existing theories.

Results and Discussion must answer the questions of what, why, and what else. Research findings should be written down and discussed clearly. Furthermore, the research findings are compared with existing theories and research and are comprehensively discussed. **Thus, it needs a lot of citations (minimum 10 references) in the discussion section. In the final paragraph, it is necessary to write down the implications of the research results for the scientific field.**

Examples of writing equations, figures, and tables

(Example Equation 1)

$$(x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k} \quad (1)$$

(Example Figure 1)

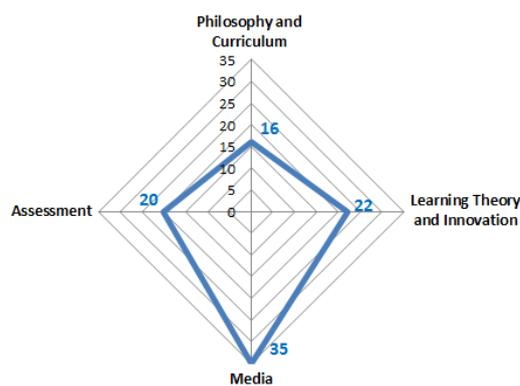


Figure 1. Four aspects influencing student learning in ethnophysics
(example figure with short)

(Example Figure 2&3)

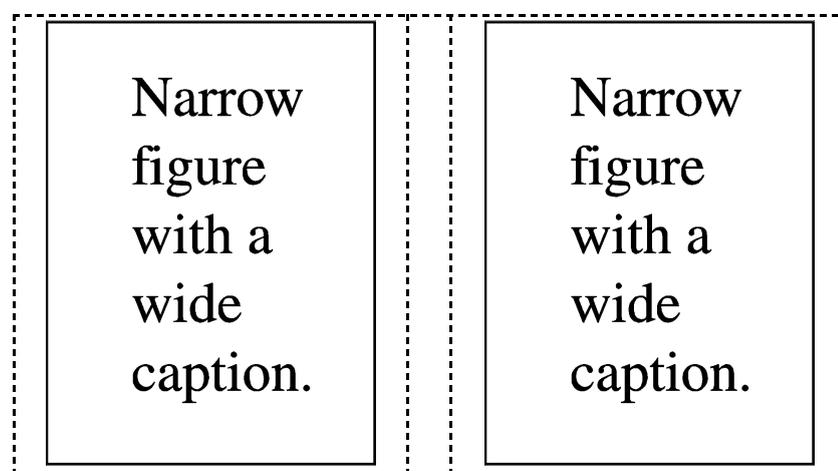


Figure 2. Justify the caption. (Example two figures have been placed side-by-side to save space)

Figure 3. Justify the caption. (Example two figures have been placed side-by-side to save space)

(Example Table 1)

Table 1. A table with headings spanning two columns and containing notes.

Title	Title	Title	Title Descriptions	
			Descriptions	Descriptions
X	Y ^a	table data	xxxx	yyyy
X	Y ^b	table data	0	0
X	Y ^c	table data	0	0

^aText notes.

^bText notes.

^cText notes.

Sub Section 1 (11 pt, Capitalize Each Word, **Bold**)

(Paragraph 1)

(Paragraph 2)

Sub Section 2 (11 pt)

(Paragraph 1)

(Paragraph 2)

CONCLUSION (11 pt)

Conclusions are written in paragraph form. Conclusions must be brief, do not re-explain the research results, and answer research problems. In addition to **answering research problems**, conclusions contain **implication**, **limitations**, and **future research development**. There is no need to write suggestions in this section.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (11 pt) (Optional; must be completed if the research is funded by grants)

Acknowledgments are addressed to a person, group, and/or institution/institution that assists with research. If the research is funded by a grant, the type of grant, the granting institution, and the grant contract number must be written in this section.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS (11 pt) (Must be completed)

The Authors must state all of the Author's contributions to this research/manuscript. The contribution must be stated in the term of CRediT (Contributor Roles Taxonomy), see Appendix. **Example:** **Nadi Suprpto:** Conceptualization, Methodology, and Validation; **Adrian Bagas Damarsha:** Methodology, Formal Analysis, Resources, and Writing - Original Draft; and **Putri Lintang Utami:** Data Curation, Project Administration, and Writing - Original Draft. All authors have read and approved the final version of this manuscript.

REFERENCES (11 pt) [APA style, 7th Ed.]

The bibliography is sorted alphabetically. Everything referred to in the article must be written in the bibliography, and everything written in the bibliography must be referred to in the article.

The number of references in the bibliography is at least 15, with the provision that more than 80% come from up-to-date scientific articles published in Reputable International Journals (less than 10 years old). The author is required to provide a link/DOI if the reference can be accessed online. Writing a bibliography is highly recommended using Mendeley, End Note, or Zotero software.

Book referencing examples:

Mitchell, J.A., Thomson, M., dan Coyne, R.P. (2017). *A guide to citation*. London, England: My Publisher.

Jones, A.F & Wang, L. (2011). *Spectacular creatures: The Amazon rainforest* (2nd ed.). San Jose, Costa Rica: My Publisher.

Edited book example:

Williams, S.T. (Ed.). (2015). *Referencing: A guide to citation rules* (3rd ed.). New York, NY: My Publisher.

Edited book chapter example: in the following example, B.N. Troy is the author of the chapter and S.T. Williams is the editor.

Troy, B.N. (2015). APA citation rules. In S.T, Williams (Ed.). *A guide to citation rules* (2nd ed., pp. 50-95). New York, NY: Publishers.

E-Book example:

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E-Book chapter example:

Troy, B.N. (2015). APA citation rules. In S.T, Williams (Ed.). *A guide to citation rules* (2nd ed., pp. 50-95). Retrieved from <https://www.mendeley.com/reference-management/reference-manager>.

Journal Article Examples:

Mitchell, J.A. (2017). Citation: Why is it so important. *Mendeley Journal*, 67(2), 81-95

Mitchell, J.A. (2017). Citation: Why is it so important. *Mendeley Journal*, 67(2), 81-95. Retrieved from <https://www.mendeley.com/reference-management/reference-manager>.

Mitchell, J.A. (2017). Citation: Why is it so important. *Mendeley Journal*, 67(2), 81-95. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.998809/mendeley.a123>.

Newspaper Articles Example:

Mitchell, J.A. (2017). Changes to citation formats shake the research world. *The Mendeley Telegraph*, Research News, pp.9. Retrieved from <https://www.mendeley.com/reference-management/reference-manager>.

Magazine Article Example:

Mitchell, J.A. (2017). How citation changed the research world. *The Mendeley*, pp. 26-28

Image Example:

Millais, J.E. (1851-1852). *Ophelia* [painting]. Retrieved from www.tate.org.uk/art/artworks/millais-ophelia-n01506.

Film Example:

Hitchcock, A. (Producer) dan Hitchcock, A. (1954) *Rear window*. United States of America: Paramount Pictures.

TV Programme Example:

Catlin, M., dan Walley-Beckett, Moire (Writers), & Johnson, R (Director). (2010). Fly [Television series episode]. In Schnauz, T. (Executive Producer). *Breaking bad*. Culver City, CA: Sony Pictures Television.

Song Example:

Beyonce, Diplo, MNEK, Koenig, E., Haynie, E., Tillman, J., dan Rhoden, S.M. (2016) Hold up [Recorded by Beyonce]. *On Lemonade* [visual album]. New York, NY: Parkwood Records (August 16).

Website example:

Mitchell, J.A. (21 Mei 2017). *How and when to reference*. Retrieved from <https://www.howandwhentoreference.com>.

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