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The Title Must Represent the Contents of the Research, Must Match the Focus and Scope, and Be Made Clear and Straightforward

First Author Name [1]*, Second Author Name [2], Third Author's Name [3], etc

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[3]Third Author Affiliation, etc

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Abstract: Abstract contains **Background** : the core focus of the problem that underlies your research. **Purposes** : briefly explain the purpose of your research. **Method**: the type of research method used. **Location and time** (If the literature study does not need to be written in this section, just replace it with literature sources, just replace it with literature sources) : briefly explain. **Subjects**: this contains samples and populations or primary and secondary data. **Data collection techniques**: briefly explain. **data analysis**: briefly explain. **Results**: focus on the findings of your research results. **Implications or contributions :** briefly explain. Abstract contains 150-350 words

Keyword : Create keywords of at least 3 words

Article info: Submitted | Accepted | Published

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INTRODUCTION

Explain the **global topic** of your research. then convey the **GAP** or gap that occurs between the ideal condition and the current real condition, you must include the problem in this background. after that, review at least 3 **previous studies** related to your research topic. Clearly identify the novelty of your research by showing aspects that have not been discussed in previous research to show the novelty of your research and clarify the state of the art of your research. then explain what the **urgency** of your research is, why your research is important to do. at the end of the introductory chapter you explain the **purpose** of your research

METHODOLOGY

Research Model

Describe the research approach and methods chosen in the study.Explain the reasons why you used that research method.

Partcipant

Include the research population and research sample or participants including primary and secondary data.

Location and Time

Describe in detail the location of your research and the time.

Data Collection Tools

Then explain what data collection techniques you use, explain in detail what the indicators and aspects are.

Data Analysis Techniques

Describe the data analysis technique used, how is it implemented in your research, explain the stages. If the data analysis technique uses an application, if it uses a data processing application, what is the condition of the application.

It is preferable if you show a picture of your research design flowchart.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Finding

Research results can be listed in the form of formulas, tables, graphs and pictures. In the discussion section, you can discuss what is the result of research related to the relevance and correlation of the theories on the chosen topic or the results of previous studies that can be obtained from books, journals and other sources.

Discussion

In compiling the discussion, researchers are required to develop a comprehensive analysis that connects empirical findings with a solid theoretical framework. The discussion must include an in-depth interpretation of the research results, using a critical approach that systematically links data, relevant theories, and previous research contexts. Try to present in the discussion section in the form of a description and no longer display formulas, tables or graphs.

Implication & Contribution

Add the implications or impacts of the results of this research, explain the impact or contribution of your findings to the practical, theoretical and methodological aspects of the field of study.

The "Research Contribution" section should clearly and unequivocally state the major contributions of the research by identifying the novelty of the findings, explaining how the research fills an existing knowledge gap, and articulating its practical or theoretical significance for the field of study, practitioners, or society.

For numbering of points use the format :

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (main points)

Result (subpoin 1)

1. Hypothesis (subpoin 2)
    a. Normality Test (subpoin 3)
        1) Shapiro Wilk Normality Test (subpoin 4)

CONCLUTION

Conclusions must refer to the formulation of the problem and be relevant to the objectives of this research. Conclusions do not reiterate the results of the research but are rather concise statements that describe the entire research process. There are no bullet points in the conclusion.

In the second paragraph of the conclusion, explain the **limitations** of your research, then provide **recommendations** for further research to open new paths of exploration for further researchers to expand the scope and deepen understanding of the topic you have researched.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledgements can be delivered to the parties who have helped research and completion of the writing of the manuscript. These parties can act as mentors, funders, providers of data, and so forth

REFERENCES

Use reference sources in the bibliography for the last 10 years if from books and the last 5 years if from journals, reference sources in the bibliography of at least 15 references. prioritize reference sources in the bibliography of journals with a minimum composition of 80% from scientific journals and the rest can be from books or other sources.

Use the bibliography using the Mendeley application. How to include a bibliography using Mendeley, namely: 1) open the Mendeley application; 2) select the references menu; 3) then select insert bibliography. To determine the style of the bibliography following the citation style. the way to determine the style of citation is by selecting the style, then selecting the **American Psychological Association 7th Edition.** An example of a bibliography using the American Psychological Association 7th Edition style, which is as follows:

example:

Arthur, J. (2016). Convergence on policy goals: Character education in East Asia and England. Journal of International and Comparative Education (JICE), 59–71.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Conceptualization: Author X, Author Y;

Methodology: Author X, Author Y;

Investigation: Author X, Author Y;

Writing—original draft preparation: Author X, Author Y;

Writing—review and editing: Author X, Author Y;

Visualization: Author X, Author Y.

All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.