

**TITLE**

(The title presents the main idea of the research, followed by its explanation. The title of the article should accurately reflect the discussed issue. It is written in all capital letters, font type *Times New Roman*, 12 font size, spacing 1,5, with a **MAXIMUM** of 15 words)

**Aaaa<sup>1</sup>, Bbbb<sup>2</sup>, Cccc<sup>3</sup>**

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<b>Article Info</b>	<b>Abstract</b>
<p><b>Article History:</b></p> <p>Accepted            .....</p> <p>Revised            .....</p> <p>Approved            .....</p>	<p>Written in Indonesian and English, <b>NOT EXCEEDING</b> 250 words, font size 10, single-spaced. The abstract briefly outlines the research background, objectives/scope, research methodology, summary of findings, and conclusions. Including research findings in the form of numbers in the findings section is preferred.</p> <p><b>Keywords:</b> <b>NOT EXCEEDING</b> 5 words and separated by semicolons (;).</p>

### **A. Introduction**

In the introduction section, begin with a brief overview of the general background of the research (maximum 1 paragraph). The following paragraph contains state-of-the-art (brief review of literature or previous studies supported by journal articles from the last 10 years that strengthen the originality or contribution, maximum 2 paragraphs). The next paragraph explicitly and clearly outlines the analysis or statement of gap (originality) or novelty statement of contribution explicitly and clearly, as well as emphasizes the research's importance.

The next section can outline the research objectives in the article clearly and concisely. The introduction section is **NOT** written as a list or numbering (subtitles are not created).

### **B. Methods**

Describe the used research design, population and sample, data collection, and data analysis (for conceptual articles, research methodology is not included). This section should **NOT** be presented in a list or numbering format (subtitles are not created).

Provide complete information on the research location, the number of respondents, and how observation results were processed (through interviews or questionnaires), and specify how performance standards or success indicators were measured. (There is no need to detail commonly used methods; referring to reference books will suffice). Add more description of the research instrument to get the data (can be added to the data collection).

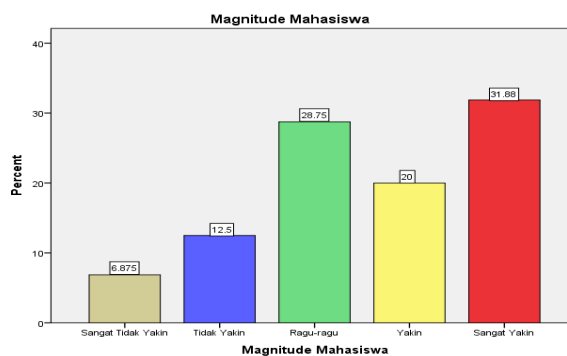
Write the experimental procedure in the form of news sentences, not in command sentences.

### **C. Results and Discussion**

The research results describe the processed research data in narrative form and are **NOT** presented in the form of lists or numbering (subtitles). The data is presented narratively and includes tables or figures, with concise information,

clear conclusions, and easily understandable explanations. This section presents only the hypothesis testing results, NOT including prerequisite tests such as validity, homogeneity, difficulty index, and discrimination tests.

If there are figures and tables, a description of the content of the table/graph is provided before the table, followed by the table/graph title. Subsequently, a conclusion/explanation of the content of the table/graph is provided. The title of an image or graph is positioned below the image or graph, while the title of a table is placed above the table. The titles of graphs and tables are written with single spacing. Make a repeat header row of the table if the table is not on the same page. Here is an example of the table and graph format.



**Figure 1. Lecture Generality**

**Table 1**  
**Pretest, Posttest and N-Gain Reading Comprehension Ability**  
 Experimental Class 1 (RAP) Experimental Class 2 (KWL)

N	Pre-test		Post-test		N-Gain		N	Pre-test		Post-test		N-Gain	
	$\bar{x}$	S	$\bar{x}$	s	$\bar{x}$	S		$\bar{x}$	s	$\bar{x}$	s	$\bar{x}$	s
25	$\bar{x}$	S	$\bar{x}$	s	$\bar{x}$	S	24	$\bar{x}$	s	$\bar{x}$	s	$\bar{x}$	s
	36	21,25	61	27,47	0,425	0,253		27	22,75	65	28,78	0,578	0,27

The discussion section demonstrates the connection between the obtained results and the fundamental concepts/hypotheses. This section analyzes the relationship between the research findings and other researchers' findings or relevant theories, which could include agreements or disagreements with the discussed research findings. The discussion is presented with clear and factual information.

#### **D. Conclusion**

This section presents the answers to the research questions or objectives. It can also lead to formulating a new theory or concept based on the existing facts/analysis. Implications or recommendations may be added (without creating sub-sections). The conclusion may also include prospects for further development of the research results and potential applications that can be explored in future studies.

This section is written in paragraph form, NOT list/numbering format.

#### **References**

The references are a collection derived from book sources and journal articles. References must correspond to the citations included in the article's content. The bibliography is typed with 1,0 spacing.

The references require at least 20 references, with 80% of journal sources. References should be from the last 10 years. The references should follow the Mendeley citation style.

#### **Examples of how to write references from a book;**

- Akhadiah, et al. 1998. *Pembinaan Kemampuan Menulis Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Erlangga.
- Poerwanti, E., & Suwandayani, B. I. (2020). *Manajemen Sekolah Dasar Unggul* (Vol. 1). Malang: UMMPress.
- Bayat. 2014. *The Effect of the Process Writing Approach on Writing Success and Anxiety*. Educational Consultancy and Research Center.
- Graham. 2012. *Teaching Elementary School Students to be an Effective Writer*. The USA. IES Departement of Education.

#### **If the reference is from a journal, it should be written as follows;**

- Istova, M., & Hartati, T. (2016). Pengaruh Media Film Animasi Fiksi Islami untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Menyimak dan Berbicara Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *JPSd (Jurnal Pendidikan Sekolah Dasar)*, 2(1), 72-86.
- Dewi, T. K., & Yuliana, R. (2018). Pengembangan media pembelajaran scrapbook materi karangan deskripsi mata pelajaran bahasa indonesia kelas III sekolah dasar. *Refleksi Edukatika: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan*, 9(1).
- Andriana, E, et al. (2017). Natural science Big Book with Baduy local wisdom base media development for elementary school. *Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia*, 6(1).

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