

TITLE OF ARTICLE, BRIEF AND CONCISE, ARTICULATING CONTENTS (Times New Roman 14, All Capital Letters, Single Spacing, Bold)

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Info Artikel

Diterima : xxxx	Direvisi : xxxx	Disetujui : xxxx	Diterbitkan : xxxx
DOI: https://doi.org/xxxx/xxxx			

Abstract (Times New Roman 11, Single Spacing)

Abstract must reflect the substance of the whole contents of the article and enable to help readers to determine relevance with their interest and decide whether or not to read the full document. The abstract consists of a statement about the background, objective of the study or focus of discussion, method or important research steps, findings, and implication. Title and abstract are written in English and Indonesian, each in one paragraph, single spacing, and in total about 150-200 words.

Keywords: *listing important terms, enabling readers to find the article, 3-5 terms, written below Abstract and italicized.*

Introduction (Times New Roman 12, Capital Letter Every Word, Bold)

The introduction contains backgrounds of the problem, depiction and further scrutiny of the problem or the gap between what is idealized and what is the reality, supported by relevant theories and recent research, and objective of the study. The problem should offer a new research value or benefit as an innovative endeavor, written more or less 20% of the whole body including the title and abstract.

Methods (Times New Roman 12, Capital Letter Every Word, Bold)

This section must be written out briefly, concisely, clearly, but adequately so that it can be replicated. This section contains explanation of the research approach, subjects of the study, conducts of the research procedure, use of materials and instruments, data collection and analysis techniques. These are not theories. In the case of statistical uses, formulas that are generally known should not be written down. Any specific criteria used by the researcher in collecting and analyzing the research data should be completely described. This section should

be written not more than 10% (for qualitative research) or 15% (for quantitative research) of the body.

Result and Discussion (Times New Roman 12, Capital Letter Every Word, Bold)

The results and discussion should be presented in the same part, clearly and briefly. The discussion part should contain the benefit of research result, not repeat result part. The research results could be supplemented with tables, figures, or graphs (separate writing terms) to clarify the discussion. Avoid presenting similar data in a separate table. The analysis should answer the gap stated. The qualitative data, e.g. interview results, is discussed in paragraphs. The references contained in the introduction should not be re-written in the discussion. A comparison to the previous studies should be presented.

The example of figure

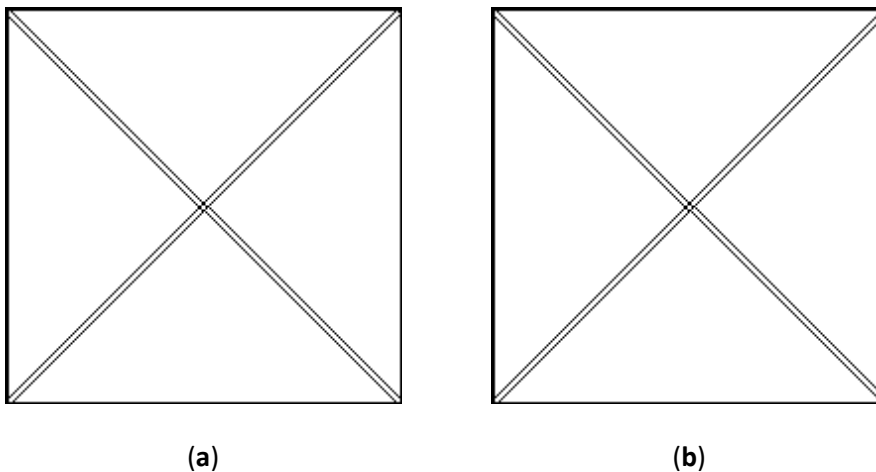


Figure 1. Title (Constantia 11, Capital Letter Every word)

The example of figure

Table 1. Title (Times New Roman 11, Capital Letter Every word)

No.	Article Writing Systematic	Compliance
1	Introduction	Too wordy, less relevant
2	Methodology	Less elaborated / weak
3	Discussion	Interpretation is less critical
4	Conclusion	Repeating the findings and discussion
Editor's Decision		To be Revised / Declined

Conclusion (Times New Roman 12, Capital Letter Every Word, Bold)

Conclusion is intended not only to repeat findings. It contains substantialization of meaning. It can present a statement of what is being expected as proposed in the “Introduction” and what has happened as reported in the “Findings and Discussion” so that there is compatibility. An addition can be made concerning the prospects of enriching the research findings and developing the potentials for future research.

References (Times New Roman 12, Capital Letter Every Word, Bold)

Reference entry is arranged in the alphabetical order. All that are referred to in the text must be listed in the reference list and all that are written in the reference list must be referred to in the text. The references are written in *Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition*. It is advisable to use 80% journal articles as reference sources rather than books or proceedings. The author is obliged to list all the references in the valid way according to the original sources and DOI (digital object identifier), particularly for entries from journals.

Example Reference:

1. [Type: book, one author]

Note

¹ Zadie Smith, *Swing Time* (New York: Penguin Press, 2016), 315–16. *Shortened Note*

² Smith, *Swing Time*, 320. *Bibliography* Smith, Zadie. *Swing Time*. New York: Penguin Press, 2016.

2. [Type: book, two or three authors]

Note

¹ Brian Grazer and Charles Fishman, *A Curious Mind: The Secret to a Bigger Life* (New York: Simon & Schuster, 2015), 12.

² Marjorie E. Scaffe, Maggie Reitz, and Michael A. Pizzi, *Occupational Therapy in the Promotion of Health and Wellness* (Chicago: American Medical Association, 2010), 316-317.

3. [Type: book, four authors or more]

Note

¹ Edward O. Laumann et al., *The Social Organization of Sexuality: Sexual Practices in the United States* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000), 188.

Laumann, Edward O., John H. Gagnon, Robert T. Michael, and Stuart Michaels. *The Social Organization of Sexuality: Sexual Practices in the United States*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000.