

Article or Review

Title

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Graphical abstract

Abstract: Introduction: The abstract explains the essence of the article really clearly, by containing the main issues at hand. Objective: the proposed approach or solution and shows the main findings. Method: the proposed approach or solution and shows the main findings. Results: can show novelty compared to other existing research. Conclusion: conclusion of the results. Abstract uses English and Indonesian. The number of words in the abstract is between 150 - 200 words, arranged in one paragraph, if there are foreign terms that have not been standardized, they are written in italics. The font used to compose the abstract is Cambria 8pt. Abstract typing is done with 1 space with margins following the template in the abstract. Key words can be single words or combinations of words. Number of key words 3-5 words. These keywords are necessary for computerization. Searching for research titles and abstracts is made easier by these key words. The abstract does not contain citations, formulas, tables and figures.

Keywords: keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (List three to ten pertinent keywords)

Citation:

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AMA template details the parts that could be used in a manuscript. Note: That every sections has a suitable style, which can be set up in the "Styles" menu of Word. Review papers have a more flexible structure. Remove this paragraph and start **Introduction** section

1. Introduction

The introduction ought concisely set the study in a comprehensive context and highlight why it is necessary. Ought set the define the aim of the work and its purpose. The current state of the study areas should be carefully reviewed and key publications cited. As far as possible, preserve the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research. References should be used APA style. See details on references.

2. Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods must be represent with represent details to allow others to replicate and build on the published results. The publication of your manuscript implicates that you must make all materials, data, code, and protocols the publication available to readers. New methods and protocols must be described in detail while well-established methods can be shortly represent and appropriately cited. Research manuscripts reporting large datasets that are deposited in a publicly available database should specify where the data have been deposited and provide the relevant accession numbers. Interventionary studies involving animals

or humans, and other studies that re-quire ethical approval must list the authority that provided approval and the corre-sponding ethical approval code. This section may be divided by subheadings;

2.1. Subsection

2.1.1. Subsubsection

Bulleted lists look like this:

- First bullet;
- Second bullet;
- Third bullet.

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item;
2. Second item;
3. Third item.

The text continues here.

3. Results

This section have to provide a summary and pre-cise description of the experimental results, their interpretation, as well as the experi-mental conclusions that can be drawn and may be divided by subheadings.

3.1. Subsection

3.1.1. Subsubsection

Bulleted lists look like this:

- First bullet;
- Second bullet;
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1. First item;
2. Second item;
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Figures, Tables and Schemes

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc. Figures and Table should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.



Figure 1. This is a figure. Schemes follow the same formatting.



(a)



(b)

Figure 2. If there are multiple figure panels, they should be listed as: **(a)** Description of what is contained in the first panel; **(b)** Description of what is contained in the second panel.

Table 1. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3	Title 4
entry 1 *	data data	data data	data data
entry 2	data data	data data	data data
entry 3	data data data	data data data	data data data
entry 4	data data	data data	data data

4. Discussion

This section should to provide discuss the results and how they can be construe from the perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research di-rections may also be highlighted.

5. Conclusions

This section is not mandatory but can be added to the manuscript if the discussion is unusually long or complex.

Funding: Please add: “This research received no external funding”

Acknowledgments: In this section, you can acknowledge any support given which is not covered by the author contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

References

References must be used APA (American Psychological Association) style. We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as EndNote, ReferenceManager or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Include the digital object identifier (DOI) for all references where available.

Book:

Miller, F. H., Choi, M. J., Angeli, L. L., Harland, A. A., Stamos, J. A., Thomas, S. T., ... Rubin, L. H. (2009). Web site usability for the blind and low-vision user. *Technical Communication*, 57, 323-335.

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American Psychological Association. (2012). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

Berndt, T. J. (1981a). Age changes and changes over time in prosocial intentions and behavior between friends. *Development Psychology*, 17, 408-416.

Berndt, T. J. (1981b). Effects of friendship on prosocial intentions and behavior. *Child Development*, 52, 636-643.

Funk, R., & Kolln, M. (1998). Introduction. In E. W. Ludlow (Ed.), *Understanding English grammar* (pp. 1-2). Needham, MA: Allyn and Bacon.

E-Book

Davis, J. (n.d.). *Familiar birdsongs of the Northwest*.
<http://www.powells.com/cgi-bin/biblio?inkey=1-9780931686108-0>

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Herbst-Damm, K. L., & Kulik, J. A. (2005). Volunteer support, marital status, and the survival times of terminally ill patients. *Health Psychology*, 24, 225-229. Doi:10.1037/0278-6133.24.2.225