

Title of the Manuscript

(triple space, 10 *pt*)

Author^{1*}, Author², Author^{3*} (without academic degree or an indication of position and rank, 12 *pt*)

(single space, 10 *pt*)

¹**Affiliation; email (Bold, centered 10 *pt*, single space)**

²**Affiliation; email (Bold, centered 10 *pt*, single space)**

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*corresponding author

TITLE (brief and clear, no more than 14 words for Bahasa Indonesia or 10 words for English, *all caps, 14 pt, bold, centered*)

(double space, 10 pt)

ABSTRACT (12 pt, bold)

(single space, 10 pt)

Abstract contains a summary of articles containing: background, purposes, method, findings, and conclusion. The content between 150-250 words. Font type used Times New Roman, size 12 pt, single space.

(single space, 10 pt)

Keywords:	<i>must represent important concept of the article. Maximum 5 key words written in english. (12 pt, italic), alphabetical order; without using capital letter except for abbreviation (for example: ASEAN; Regional Cooperation; Southeast Asia)</i>
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[Original Paper_Quantitative]

A Quantitative Original Paper is a research article that uses quantitative research methods. The word count should be between 5,000 and 8,000 words, including references. The structure should be based on IMRaD, with a template in this format.

INTRODUCTION (12 pt, bold)

(single space, 10 pt)

The introduction contains a description of the background of the problem, supplemented with current data or facts to explain the research context. This description is then followed by a state-of-the-art presentation containing a summary of previous research and its citations, so that the research's position is clearly visible. The introduction then explains the research gap, indicating aspects that have not been widely studied or the limitations of previous studies. From this gap, the research problem and objectives are clearly formulated. This section also emphasizes the contribution or novelty of the proposed research to the development of science and practice in the field. Finally, the introduction contains the research question or explicit statement of research objectives to provide direction for the study (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space)

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

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Design

(single space, 10 pt)

Quantitative research uses a design tailored to the study's objectives, such as descriptive, correlational, comparative, experimental, or quasi-experimental. This design explains the relationships between variables, including independent and dependent variables, and control variables, if relevant. The design selection is based on the research question and the statistical analysis approach used, enabling systematic and measurable hypothesis testing (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space).

(1,5, 10 pt)

Sampling and Setting

(single space, 10 pt)

Quantitative research uses sampling techniques tailored to the study's objectives, such as probability sampling for generalization or non-probability sampling for practical reasons. The sample size is determined based on statistical calculations or the expected effect size, ensuring adequate analytical power for the research results. The research setting describes the context or location where data is collected, including the characteristics of the target population, to provide a clear picture of the environment in which the research is conducted.

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Variable

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Quantitative research identifies the primary variables to be measured, including independent variables, dependent variables, and moderator or control variables, if relevant. Each variable is described through an operational definition that clearly and measurably describes how it will be measured. This variable definition forms the basis for formulating hypotheses and selecting appropriate statistical analysis techniques (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space).

(1,5, 10 pt)

Instruments

(single space, 10 pt)

Quantitative research instruments can take the form of questionnaires, tests, or other measuring tools tailored to the variables being studied. Instrument descriptions include the format, number of items, measurement scale, and assessment procedures. Instrument validity and reliability are explained to ensure that the measuring tool is valid, consistent, and accurately represents the variables. (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space).

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Intervention

(single space, 10 pt)

In experimental or quasi-experimental quantitative research, an intervention is a treatment given to a group of participants to test its effect on the dependent variable. The description of the intervention includes its form, duration, frequency, implementation procedures, and standards used, so it can be replicated in similar studies. (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space)

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Data Collection

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Data collection is conducted systematically using standardized instruments such as questionnaires or tests. Procedures include distributing, completing, and returning data, both online and offline. The entire process is controlled to minimize bias and ensure consistency in measurements across participant groups. (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space).

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Data Analysis

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Quantitative data analysis is conducted using statistical techniques appropriate to the research objectives and data type. The stages include descriptive analysis to describe the data (e.g., mean, standard deviation, frequency distribution) and inferential analysis to test hypotheses (e.g., t-test, ANOVA, regression). Statistical software such as SPSS, R, or Stata is used to ensure accurate and standardized calculations. (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space).

(1,5, 10 pt)

RESULT

(single space, 10 pt)

Quantitative research results are presented objectively in the form of descriptive and inferential statistics, consistent with the research objectives. Data are presented in tables, graphs, or diagrams for ease of interpretation, along with statistical test values, significance, and effect sizes. This section focuses on presenting the findings without in-depth analysis or discussion, which will be elaborated on in the Discussion section.

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DISCUSSION

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Subheading 1 (12 pt, bold, italic)

(single space, 10 pt)

Subheading 1 describes the discussion of theories and related concepts or a description of the methods used in the study (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space)

(1,5, 10 pt)

Subheading 2 (12 pt, bold, italic)

(single space, 10 pt)

The discussion interprets the research findings by linking them to hypotheses, theories, and previous study findings. The analysis explains the meaning of the findings, their alignment with the literature, and their implications for theory and practice. This section also reviews the study's limitations and offers suggestions for further research. (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space).

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CONCLUSION (12 pt, bold)

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The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study by concisely answering the research questions or objectives. This section emphasizes the research's contribution to theory and practice and may include relevant recommendations for implementation or further research. (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space)

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DECLARATION OF INTEREST (12 pt, bold)

(single space, 10 pt)

This section contains conclusions and constructive suggestions for the development of the study. (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space)

(1,5 space, 10 pt)

ETHICAL CONSIDERATION (12 pt, bold, if any)

(single space, 10 pt)

Quantitative research adheres to ethical principles by obtaining informed consent from participants, maintaining data confidentiality, and ensuring data is used solely for research purposes. Ethical committee approval (ethical clearance) is obtained when necessary to ensure the research is conducted responsibly and in accordance with scientific ethical standards.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT (12 pt, bold, if any)

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This section contains conclusions and constructive suggestions for the development of the study. (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space)

(1,5 space, 10 pt)

FUNDING (12 pt, bold, if any)

(single space, 10 pt)

This section contains conclusions and constructive suggestions for the development of the study (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space).

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REFERENCES (12 pt, bold)

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see the explanation regarding references at the bottom (12 pt, times new roman, 1,5 space)

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Table and Figure title (10 pt, bold)

Table and Image titles are written at the top while source information is written at the bottom. The following is template for tables and images (times news roman, 10 pt). Table use only horizontal lines without using vertical line.

Table 1 – Persentase Komposisi Etnis di Kalimantan Barat (10 pt, bold)

Etnis/Bangsa	Persentase dari jumlah Penduduk (times news roman, 10 pt, 1,5 spasi)
Bugis	5%
Jawa	2%
Madura	0,6%
Sulawesi	3 %
Kalimantan	8 %
Sumatera	9 %
Papua	1 %
Maluku	1 %
Melayu	2 %

Source: (Tirtosudarmo, 2013: 274-275 dan Sudagung, 2001: 81-82) (times news roman, 10 pt)

Figure 1 – Acara *Freedom Catalonia* di Stadion Camp Nou (10 pt, bold)



Source: <http://www.helpcatalonia.cat/2013/06/90000-crowd-barcas-stadium-for.html> (times news roman, 10 pt)

Quotations and Bibliography

The manuscript uses a direct quote system. Quotations that are not more than 4 (four) lines are combined in the text, while quotation with more than 4 (four) lines are separated from the text with a spacing of 1.5 pt and enclosed in quotation marks. The author's surname is written before or after the quote. The author's family name is written in parentheses followed by a comma, the year of publication followed by a colon, and then the page number as written as follows (Blake, 1998: 57). If the author is more than three people, only the first author's family name appeared followed by et al., like the following example (Wulandari et al., 2009:

87). If the subject matter is in several pages, then the method of writing is as follows (Blake, 1998: 57-63), or if the subject matter is the entire text, then the method of writing is as follows (Blake, 1998). For website source also written in text as following example (Kompas, 2018, para. 2).

Footnote

it is not permitted to use footnotes.

References (times news roman, 12 pt, bold)

(single space, 10 pt)

The reference must contains 80 percent from journal (the latest book and journals published in the last ten years is preferable). The bibliography is sorted alphabetically based on the author's surname. The name of the second author and so on does not need to be reversed. Do not reverse Chinese and Korean surnames since the surname is stated at the beginning. If there are more than four people, then the name listed is only the name of the first author and followed by using et al. Please follow APA reference style and also please make sure that the reference uses the Mendeley reference management system. (times news roman, 12 pt)

References (Example)

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- President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono Personal Twitter Account. Retrieved May 3, 2017 from <https://twitter.com/SBYudhoyono/status/402619640150364161>

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