

THE TITLE SHOULD BE SIMPLE, CONCISE AND INFORMATIVE IN A SENTENCE CASE FORMAT**First author 1*, Second Author 2, Third Author,3**

First Affiliate, Country

Second Affiliate, Country

Third Affiliate, Country

Email:

Article Information:**Received****Revised****Accepted****Keywords:** Provide 3-6

keywords

Key words 1

Key word 2

etc

Abstract

an abstract must accompany each manuscript; This abstract must be completely consistent on its own (eg, without numbers, tables, equations or reference citation), not exceeding 250 words and written as a paragraph. The abstract should include research objectives, methodology, and findings.

INTRODUCTION

The contents of the paper must be spelled between 6500 - 7,000 words (maximum) including abstracts, references and footnotes, written in font: Arial, size: 10, line spacing: Single (1). In addition, authors are required to use this template file (NOT create a new file) to avoid mismatches in the layout of the entire page (paper size, margins, etc.).

The body can be divided into several parts. The portion must be thick. Subsections must be in bold. Whichever spelling you choose (British or American British) please be consistent. Use hyphens consistently and avoid unnecessary ones. The words "part (s)", "equation (s)", "number (s)" and "reference (s)" are abbreviated as "sect (s).", "Fig (s).", "Equation (s). "and" ref. " unless they are the first word of a sentence. The word "table" is always written in full. Latin expressions, such as, e.g., eg, et al., Versus (vs.) must be set in italics. All terms or titles in Arabic must be transliterated following the guidelines of the Library of Congress. People's names cannot be transliterated.

Reference must use bodynote by using Mendeley application.

METHOD

This study uses qualitative approach method that The method used must be accompanied by a reference; relevant modifications should be described. Data analysis

procedures and techniques should be emphasized in the literature review article. The stages and analysis of the research should be described in detail.

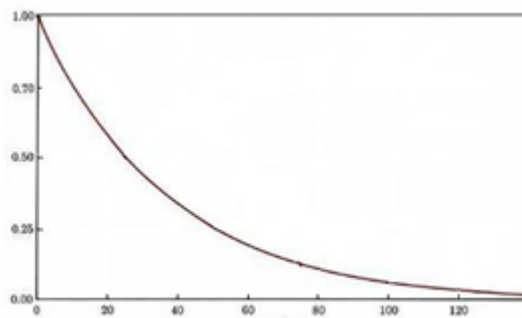
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results should be clear and concise. Discussions should explore the importance of the work result, not repeat it. The combined Results and Discussion sections are often appropriate. Avoid widely published citations and discussion of literature and the novelty of the author's journal.

Table 1. Name Table

No.	Genre
1	One
2	Two
3	three

JSSS will do the final formatting of your paper, so you don't have to position numbers and tables at the top and bottom of each column. In fact, all pictures, captions, and tables can be at the end of the paper. Large figures and tables can span both columns. Place an image caption under the image; put the table title above the table. If it is difficult to arrange pictures and tables in the right place, they can be placed at the end of this template.



CONCLUSION

Conclusion contains the main points of this article. It should not replicate the abstract, but may outline significant results, possible applications and job extensions.

The conclusions of this study are presented briefly, narrative, non-bullet, and conceptually. The impact of the research must be stated.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Baltacı, H. Ş., & Karataş, Z., (2015). Perceived social support, depression and life satisfaction as the predictor of the resilience of secondary school students: The case of Burdur. *Eurasian Journal of Educational Research*, 15(60), 111-130. <https://doi.org/10.14689/ejer.2015.60.7>
- Barnett, P. A., & Gotlib, I. H. (1988). Dysfunctional attitudes and psychosocial stress: The differential prediction of future psychological symptomatology. *Motivation and Emotion*, 12(3), 251-270. <https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00993114>

- Bienvenu, O. J., Samuels, J. F., Costa, P. T., Reti, I. M., Eaton, W. W., & Nestadt, G. (2004). Anxiety and depressive disorders and the five-factor model of personality: A higher-and lower-order personality trait investigation in a community sample. *Depression and Anxiety*, 20(2), 92-97. <https://doi.org/10.1002/da.20026>
- Brust, O. A., Häder, S., & Häder, M. (2016). Is the Short Version of the Big Five Inventory (BFI-S) Applicable for Use in Telephone Surveys?. *Journal of Official Statistics*, 32(3), 601-618. <https://doi.org/10.1515/jos-2016-0031>
- Carrasco Ortiz, M. A., & Barrio Gándara, M. V. D. (2007). Temperamental and personality variables in child and adolescent depressive symptomatology. *Psicothema*, 19(1). Google Scholar

Copyright holder :

Author Name (2022)

First publication right :

Name of journal

This article is licensed under:

