



The title should not exceed 16 words; it should be clear, concise, and informative. Abbreviations should be avoided (16pt, bold)

Author's Name¹, Author's Name², and so on (12pt, bold)

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ABSTRACT

An abstract is a brief, comprehensive summary of the contents of the article, it allows readers to survey the contents of an article quickly. A well-prepared abstract can be the most important single paragraph in an article. The abstract needs to be dense with information, therefore, it should provide a summary of articles covering the objectives, research methods, and research results. The abstract should only be typed in a single paragraph and single-column format, do not exceed the abstract word limit which is range from 150 to 200 words. If the manuscript is written in Indonesian, it is needed to provide a second abstract in English as translation. (11pt, single line spacing, 1 paragraph)

Keywords: Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3; Keyword 4; Keyword 5.

The keywords will be used for indexing purposes. Please write three to five words or phrases, and they should be arranged in alphabetical order, separated by semicolons (;) (10pt)



INTRODUCTION (12pt, bold, UPPERCASE)

The introduction should contain explanation the general background of relevant and/or recent research related to the topic to provide context and clearly present research question or hypothesis. Good introduction able to present empirical and theoretical gaps in current research and gives a clear idea why the research was carried out accompanied by research question. Most importantly, the writers should provide the state of the art as the basis for the scientific novelty statement of the article.

METHODS (12pt, bold, UPPERCASE)

The Method section describes in detail how the study was conducted, including conceptual and operational definitions of the variables used in the study. Different types of studies will rely on different methodologies; however, a complete description of the methods used enables the reader to evaluate the appropriateness of methods as well as the reliability and validity of findings.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (12pt, bold, UPPERCASE)

Subtitles (12pt, bold, Capitalize Each Word)

In this section, the author should be able to resolve or provide explanations to the question stated in the introduction. Summarize the collected data and the analysis performed on those data relevant to the discourse that is to follow. Report the data in sufficient detail to justify your conclusions.

CONCLUSION (12pt, bold, UPPERCASE)

The concluding statement should contain summary and suggestion. The summary should exemplify the answers provided to the hypothesis and/or research objectives or acquired findings. Conclusion is not the repetition of results and discussion, but it is the summary of findings as expected in the objective or hypothesis. If necessary, conclusion can also be ended with the next idea to be implemented to the study.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (12pt, bold, UPPERCASE)

Acknowledgments are primarily addressed to research funders or donors. Acknowledgments can also be dedicated to people who contribute in the study.

REFERENCES (12pt, bold, UPPERCASE)

All reference mentioned should be written down in reference using American Psychological Association (APA) style and arranged from A to Z. It is recommended to cite references obtained from primary sources of scientific journals that have been published in the last 10 (ten) years. The following is example, please do not categorize the references into difference source type.

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Example of Table and Figure

Table 1. / Figure 1.
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