TITLE (Arial, Caps Lock, Bold, 20 pt)

Author's Name (Arial Narrow, Bold, 14 pt)
Programme/Department, University/Institute (Arial Narrow, 12 pt)
City/Country (Arial Narrow, 12 pt)
e-mail correspondence: penulis.korespondensi@email.com (Arial Narrow, 12 pt)

ABSTRACT

The abstract contains a brief description of the background of the problem, objectives, methods, results and conclusions. It should contain a maximum of 300 words, spaces 1 accompanied by 3-5 keywords. Specifically, for Abstract, the text is written with normal margins, 12 pt font size, and Arial Narrow font type with one space distance between lines. If the article is in English, then the abstract must be written in English only. The abstract should contain the background of the problem, research objectives, research methods/studies, research results and conclusions. Abstract is written in one paragraph in one format column.

Keywords: *write keywords or phrases in alphabetical order, separated by commas, the number of keywords is between 3-5 words, without abbreviations*

A. INTRODUCTION

Without using numbering or subtitles. The introduction essentially contains a description of the problem or reason for research or a logical statement that leads to a main hypothesis or theme. Describe the description of the research topic and background, the formulation of the research problem, the objectives, the benefits of the study, and the scope of the problem, as well as a review of previous research. Method proportion is 15-20% of the total article length.

(1.5 Space, Garamond, 12 pt, Justify)

B. METHOD

No numbering or subtitles. In research methods, all techniques/procedures stated (state name if as a whole, or description if the procedure is new or modified). Write in full the location of the study, the number of respondents (if any), how to process the results observations/interviews/questionnaires (if any), how to measure performance benchmarks; common methods do not need to be written in detail but simply refer to the book reference. Method proportion is 15-20% of the total article length.

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C. **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

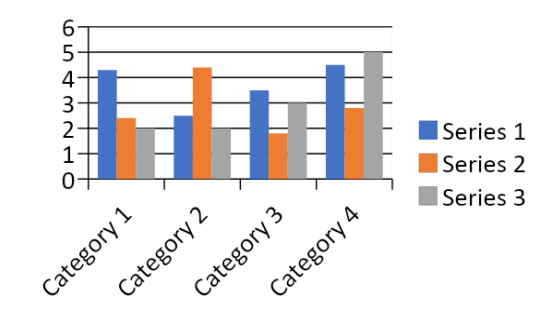
Without the use of numbering or subtitles. Results are presented systematically according to the composition of the research objectives or hypotheses and must be supported by processed data and good illustrations. The narrative of the numbers in the table or illustration does not need to be repeated; every figure and table must be referred to in the text and vice versa. See Example in Table 1.

(1.5 Space, Garamond, 12 pt, Justify)

Table 1. Title of table *(Garamond, Capital Each Word, 10 pt, centred, 1 Space)*

External Table Source, year, *(Garamond, 10 pt, center, 1 Space)*

Chart 1. Title of Chart *(Garamond, Capital Each Word, 10 pt, center, 1 Space)*



External Chart Source, year *(10 pt, left aligned, spasi 1)*

In referencing pictures or tables, do not use words that indicate location such "above" or "below", for example: "Based on Figure 1 above ....", "... is presented in Table 1 ... ". In the description of the image, it should be made in *inline with text* format as Figure 1. If you need to present a lot of data in one table, refer to Table 2 as an example.

As far as possible, Tables are presented on the same page. If the table exceeds more than one page with a gap, It is possible to continue the table on to the next page with further information, the title of the table and the column headings (head of the table). Writing data with decimal numbers using commas (,)

The discussion reflects the author's innocence, by rationally examining the argument, the results of the study are assessed by comparing the theories and basic concepts, studies and the logical implications of the findings. The discussions also revolve around are similarities, weaknesses, strengths from studies conducted compared to previous studies.

The proportion of Results and Discussion is 40-60% of the total length of the article.

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D. **CONCLUSION**

Conclusion is briefly outlined to answer the objectives or research hypotheses in the article. Indications of research limitations. Suggestions for improvement related to research limitations. Recommendations for future research and policy changes. Written critically, carefully, logically and truthfully based on the facts obtained. Avoid bullet/numerical conclusion lists.

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E. **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (if any)**

Acknowledgements are written for the funding agency, the subject involved, or anything else that deemed necessary.

F. **REFERENCE**

Refers to the APA (American Psychological Association) Edition 6 reference writing system.

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- Speakers

Speaker's last name, initial first name. (Year, month date). Types of activities carried out such as interviews, observations etc.