

## Type the Paper Title in English (Capitalize first letter, in english, Use Cambria 14 pt, Bold, Maximum 15 Words)

**First Author<sup>1</sup>, Second Author<sup>2</sup>, Third Author<sup>3</sup> (Cambria, Bold, 10pt)**

<sup>1,3</sup> Indonesian Language and Letters Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences,  
Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, Indonesia (9 pt)

<sup>2</sup> Javanese Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences,  
Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, Indonesia (9 pt)

---

### Article Info

#### Article history:

Submitted Jun 12, 202x

Revised Aug 20, 202x

Accepted Aug 26, 202x

Published November 21, 202x

---

#### Keywords:

First keyword

Second keyword

Third keyword

Fourth keyword

Fifth keyword

---

### ABSTRACT (10 PT)

A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The Abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 100 to 200 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article (10 pt). Provide Abstract in English, research problem, method, research result in English. Font Cambria 10 pt single space.

---

### Corresponding Author:

Name of Corresponding Author,  
Indonesian Language and Letters Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences,  
Universitas Sebelas Maret  
Jl. Ir. Sutami 36 A, Kentingan, Surakarta, Indonesia.  
Email: [abcd@uns.ac.id](mailto:abcd@uns.ac.id)

---

### INTRODUCTION

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left and top are 3 cm, right and bottom are 3 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Cambria 11 pt and 15-20 pages, which can be downloaded at the website: <http://jurnal.uns.ac.id/pjl>. Introduction is written in without sub-heading. The introduction should be clear and provide the legal issue to be discussed in the manuscript. Before the objective, author should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record existing solutions, to show in which is the best of previous researchers, to show what do you hope to achieve (to show the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the manuscript. At the end, you should explain the urgency and clearly state aims of your study. At the end, you should explain the urgency and clearly state aims of your study and mention problem of the research in this section. Write the issues that are studied from your writing here. The problem must be clear. At least one subject matter is reviewed.

## THEORY AND METHOD

Provide method of the research in details that help reproducible research. It is written in past tense. It includes: participants, design, & procedure. Avoid putting formula in this part. This method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research, include the type of research, research approach, a source of data and analysis method. The author should explain the mechanism to analyze the legal issue. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the method used, this method is optional, only for an original research article.

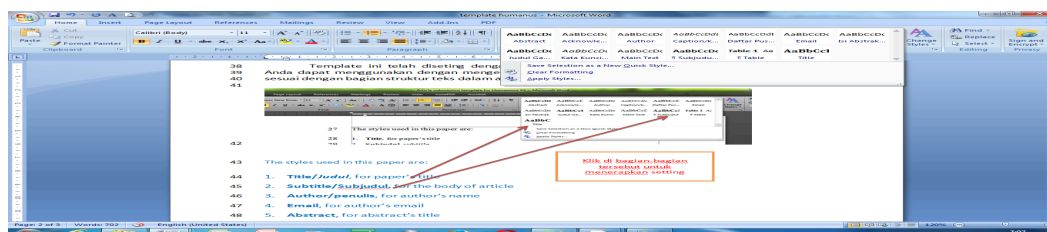
## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Show the result of the research. Differentiate result and discussion. Discussion involves comparison with other research findings. Results should be clear and concise. Discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

**DO not refer** to location as you refer to picture, table, or graphic. Refer to number of the table of figure.

## Style and Formatting

This template already set the *style and formatting* for the paper, so you can use those styles by typing the text by using this template and click the style name on the **style** box as shown in the figure below:



Picture 1. Template menus.

The styles used in this paper are:

1. **Title**, for *Judul* of the paper
2. **Subjudul** for **Subtitle**, for the body of article
3. **Author/penulis**, for author's name
4. **Email**, for author's email
5. **Abstract**, for abstract's title
6. **Isi Abstrak**, for Abstract's content
7. **Kata Kunci**, format for keyword's section
8. **Main Text**, for body text
9. **Judul gambar**, for figure's title
10. **Table**, for table's title

*Journal homepage: <http://jurnal.uns.ac.id/pjl>*

11. **Rujukan**, for references

12. **Acknowledgment (OPTIONAL)**, This is used to appreciate the efforts of associate, who are not registered as co-authors, for their assistance and fund for your research/publication.

## Table

Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Place footnotes to tables below the table body and indicate them with superscript lowercase letters. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Below are some examples of the “sample of table” that are mentioned in table 1.

Table must be without vertical line as shown in table 1.

Table 1. Sample of Table

Month	Frequency of submission	Accepted	rejected
January	30	10	20
February	15	7	8
March	17	8	9
<b>Total</b>	62	25	37

Discussion should include what is the finding, how about other researcher?, why, the implication. Meanwhile, in ... (Szmrecsanyi, 2006).

## CONCLUSION

Conclusion should answer the research purpose. It describes it innovation in the science. Write it in brief about one paragraph. Do not use bullet or numbering. Do not repeat the abstract.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (11 pt)

(OPTIONAL) This is used to appreciate the efforts of associate, who are not registered as co-authors, for their assistance and fund for your research/publication.

## REFERENCES

It is recommended to use reference application such as, Mendeley Application, Zotero, EndNote. Please set APA 6, Cambria 11pt. Mendeley can be downloaded on the right side of Prasasti. Make sure that only cited references are listed. Make sure to put cited reference in the reference list. Use of a tool such as Zotero, Mendeley, or EndNote for reference management and formatting, and choose APA style 7<sup>th</sup>

Surname, Initial of first name. (Year). *Title title title: Title title*. City: Publisher.

Name<sup>1</sup>, Name<sup>2</sup>& Name<sup>3</sup>, Short title<sup>7</sup>

Example:

journal

Adab, B., & Valdés, C. (2004). Key debates in the translation of advertising material. *The Translator*, 10(2), 161-177.

Goddard, C. (1994). The meaning of 'lah': understanding "emphasis" in Malay (Bahasa Melayu). *Oceanic Linguistics*, 33(1), 145-165.

Book

Cappelli, G. (2006). *Sun, sea, sex and the unspoilt countryside: how the English language makes tourists out of readers*. Pari: Pari Publishing.

Chapter in a book

Hickey, L. (2001). Perlocutionary equivalence: marking, exegesis and recontextualisation. in L. Hickey (Ed.), *The Pragmatics of Translation* (pp. 217-232). Clevedon: Multilingual Matters.

Reference by Mendeley (example)

Szmrecsanyi, B. (2006). *Morphosyntactic persistence in spoken English*. (W. Bisang, H. H. Hock, & W. Winter, Eds.). New York: Mouton de Gruyter.  
<http://doi.org/10.1515/9783110197808>

PRINTED ISSN 2503-2658