

**English Article Title Must Be Clear, Brrrrrrrrrief And Reflecting The Contents Of
The Manuscript (Times New Roman 12 Bold)**

**Writer's Name Without Academic Degree, Writer's Name Without Academic
Degree, Writer's Name Without Academic Degree (Maximal 5 Writer's Name)**

Author Departement, Author University Name, Country

Ex: Email1@gmail.com, email2@gmail.com, email3@gmail.com

Article Information

Accepted :

Submitted :

Online Publish :

Abstract

*Abstract are written in Indonesian with a maximum of 200 words with the type. Fonts used are Times New Roman size 10 and 1 space and italicized, consisting of **Background:** describing briefly the introduction of the study. **Objective:** briefly describe the purpose of the study. **Method:** Describe the series of methods used. Results: Brief results of the study. **Result and Discussion:** Contains a few results and discussions obtained in the research, **Conclusions:** Conclusion of research. Avoid abbreviations and references in the abstract.*

Keywords : Keywords 1; Keywords 2; Keywords 3;

Introduction

Covers the background of the problem, objectives, and benefits of the research. Accompanied by data/results of previous research that support the problem. Data that refers to specific references are included and written using the mendeley or zotero format elsevier harvard with titlesexamples (Bush et al., 1997). The font used is Times New Roman, size 12, spaced 1.15.

Method

The research method consists of research design/type/design, research targets (population and sample), data collection techniques and instrument development, and data analysis techniques.

Research Result

Illustrations of research results are written in the form of paragraphs or made in the form of sub-chapters. Can use graphs/tables/pictures. The results presented are only findings that are meaningful and relevant to the research objectives. The title of the image or graphic is written in 10 pt font and placed below the image or graphic included with the reference. The table is written in Times New Roman size 10 pt, spaced 1 and 0.5 pt below the table title. The title of the table is written in 11 pt font, bold and placed above the table. The table does not use vertical lines. The table numbering uses Arabic numerals (1,2,...) at the bottom of the table, accompanied by a table description if any

Table 1.

Variabel	n	x		y	
		a	b	a	b
Jenis kelamin					
Laki-laki	20 (62,5%)	2 (40,0%)	18 (66,7%)	1 (50,0%)	8 (72,7%)
Perempuan	12 (37,5%)	3 (60,0%)	9 (33,3%)	1 (50,0%)	3 (27,3%)
Umur					
≤30	18 (56,2%)	2 (40,0%)	16 (59,1%)	0 (0,0%)	5 (45,4%)
>30	14 (43,8%)	3 (60,0%)	11 (40,7%)	2 (100%)	6 (54,5%)
Puskesmas					
Pedesaan	19 (59,4%)	4 (80,0%)	15 (55,6%)	1 (50,0%)	3 (27,3%)
Perkotaan	13 (40,6%)	1 (20,0%)	12 (44,4%)	1 (50,0%)	8 (72,7%)
Pendidikan					
Tidak tamat SD	3 (9,4%)	0 (0,0%)	3 (11,1%)	0 (0,0%)	2 (18,2%)
SD	6 (18,8%)	1 (20,0%)	5 (18,5%)	1 (50,0%)	2 (18,2%)
SMP	11 (34,4%)	3 (60,0%)	8 (29,6%)	0 (0,0%)	4 (36,4%)
SMA	10 (31,2%)	0 (0,0%)	10 (37,0%)	0 (0,0%)	3 (27,3%)
PT	2 (6,2%)	1 (20,0%)	1 (3,7%)	1 (50,0%)	0 (0,0%)

Pekerjaan					
Bekerja	23 (71,9%)	3 (60,0%)	20 (74,1%)	1 (50%)	8 (72,7%)
Tidak bekerja	9 (28,1%)	2 (40,0%)	7 (25,9%)	1 (50%)	3 (27,3%)

Example of a 2-column table (Column description, included below the column)

Discussion

The discussion suggests the relationship or suitability between the research results and the theory as well as the comparison of the research results with the results of other studies that have been published. The discussion also explains the implications of the findings obtained for science and its use.

Conclusion

The conclusion contains the author's justification, compiled in the form of a full sentence containing the answers/research findings to answer the problem accompanied by data.

Reference

(REFERENCE CONTAIN A OF MINIMUM 15 REFERENCE, WITH MAXIMAL REFERENCES 10 YEARS OF ARTICLE CREATION)

Example

Bush, A.O., Lafferty, K.D., Lotz, J.M., Shostak, A.W., 1997. Parasitology meets ecology on its own terms: Margolis et al. revisited. *J. Parasitol.* 575–583.

Baudrillard, J. 1970. *La Société de Consommation*. Nottingham Trent University. Nottingham. Terjemahan J.P. Mayer dan B.S. Turner. 1998. *The Consumer Society: Myths and Structures*. Sage Publication Inc. London

Dewi, A. R. 2003. Pengaruh Konservatisme Laporan Keuangan Terhadap Earnings Response Coeficient. *Prosiding Simposium Nasional Akuntansi VI Surabaya*. Universitas Airlangga: 119-159.

Himman, L.M. 2002. A Moral Change: Business Ethics After Enron. San Diego University Publication. <http://ethics.sandiego.edu/LMH/oped/Enron/index.asp>. 27 Januari 2008.

Kalana, I., S. Ngumar, dan I.B. Riharjo. 2012. Independensi Auditor Berbasis Kultur dan Filsafat Herbert Blumer. *Simposium Nasional Akuntansi XV Banjarmasin*. 20-23 September.

- Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan RI. 2011. *Pendidikan Anti Korupsi untuk Perguruan Tinggi*. Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Tinggi. Jakarta
- Merna, T. dan F. F. Al-Thani. 2008. *Corporate Risk Management*. 2nd ed. John Welly and Sons Ltd. England.
- Natsir, M. 2008. Studi Efektivitas Mekanisme Transmisi Kebijakan Moneter di Indonesia Melalui Jalur Suku Bunga, Jalur Nilai Tukar, dan Jalur Ekspektasi Inflasi Periode 1990:2-2007:1. *Disertasi*. Program Pasca Sarjana Universitas Airlangga. Surabaya.
- Riduwan, A. 2010. Etika dan Perilaku Koruptif dalam Praktik Manajemen Laba. *Jurnal Akuntansi & Auditing Indonesia* 14(2).
- Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 *Sistem Pendidikan Nasional*. 8 Juli 2003. Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 2003 Nomor 4301. Jakarta.

Copyright holder:

Author Name (Year of Published)

First publication right:

KESANS : International Journal Health and Science