

THE TITLE SHOULD BE SIMPLE, CONCISE, AND INFORMATIVE,

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Abstract : *A concise and factual abstract is required (maximum length 230 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. References should therefore be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full, without reference to the reference list. Abstract in italics, spacing 1, size 11, Font Book Antiqua also includes keywords, and using English and Indonesia. The number of words for the abstract is min. 150-230 words, which contain the problem, objectives, methods, and results. Keywords are a minimum of 3 (three) and a maximum of 5 (five) words that reflect the content of the manuscript. Please avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Separate each keyword with a ";" on every word. Be frugal with abbreviations: only abbreviations that are familiar in the field are eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.*

Keywords : *Keywords are a minimum of three and a maximum of five words and separate with a ";".*

Abstrak : *A concise and factual abstract is required (maximum length 230 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. References should therefore be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full, without reference to the reference list. Abstract in italics, spacing 1, size 11, Font Book Antiqua also includes keywords, and using English and Indonesia. The number of words for the abstract is min. 150-230 words, which contain the problem, objectives, methods, and results. Keywords are a minimum of 3 (three) and a maximum of 5 (five) words that reflect the content of the manuscript. Please avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Separate each keyword with a ";" on every word. Be frugal with abbreviations: only abbreviations that are familiar in the field are eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.*

Kata Kunci : *Keywords are a minimum of three and a maximum of five words and separate with a ";".*

INTRODUCTION

The manuscript should be written in English, no more than 6500 words (or elaborated between 4500-6500 words including text, notes, and references), but not include all tables, figures, and appendices intended for publication. All of the contents papers write using by font Book Antiqua, size 11, and spaced 1.2. This section should not exceed 20% of the body of the article.

The introduction must present the specific problems under study and describe the research strategy. A good introduction must summarize the relevant arguments and data, to give the reader a firm sense of what was done and why or introduction contains an exposition and existing conditions so that visible gaps ideal conditions should be supported with the facts. This section also explains the background or reasons which prompt the authors to investigate or discuss the problems.

The introduction is the entrance for researchers to uncover the gaps between theoretical truth and reality in the field. The introduction covers the primary issues that indicate that the research's theme/topic/title is essential and exciting to research. This section presents the theoretical discourse on important and interesting issues that have become the focus of the researcher's attention. In addition, issues developing in reality related to the theoretical discourse are also revealed. In preliminary writing, it is necessary to map the things that have been researched/studied so far that are related to the theme of the research/study to be carried out (state of the art), and find empty spaces (lacuna) so that the study space to be researched appears.

METHOD

This section should be clearly and concisely written. It provides practical information concerning the research methods, procedures, tools, materials, or instruments. The method section describes how the study was conducted. Such a description enables the reader to evaluate the appropriateness of methods and the reliability and validity of the results. Please bear in mind that readers must be able to recreate your study from the level of detail that you give.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The result section is provided before the discussion section. Each section stands alone as a subtitle. The result and discussion should be written in not less than 60% of the entire body of the manuscript.

1. Result

You must explain the important points of your results so that there is a correlation with the discussion. The analysis of the paper must be clear and comprehensive. The author must be explained the results in the specific sub-topic. Strengthen statements or your results with data evidence from the data collection techniques used. The result section summarizes the data collected and the statistical or data analytical treatments used. Report the data in

sufficient detail to justify the conclusions. Mention all relevant results. If the result contains the form of tables, graphs, verbal descriptions, or a combination of the three, so they should not be too long and too large.

The writing style for the tables is presented in Table 1 with Bold Format. The table should not contain vertical lines (upright), while horizontal (flat) lines are only on the head and tail of the table. Font sizes for table entries may be reduced:

Table 1: Recommended length of each section in the manuscript

No	Activity Name	Date of Activity	Activity Conducted
1.	Podcastrap	March 28, 2021	Podcast activities where students become moderators inviting one of the teachers to discuss the topic of "ETHICS" using the YouTube Twenty History platform.
2.	Memories 20/ Flowers Day	April 1-7, 2021	Give flowers to people who are instrumental, inspire, always provide assistance and give a good impression on students.

The writing style for the figure is presented in Figure 1 with Bold Format. Font sizes for table entries may be reduced:

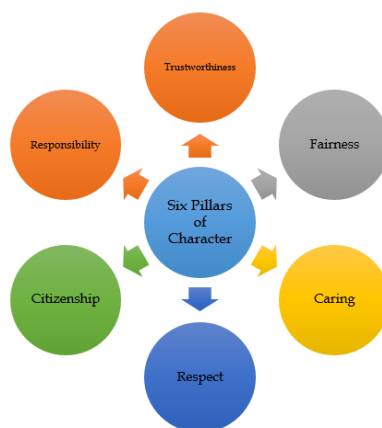


Figure 1: Six Pillars of Character

2. Discussion

This section is the core and most important part of the contents of the journal that will be loaded for publication. The discussion section is intended to interpret the results of the study in accordance with the theories used and not merely explain the author's founding. The discussion must be enriched by referring to the results of previous studies that have been published in scientific journals. A conceptual framework needs to be made clear to get the appropriate discussion.

References in the manuscript are written in brackets. Here are the examples for one author, e.g., (Mundiri, 2014), and two authors, e.g., (Baharun & Mundiri, 2011). If there are three to five authors, e.g., (Mundiri et al., n.d.). Indirect citations are more recommended than direct ones. It is preferable to refer to reputable international journal references.

All citations in the manuscript must appear in the references list, and all the references must be cited in the text. The reference list must be arranged in alphabetical order following the APA style 7th ed.

CONCLUSION

A conclusion needs to discuss comprehensively. A conclusion is the core point of research findings and discussion. This section needs to synthesis comprehensively, especially in terms of the author's critical evaluation of research findings. It is not merely a re-statement of the data or findings, but a synthesis of key points as mentioned in the "Introduction" which eventually produces the "Results and Discussion" chapter so that there is compatibility.

In writing the conclusion, it is necessary to add implications for the research results that have been done. Implications describe things that are related or related to the results of the research. The implications of the research results are to explain what has happened and what the related parties should have done (practical implications); In contrast, the theoretical implications are more doubtful or strengthen the old theory, and if the previous theory is doubted, then explain the new thesis alternatives based on the research results.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

If any, acknowledgment can be stated here. This section displays authors' appreciation to sponsors, fund donors, resource persons, or parties who have an important role in conducting research.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

The reference entry is arranged in alphabetical order. All that is referred to in the text must be listed in the reference list and all that is written in the reference list must be referred to in the text. The author is obliged to list all the references validly according to the sources and DOI (digital object identifier), particularly for entries from journals. In the case of cities of publication, differences should be made in writing cities of the USA and cities outside the USA. For example, cities in the USA are listed together with the initials of the state; e.g.: for Boston of Massachusset: Boston, MA. All references and citations use the **APA Style 7th Edition**. For citation and reference managers, it is mandatory to use the **Mendeley** app or **Zotero**.

Examples of reference entries:

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