

Title

(Judul Bahasa Indonesia)

[title must succinctly describes the contents of the research article and attract the academic readers. The title consists of 8-12 words, not including definite article (the) and indefinite article (a, an). Use the phrases, not sentence.]

1st author's name and surname¹, 2nd author's name and surname², etc

¹Affiliation, Address, postal code, city, country

²Affiliation, Address, postal code, city, country

Ect.....

Abstract. The abstract is a summary of the article. It is consist of aim/goal/problem of research, research methods, results and discussion, and conclusion. Implications or recommendation can be added in the abstract. The abstract must be written in 150 - 250 words. The abstract must not contain lengthy background information and have no reference to figure, table, equation, any bibliographical reference either coming within or other article. The language of abstract must be clear and concise. It is a stand-alone summary in one paragraph.

Keywords: it contains 3- 5 important words that are taken from the title and the content of the paper

Abstrak. Abstrak adalah ringkasan dari artikel. Abstrak terdiri dari tujuan/sasaran/masalah penelitian, metode penelitian, hasil dan pembahasan, serta kesimpulan. Implikasi atau rekomendasi dapat ditambahkan dalam abstrak. Abstrak harus ditulis dalam 150-250 kata. Abstrak tidak boleh memuat informasi latar belakang yang panjang dan tidak boleh merujuk pada gambar, tabel, persamaan, atau referensi bibliografi apa pun, baik yang ada di dalam maupun di artikel lain. Bahasa abstrak harus jelas dan ringkas. Abstrak merupakan ringkasan yang berdiri sendiri dalam satu paragraf.

Kata kunci: berisi 3-5 kata penting yang diambil dari judul dan isi makalah.

Correspondence author: Name, E-mail, City, and Country



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Introduction *[this is formatted as heading 1]*

This Word document can be used as a template for papers to be published in Cultural Syndrome. Follow the text for further instructions on text formatting, tables, figures, citations and references. Paragraph: use this for the first paragraph in a section, or to continue after an extract.

New paragraph: use this style when you need to begin a new paragraph. All manuscripts should be prepared according to the Handbook of Modern Language Association (MLA) 8th edition. The full length of submission manuscript for **original research no less than 6000 words**; including references, tables and figures (Appendix—Exclude [if any]).

The introduction show what is already known from the previous studies, defines the importance of the study, literature review, and state the research question. In order to understand what is already known from the previous study, the introduction must consist of discussing the relevant journal article (with citation) and summarizing the current understanding of the problem encounter. *[This is formatted as Body Text]*.

Writing style

The prime objective of scientific reporting is clear communication. You can achieve this by presenting ideas in an orderly manner and by expressing yourself smoothly and precisely. Establishing a tone that conveys the essential points of your study in an interesting manner will engage readers and communicate your ideas more effectively.

You must summarize the problem to be addressed, give background on the subject, discuss previous research on the topic, and explain exactly what the paper will address, why, and how. A good thing to avoid is making your introduction into a minireview. There is a huge amount of literature out there, but as a scientist you should be able to pick out the things that are most relevant to your work and explain why. This shows an editor/reviewer/reader that you really understand your area of research and that you can get straight to the most important issues.

Article on Cultural Syndrome are subdivided into the following general sections: (1) Introduction, (2) Method, (3) Results and Discussion, (4) Conclusion, (5) Acknowledgements, and (7) References.

Methods *[this is formatted as heading 1]*

The methods explain clearly how the author carried out the research. The method must describe the research design clearly, the replicable research procedures, describe how to summarize and analyze the data.

Result And Discussion *[this is formatted as heading 1]*

The result and discussion section are used to highlight important points, to summarize key ideas, or to make connections. In a literature review, the discussion or conclusion section provides an opportunity to critically assess the findings of other studies and to draw conclusions in relation to your research question.

The result section show objectively the presentation of the research key results without any interpretation using text, tables and figures. The result section begins with text, presenting the key finding, and referring to the tables and figures. The table must not print screen, specific numerical values, compare and contrast values, and minimum of 2 row and column. The figures must clear (provide original file as supplementary file in article submission), highlight trends, pattern, and relationship. The result section must present how the author ensure the data validity and reliability

The discussion section show how the author interpret the results in light of what was already known, and to explain the new understanding of the problem after taking your results into consideration. The discussion must connect with the Introduction so it tells how your study contribute to the body of knowledge and society.

Sub Bab *[this is formatted as heading 2]*

The discussion section show how the author interpret the results in light of what was already known, and to explain the new understanding of the problem after taking your results into consideration. The discussion must connect with the Introduction so it tells how your study contribute to the body of knowledge and society.

Sub Sub Bab *[this is formatted as heading 3]*

The discussion section show how the author interpret the results in light of what was already known, and to explain the new understanding of the problem after taking your results into consideration. The discussion must connect with the Introduction so it tells how your study contribute to the body of knowledge and society.

1. Sub Sub Sub Bab *[this is formatted as heading 4]*

The discussion section show how the author interpret the results in light of what was already known, and to explain the new understanding of the problem after taking your results into consideration. The discussion must connect with the Introduction so it tells how your study contribute to the body of knowledge and society. *[this is formatted as Body Text 2]*

a. Sub Sub Sub Bab *[this is formatted as heading 5]*

The discussion section show how the author interpret the results in light of what was already known, and to explain the new understanding of the problem after taking your results into consideration. The discussion must connect with the Introduction so it tells how your study contribute to the body of knowledge and society. *[this is formatted as Body Text 3]*

Text formatting

The main text should be written using Palatino linotype, 11pt, fully justified. Italics can be used for emphasis and bold typeset should be avoided.

Headings, tables and figures

Headings. Please follow the formatting instructions for headings given in Table 1.

Tables. All included tables must be referred to in the main text and the table title and caption are to be positioned above the table. The captions need to be written in Palatino linotype 10pt.

Table 1 Table title Table captions should always be positioned <i>above</i> the tables.		
Heading level	Example	Font, size and style
Title (left)	Title	Palatino linotype, 16 point, bold
Heading 1	Introduction	Palatino linotype, 14 point, bold
Heading 2	Sampling Procedures	Palatino linotype, 11 point, bold
Heading 3	<i>Anxiety. Text follows ...</i>	Palatino linotype, 11 point, italic
Heading 4	1. Remark. Text follows ...	Palatino linotype, 11 point, regular
Heading 5	a. Design	Palatino linotype, 11 point, regular

Source : Source Table should always be positioned *below* the tables.

Figures. Figures need to be inserted separately as a .jpg, .jpeg or .png file and must be referred to in the text, for an example see **Figure 1**. [1] Figure descriptions should be placed below the figure and written in Palatino linotype, 10pt.



Fig. 1 Apikasi typeface Jersey M5 pada judul infografis

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Conclusion *[this is formatted as heading 1]*

The conclusions is intended to help the reader understand why your research should matter to them after they have finished reading the paper. A conclusion is not merely a summary of the main topics covered or a re-statement of your research problem, but a synthesis of key points. It is important that the conclusion does not leave the questions unanswered. This means setting your paper in the context of previous work. The implications of your findings should be discussed within a realistic framework.

Acknowledgements

The authors must acknowledge any sources of funding that supported the research and may acknowledge the outside reviewers of their drafts

References

The reference must consist of 75% from relevant and recent primary sources (such as article of journal or conference from last 10 years). The reference must be written in MLA style 8th edition and using reference manager software (Endnote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc). References should be the most recent and pertinent literature. Using literature (more than 20 years ago) maybe allowed at least 25% from total references who using in the manuscript.

Thwaites, Tony, Lloyd Davis, and Warwi Mules. *Introduction Cultural and Media Studies: A Semiotic Approach*. Houndmills Basingstoke, Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan Ltd, 2002.

Listya, Ariefika. "Konsep dan Penggunaan Warna dalam Infografis." *Jurnal Desain*, vol.6, no.1, 2019, pp. 10-19, <http://dx.doi.org/10.30998/jurnal desain.v6i01.2837>