
Title written less than 12 words (arial 14, sentence case, single space, bold, italic, align center text)



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ABSTRACT

The abstract is written in native English in one paragraph, one column, without indent. The abstract should describe or constitute the essence of the entire article which contains a brief background, research objectives, research methods, in summary, the main results of the findings including new facts, major conclusions, and implications. It should contain all the keywords that will be indexed; does not include unexplained tables, illustrations, references, abbreviations, and acronyms; does not contain information or conclusions that are not in the manuscript. Do not repeat the title in the abstract. Maximum abstract consists of 200 words. Typed using Arial 9 point font, italic, sentence case.

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INTRODUCTION (ARIAL 11 BOLD)

This journal writing template aims to help the Author in compiling articles that will be published through the *Jurnal Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak* (Journal of Maternal and Child Health). This template is a format representation that is expected by the editor. To use this template, please Save or Save As this MS Word file to your document, then Copy and Paste your document here.

The *Jurnal Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak* (Journal of Maternal and Child Health) is a scientific periodical journal published by the Department of Midwifery at the Health Polytechnic of Ministry of Health Yogyakarta. This journal aims to facilitate the scientific publication of the academic community in implementing the *Tri Dharma* of Higher Education, especially in the field of research. *Jurnal Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak* (Journal of Maternal and Child Health) is published every 6 months, July and November periods. The *Jurnal Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak* (Journal of Maternal and Child Health) contributors are not only internal but also from outside the academic community including students, lecturers, and midwifery practitioners.

The focus of the *Jurnal Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak* (Journal of Maternal and Child Health) study is among others; Pregnancy Midwifery Care; Childbirth and Newborn Babies Midwifery Care; Postpartum Midwifery Care and Breastfeeding Mothers; Reproductive Health and Family Planning, Maternal and Neonatal Emergency Midwifery Care; Community Midwifery Care; Maternal and Child Health Promotion and Appropriate Technology in Midwifery. This journal uses a peer-review mechanism where each article

submitted must be anonymously reviewed by a partner/expert partner appointed by the editor.

All articles submitted to journals must be written in English. Writing articles in English should be checked for grammar and clarity of writing before the article is submitted. Articles that will be submitted have never been submitted or published in other places, and not plagiarism.

The introduction basically contains a description of the problem or reason for the research or logical statement that leads to the hypothesis or main theme that is written briefly and clearly. The Introduction section consists of:

- a. Research background or thought (tips: try a maximum of one paragraph);
- b. State of the art or a similar review of other previous research literature to justify novelty/research novelty in this article (tips: one to two paragraphs);
- c. The purpose, benefits and or scope of research or thought that underlie article writing.
- d. The reference literature in the state of the art section of previous research must be current, relevant, and original (primary literature) literature reviews not too extensive;
- e. Gap analysis or statement of inequality or novelty is based on state of the art (the statement of inequality should contain two elements, namely the importance of research or what is unique or novelty of this research compared to previous research);
- f. The hypothesis (if any) is stated not always explicit and unnecessary in the form of a question sentence.

Introduction typed with Arial 11 fonts, 1 spacing, regular, sentence case, left right flat and 6 beats indent. Quotations from the bibliography are made with superscripts¹ where the number 1 and so on shows the sequence number in the bibliography or can use reference managers such as Mendeley, EndNote, Zotero, etc. for citation writing and bibliography. Terms in foreign languages type in italics.

METHOD

Briefly describe matters relating to the type and design of the study; methods, tools and materials, as well as data collection instruments; data collection and or sampling methods; and the type and or method of analysis used in the study.

For thought articles, this section does not need to be made. The method type with Arial 11 font, space 1, regular, sentence case, left right and indent as many as 6 beats

RESULTS

The results must be clear and concise. The results must summarize the findings scientifically, not provide very detailed data. Present the main findings if the article is in the form of research results. Please highlight the differences between the results or findings that you found compared to previous publications by other researchers. For thought articles, this section may not need to be made. The results are typed with Arial 11 fonts, space 1, regular, sentence case, left-right and indent as many as 6 beats. Results can be presented in several subtitles.

Sub Title (without numbering, Tittle case, left alignment)

Fill in the subtitles typed with Arial 11 fonts, space 1, regular, sentence case, left right and indent on 6 beats. Tables, graphs, and images wherever possible in the middle

of the article or attached at the end of the article. The table or picture entered in the results is not more than six.

Table 1. The Results Analysis of The Homogeneity of Attitudes and Behavior

Variable	Group	Mea n	S D	Statistics	
				T	P
Pre-test Attitude	Treatment	54,6	4, 4	0,6	0,3
	Control	55,8	8, 4		
Pre-test Behavior	Treatment	0,4	0, 5	0,0	0,0
	Control	0,75	0, 4		

Tables are made with the following rules: 1) table numbers are written at the top with Arial 11 fonts, regular, case sentences; 2) The Numbering Table must be sequential starting with Table 1.; 3) Table of titles above tables with a distance of 1 (one) space. The distance between table titles with tables 1 (one) space with Arial font size 9. 4) Writing table contents with Arial 9 or 8 fonts, normal, center alignment; 5) Tables are made above the column; 6) If the table discusses or lists to certain words, then it is written below the table or picture without spaces with an Arial letter size 9. 6) As far as possible the tables are presented on the same page. If a table of more than 1 page and discard must be disconnected, it can soar with the next page but be given the title and table title, and column headings (table head). 7) Writing data with decimal numbers using a comma (,)

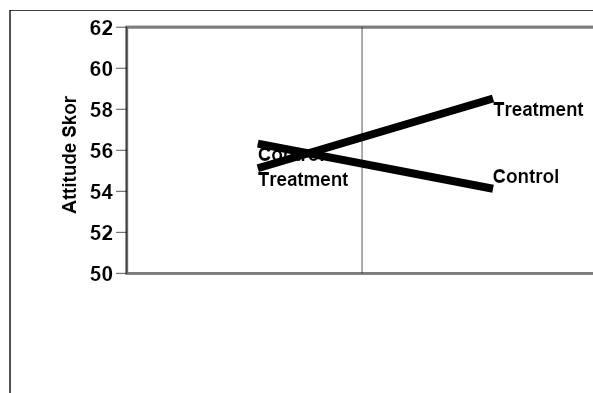


Figure 1. Differences in Attitudinal Improvements about Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Infections In The Treatment and Control Groups (Arial Font 9)
 Source: Maternal and Child Health (2017)

The graphics and drawings are made with the following rules: 1) the graphic/drawing number is written at the bottom with Arial 9 font, regular, sentence case; 2) Graph numbering must be sequential starting with Figure 1.; 3) Writing content in graphics / drawings with 9 or 8 Arial fonts, regular, center alignment and making sure the numbers and letters in the graph can be read clearly; 4) Graphics and images are made as simple as possible, and 5) Data sources are written below the image at a distance of 1 (one) space with size 9.

DISCUSSION

The discussion must explain the level of significance of the results of the research, not just repeat the results of the research. This discussion is the most important part of your article. In the discussion, the writer/author has the opportunity to highlight the results of the study. The discussion must match the results, but do not repeat the results. Often it must begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results). The discussion of results is related to theories and or quality standards and the underlying standards. Discussion can be presented in several sub-headings in accordance with those in the results section. The discussion is typed with Arial 11 fonts, 1 spacing, regular, sentence case, left right and indent as many as 6 beats.

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CONCLUSION

Present conclusions of the research. This section may not always need to be there. Typed without numbering with Arial 11 font, space 1, regular, sentence case, left right and indent as many as 6 taps.

AUTHOR CREDIT STATEMENT

FUNDING

Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporter of your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters, or may other supporter i.e. Proofreaders, Typists, and Suppliers who may have given materials.

DECLARATION OF COMPETING INTEREST

REFERENCES (11 PT)

The primary references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent and up-to-date sources. References are written in Vancouver style. All citations referred to in the text must be written all in the reference so that the use of the reference manager is needed such as Mendeley, EndNote, Zotero, etc. The minimum literature used in the manuscript is in the span of 10 years when the research was conducted. References must contain at least 80% primary sources / scientific journals of the total existing literature. Each text contains at least 15 (fifteen) primary reference libraries. Please use a consistent format for references – see examples below (11 pt):

1. Latif F, Maria IL, Syafar M. Drug side effects on adherence to antiretroviral treatment among people living with HIV/AIDS. Kesmas: Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat Nasional. 2014; 9 (2): 101-6. ← Journal
2. Abood S. Quality improvement initiative in nursing homes: the ANA acts in an advisory role. American Journal of Nursing [serial on the Internet]. June 2002 [cited 2002 Aug 12]; 102 (6): [about 3 p.]. Available from: <http://www.nursingworld.org/AJN/2002/june/Wawatch.htm>. <https://doi.org/10.1097/00000446-200206000-00031> ← Journal article on the Internet.
3. Diabetes Prevention Program Research Group. Hypertension, insulin, and proinsulin in of participants with impaired glucose tolerance. Hypertension. 2002; 40 (5): 679-86. <https://doi.org/10.1161/01.HYP.0000035706.28494.09> ← Journal Article Author Organization
4. Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. Medical microbiology. 4th ed.

St. Louis: Mosby; 2002. ← Book

5. Royal Adelaide Hospital; University of Adelaide, Department of Clinical Nursing. Compendium of nursing research and practice development, 1999-2000. Adelaide (Australia): Adelaide University; 2001. ← Books written Organization and Publisher
6. Foley KM, Gelband H, editors. Improving palliative care for cancer [monograph on the Internet]. Washington: National Academy Press; 2001 [cited 2002 Jul 9]. Available from: <http://www.nap.edu/books/0309074029/html/>. ← Books on the Internet
7. Rusady MA. Studi eksplorasi diagnosis realted groups (DRG's) penyakit abortus di Rumah Sakit Fatmawati tahun 2000 [tesis]. Depok: Fakultas Kesehatan Masyarakat Universitas Indonesia; 2000. ← Thesis
8. Canadian Cancer Society [homepage on the Internet]. Toronto: The Society; 2006 [updated 2006 May 12; cited 2006 Oct 17]. Available from: <http://www.cancer.ca/>. ← Website