

Analisis Efektivitas Rezim “*International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)*” di Negara Yaman Atas Isu Tentara Anak

Name of Author¹□, Name of Author², Name of Author³ and then

(Write the author's full name without title, □ First Author)

Affiliation¹, Affiliation², Affiliation³ and then

(The name of the institution is written without the program, (example: Jambi University, Indonesia)

(Times New Roman, 12, space 1, center)

e-mail: xxx@xxxx.xxx¹¹

INFO ARTIKEL	ABSTRAK
<p>Accepted :</p> <p>Revised :</p> <p>Approved :</p> <hr/> <p>Keywords:</p> <p>Minimum 3 words and a maximum of 6 words, (first word; second word; third word), with Times New Roman type face font 11 italic spacing 1.</p>	<p>things related to the manuscript, including background (brief description of the research problem), objectives (objectives of the research conducted), research methods (brief description of the design, population/sample/subjects, /objects/targets, data collection techniques and data analysis), results (brief description of the results of data analysis), and conclusions (description of the achievement of objectives and the usefulness of the research conducted). The word count in the abstract is 150-250 words, on the same sheet as the title. Key words need to be included to describe the domain of the problem under study and the main terms underlying the research implementation.</p>

INTRODUCTION

The introduction section contains 4 main points: (1) description of the background of why this research was conducted, formulation of the problem that occurred, (2) research objectives, (3) research gaps, (4) novelty of the research. Supported with references. The introduction at the beginning should not be conceptual, the introduction must display substantial things, namely; facts and data from the initial study, problems to be solved, how the findings of the current research findings. (Times New Roman, 12, Regular, space 1)

METHODOLOGY (Times New Roman, 12, bold, space 1)

Explains how the research was conducted. The subject matter of the methodology section explains (1) research design; (2) population and sample; (3) data collection techniques; and (4) data analysis techniques. (Times New Roman, 12, Regular, space 1)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (Times New Roman, 12, bold, space 1)

Results and discussion are the main part of the article. The results of the study contain a brief statement of the results of the study, while the discussion contains a discussion that connects and compares critically the results of the study with the theory and results of previous researchers.

The results of qualitative research contain detailed sections in the form of sub-topics that are directly related to the research focus and categories. The discussion in the article aims to: (1) answer the formulation of problems and research questions; (2) show how the findings were obtained; (3) interpret the findings; (4) relate the research findings to the established knowledge structure; and (5) generate new theories or modify existing theories.

The interpretation of the findings is carried out using logic and reinforced by existing theories. The findings presented are the reality that occurred in the field and are associated with the results of previous studies or with existing theories. Avoid conceptual matters, the discussion section contains comparing and contrasting research findings with previous relevant research.

Tables and graphs can be used to clarify the verbal presentation of research results. Tables and graphs must be annotated or discussed. Numbering starts from the letter

A.Results xxx

1.

a.

1) ...

a) (if there are still sub-subchapters, then the numbering adjusts)

B. Results xxxx

(Times New Roman, 12, Regular, space 1).

QUOTATIONS: Writing a quotation by mentioning the source by writing the author's last name along with the year the book was published. Quoting can be done by direct, summarizing. Citations must be written using bodynote format such as (Uwuigbe & Ajibolade, 2013), (Wang, 2016), (Muttakin et al., 2015) and relevant to the Bibliography (Mendeley application is recommended).

TABLE: The title of the table is written in size 12, bold. Like the example below. The use of tables and figures should be mentioned in the text by mentioning table 1; figure 1 and then.

Table 1
Write a description of the table

Ket.	Ket.	Ket.
Entry 1	Data	Data
Entry 2	Data	Data

Source:



Figure 1: Write down the name of the picture

DESCRIPTION (write down the description or meaning of the picture)

If using a mathematical formula, it can be written as below:

$$n = a + b$$

Formula 1: explains the formula used

CONCLUSION (Times New Roman, 12, bold, space 1)

The conclusion describes the answer to the hypothesis and/or research objectives or scientific findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain a repetition of the results and discussion, but rather a summary of the findings as expected in the objectives or hypothesis. If necessary, at the end of the conclusion you can also write things that will be done related to further ideas from the research. Maximum 100 words (**Times New Roman, 12, Regular, space 1**)

LITERATURE (Times New Roman, 12, bold, spasi 1)

The bibliography should contain at least 15 references, 80% of which are from journals. Writing a reference system in the text of the article and writing a bibliography should use a reference management application program, for example: Mendeley, EndNote, Reference Manager or Zotero. Writing references using the APA (American Psychological Association) system model, 6th edition.) Books published in the last 10 (ten) years while journals published in the last 5 (five) years.

Achmad, G. H., Ratnasari, D., Amin, A., Yuliani, E., & Liandara, N. (2022). Penilaian Autentik pada Kurikulum Merdeka Belajar dalam Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di Sekolah Dasar. *Edukatif: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 4(4), 5685–5699. <https://doi.org/10.31004/edukatif.v4i4.3280>

Arikunto, Suharsimi. (2016). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktis*. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta.

Ayoib, C. A., & Nosakhare, P. O. (2015). Directors culture and environmental disclosure practice of companies in Malaysia. *International Journal of Business Technopreneurship*, 5(1), 99–114.

Hermanto, B. (2012). *Pengaruh Prestasi Training, Motivasi Dan Masa Kerja Teknisi Terhadap Produktivitas Teknisi Di Bengkel Nissan Yogyakarta, Solo, dan Semarang*. Skripsi. Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta.

Rukiyah, A. Y., & Yulianti, Lia. (2014). *Asuhan Kebidanan Kehamilan Berdasarkan Kurikulum Berbasis Kompetensi*. Jakarta Timur: CV. Trans Info Media.

Rohmawati, L. (2019). Pengaruh Pengawas dan Direksi Wanita Terhadap Risiko Bank Dengan Kekuasaan CEO Sebagai Variabel Pemoderasi (Studi Bank Umum Indonesia). *Syntax Literate; Jurnal Ilmiah Indonesia*, 4(9), 26–42.

- Roeva, O. (2012). *Real-World Applications of Genetic Algorithms. In International Conference on Chemical and Material Engineering*. Semarang, Indonesia: Department of Chemical Engineering, Diponegoro University
- Wang, Ning Tao, Huang, Yi Shin, Lin, Meng Hsien, Huang, Bryan, Perng, Chin Lin, & Lin, Han Chieh. (2016). Chronic hepatitis B infection and risk of antituberculosis drug-induced liver injury: Systematic review and meta-analysis. *Journal of the Chinese Medical Association*, 79(7), 368–374
- WHO (2011). Global Tuberculosis Control 2011. *Available from: www.who.int/tb*. Diakses tanggal 12 Juni 2013.

GENERAL RULES OF SCRIPT WRITING

1. Each subheading is written in Times New Roman typeface, font 12, capitalized and bolded.
2. The content of the manuscript is written with Times New Roman font, regular 12 font. Tabel dan gambar harus diberi keterangan yang jelas, diberi nomor urut dan sumber tabel.
3. Numbering is centered above tables and centered below figures.
4. The overall content of the article contains 4000 - 6000 words.