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Writing Guidelines: Hasanuddin Journal of International Affairs (Microsoft Sans Serif 14pt Bold)

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HOW TO CITE

Abstract (Microsoft Sans Serif, 10pt Bold)

This is an author guidelines and article template of **Hasanuddin Journal of International Affairs**, Article should be started by Title of Article followed by Authors Name and Affiliation Address and abstract. This abstract section should be typed in Italic font and font size of 10 pt, Kind Font Microsoft Sand Serif and number of words of 150-250. Special for the abstract section, please use left margin of 30 mm, top margin of 30 mm, right and bottom margins of 25 mm. The single spacing should be used between lines in this article. If article is written in Indonesian, the abstract should be typed in Indonesian and English. Meanwhile, if article is written in English, the abstract should be typed in English only. The Abstract is a miniature contents of the entire writing statement, comprise: problem, purpose, method, scientific finding results, and short conclusion. The abstract should only be typed in one paragraph and one-column format.

Keywords**: author guidelines; template**

1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction should contain (in sequence) a general background, a state-of-the-art review as the basis for a scientific novelty statement of an article, a scientific novelty statement, and a research or hypothesis problem. At the end of the introduction should be written the purpose of review of the article. In the format of scientific articles there is no bibliographical review as in the research report, but is manifested in the form of a state of the art review to show the scientific novelty of the article.

2. ANALITICAL FRAMEWORK

Analytical frameworks are designed to structure an analyst's thinking, and to help logical thinking in a systematic manner. In short, analytical frameworks are models that aim to guide and facilitate sense making and understanding. An analytical framework is often presented visually.

Defining a theoretical framework forces analysts to be selective. This means they will have to decide what variables are most important and informative, therefore reducing the amount of information that will be collected and analysed. Analysis conducted using frameworks is focused on the research questions, systematic, comprehensive and transparent and reduces the impact of selection and process biases.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

Research Methods: The methods used in problem solving include analytical methods. The methods used in the completion of the study are listed in this section.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results and discussion contain the findings of the research and discussion. Write down the findings obtained from the results of research that has been done and must be supported by adequate data. The results of research and findings should be able to answer questions or research hypotheses in the introduction.

5. CONCLUSION

Concluding remarks and suggestions. The conclusions illustrate the answer to the hypothesis and/or the purpose of the research or findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain the repetition of the results and discussion but rather the summary of the findings as expected in the objectives or hypotheses. Suggestion presents the things that will be done related to the next idea of the research.

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Beddu, D., Cangara, A. R., & Putra, B. A. (2019). The Implications of Changing Maritime Security Geo-Strategic Landscape of Southeast Asia Towards Indonesia's "Jokowi" Contemporary Foreign Policy. CCER, 120.

Fauzan, M., Cangara, A. R., Syafik, M., Burhanuddin, A., & Marifat, I. D. N. (2020, October). The implementation of Copenhagen Accord in the greenhouse gas emission reduction in Indonesia: a case study of the province of South Sulawesi. In IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science (Vol. 575, No. 1, p. 012229). IOP Publishing.

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Varelly, A. A., Cangara, A. R., Ismail, S., & Baharuddin, A. (2019, October). The state, fashion companies, and International Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) relations: Encountering the problem of hazardous waste. In IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science (Vol. 343, No. 1, p. 012089). IOP Publishing.

Guidelines for Writing Manuscrip

- Journal manuscript submitted in MS Word
- Instructions for submitting manuscripts online can be found in the Online Submission Guidelines https://journal.unhas.ac.id/index.php/hujia/about/submissions. The manuscript does not comply with the instructions of writing ***Hasanuddin Journal of International Affairs,*** will be returned to the author before review.
- The manuscript shall consist of the following scientific article components (sequential subheadings), namely: (a) Article Title, (b) Author Name (without Title), (c) Author Affiliate Address, (d) Abstract and Keywords, (e) Introduction, (f) Research Methods, (g) Results and Discussion, (h) Concluding Remarks, (i) Acknowledgments (if any), and (j) References / References.
- Writing subtitles in the article content (Introduction, Materials and Methods, Findings and Discussions, and Conclusions) should be numbered using Arabic numerals starting from one. Subtitles are written in bold with Title Case format, left-right text, and without underscores. Subtitles are written in bold with the Case Sentence format, left-right text, and using a two-tiered numbering format.
- Scripts can be made in English or Bahasa Indonesia with a maximum of 20 pages including pictures and tables. The manuscript should be written in accordance with the template of this article in the form of ready-printing (Camera-ready). The article should be typed with A4 (210 x 297 mm), left margin 35 mm, right margin 20 mm, lower margin 35 mm, and margin above 35 mm. The manuscript should be written using Mocrosoft Sans Serif, 11-point letter size (excluding article title, author's name and abstract title), space 1.0.
- Foreign words or terms are used in italics. The author is expected to avoid using foreign terms for the Indonesian article. New paragraphs are written 10 mm from the left margin, with no space between paragraphs. All numbers are written using Arabic numerals, except at the beginning of a sentence.
- Tables and Drawings are placed in text groups after tables or drawings are referenced. Each figure should be titled (Figure Caption) and placed at the bottom of the image. These are numbered using Arabic numerals and followed by the image's title. Each table should be titled (Table Caption). These are numbered by using Arabic numerals at the top of the table and followed by a table title. Images can be printed clearly (font size, resolution, and line size). Images, tables and diagrams/schemes should be placed according to columns between a group of text or in the middle of the page if they are too large. Tables can not contain vertical lines, while horizontal lines are allowed for what matters.

Article Writing Guidelines

Article Title:
The title of the article should be written briefly and clearly. It shows exactly the issues to be discussed and should not make misinterpretations. The title of the article is written in capital letters symmetrically and does not contain any unusual abbreviations. Uncover the main ideas of the new article and follow the other explanation.

Abstract
Abstracts are written in English dan Bahasa Indonesia, and written in English for article in English. Abstract is made in one paragraph which consists of the background, objective, research methods, results, conclusions and keywords (3-5 phrases)

Introduction
The introduction should contain (in sequence) a general background, a state of the art review as the basis for a scientific novelty statement of an article, a scientific novelty statement, and a research or hypothesis problem. At the end of the introduction should be written the purpose of review of the article. In the format of scientific articles there is no bibliographical review as in the research report, but is manifested in the form of a state of the art review to show the scientific novelty of the article.

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Defining a theoretical framework forces analysts to be selective. This means they will have to decide what variables are most important and informative, therefore reducing the amount of information that will be collected and analysed. Analysis conducted using frameworks is focused on the research questions, systematic, comprehensive and transparent and reduces the impact of selection and process biases.

Research Methods
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Results and discussion contain the findings of the research and discussion. Write down the findings obtained from the results of research that has been done and must be supported by adequate data. The results of research and findings should be able to answer questions or research hypotheses in the introduction.

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Concluding remarks and suggestions. The conclusions illustrate the answer of the hypothesis and / or the purpose of the research or findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain the repetition of the results and discussion, but rather the summary of the

findings as expected in the objectives or hypotheses. Suggestion presents the things that will be done related to the next idea of the research.

References

All references referred to in the article text must be listed in the References section. References should contain reference libraries originating from primary sources (scientific journals and a minimum of 80% of the entire bibliography) published in the last 10 (ten) years. Each article contains at least 10 (ten) bibliographic references. Writing References should use reference management applications such as Mendeley, End Note, Zotero, or others. The writing format used in the ***Hasanuddin Journal of international Affairs,*** is in accordance with *APA 6th Edition* (American Psychological Association) format.

Library in the form of scientific journals:

Tseng. Y.C., Kuo, S.P, Lee, H.W, & Huang, C.F (2004). Location Tracking in a Wireless sensor network by mobile agents and its data fusion strategies. The Computer Journal, 47 (4), 448-460

Books title library:

Subarsono. (2005). *Analisis Kebijakan Publik*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Peajar

Akbar,M.F. (2018). *Studi Evaluasi Kebijakan (Evalusai Beberapa Kebijakan di Indonesia).* Gorontalo : Ideas Publishing

Library in the form of Proceedings Seminar:

Onaga, K. 1983. Development And Environtmental Protection In Coastal Zones. Proc. Of The Okinawa Conference On The Importance Of By Passed Area In Asian Economic Development. Tokyo. National Institute For Reseach Advancement, 1983, p.80-108.