

Indonesian Title (Write Your Manuscript Title) (Calibri size 14)

English Title (Calibri size 14)

Author's Full Name^{1*}, Author's Full Name², Author's Full Name³, etc.....
(Calibri Size 9 from Author's Name to References)

ABSTRAK (Abstract must be in Indonesian)

Latar Belakang: Tuliskan latar belakang dari penelitian yang dilakukan

.....

Tujuan: Tuliskan tujuan dalam penelitian yang anda lakukan ini

Metode: Jelaskan metode yang dipakai dalam penelitian ini

.....

Hasil: Gambarkan hasil penelitian yang didapatkan

Kesimpulan: Tuliskan kesimpulan yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini

Kata Kunci: Keragaman Pangan, Stunting, Malnutrisi, Indonesia

ABSTRACT (Abstract must be in English)

Background: Write the background for this work

Objectives: State the objectives of your research

Methods: Explain the methods employed in this research

Results: Describe the results of the study

Conclusions: State the conclusion from this research

Keywords: Dietary Diversity, Stunting, Malnutrition, Indonesia

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Email Author marked (*)

Only the Author's name marked (*)

Author Institution marked, must be written with full author address (*)

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INTRODUCTION

The introduction consists of the background of the problem, the formulation of the problem, the purpose, and the benefits of the study. Write an introduction that contains the current situation related to the problem taken; can be discussed the magnitude of the problem from global, regional, and national to local levels; Programs, interventions, or policies that have existed up to the results of previous studies related to the problems taken. Explain why this research needs to be done. Write down the formulation of the problem and or research hypothesis that you want to answer or prove.

METHODS

The method contains a clear description of the tools and materials used and the research scheme and methods that

are useful for other researchers to replicate and check validity if needed. References must be given to the method used. Studies that use animal subjects or humans must write evidence of applicable research ethics.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The results and discussion should be presented accurately and concisely in a logical order with the number of tables and illustrations needed to summarize the important results of the study. Tables must be created horizontally (without vertical line separation). Mathematical equations must be clearly written. If a mathematical symbol is not available on the computer, the symbol can be handwritten in pencil. Decimal numbers must be separated by commas (,) if the article is written in Indonesian. The maximum number of tables, illustrations, and photographs is four (4) and must be quoted in the script in sequence. Detailed titles and descriptions of illustrations (pictures, graphics) written in legend for illustration, not in the illustration. All non-standard abbreviations used must be explained in the footnotes. The discussion explains the meaning of the results of the study, does not repeat the results, how the results reported can solve problems, differences and similarities with previous studies, and the possibility of developing studies. This section must include the strengths and weaknesses of the research.

CONCLUSIONS

Write a conclusion that answers the formulation of the problem (research question) asked at the end of the introduction. The conclusions must be based on the results and the discussion described earlier. You can add suggestions or input for further research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Write down all research contributors, if any, must be stated briefly in the manuscript before reference.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND FUNDING DISCLOSURE

All authors have no conflict of interest in this article. This research was funded by (write down the sponsor or funding source if any).

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Write a description regarding the role of each author in writing this article. Author contribution roles: conceptualization, data curation, formal analysis, funding acquisition, investigation, methodology, project administration, resources, software, supervision, validation, visualization, roles/writing-original draft, writing-review & editing.

Example:

TM: conceptualization, investigation, methodology, supervision, writing-review and editing; MAV: methodology, writing-original draft; EE: methodology; formal analysis, writing-original draft; CAT: formal analysis, resources; EL: writing-original draft, writing-review and editing.

REFERENCES

References must be arranged in accordance with the Nature system. Journal managers advise writers to use Mendeley or other specific reference writing applications (for example Endnote, Zotero, and RefWorks). Please use Mendeley as Manager Citation and select Nature Style. To Submit, we require the author to include BibTex files that can be saved from Mendeley as a complementary file. References must be numbered sequentially in the order in which the citation is first mentioned in the text, written in superscript, and placed at the end of the text in numeric, not in alphabetical order. References must be valid, 80% come from publications in the last 10 years and contain at least 40% primary references (from journals, theses, dissertations, and patent documents). Unpublished sources, such as manuscripts in the preparation stage or personal communication cannot be accepted as references. Only the source quoted in the text appears in the reference list. The author's name must be written consistently. Journal numbers and volumes must be included. Editions, publishers, cities, and page numbers from textbooks must be included. References downloaded from the internet, including access times and web addresses, must also be included. Abbreviations of journal names must be written in full. All research reports must have **more than 15 references** and a literature review article must **consist of at least 25 references**.

For Example:

Format for citing journal article:

1. Sylvia, A. B., RoseAnn, M. & John, B. K. Hygiene practices and food contamination in managed food service facilities in Uganda. *African J. Food Sci.* **9**, 31–42 (2015).

2. E, A. S. A. H., Hussein, H., W, A. F., E, E. S. & Wasfy, A. Hygienic Practices Among Food Handlers in Dubai. *Int. J. Prev. Med. Reserach* **1**, 101–108 (2015).

Format for citing book:

1. Adriani, M., Wirjatmadi, B. *Peranan Gizi dalam Siklus Kehidupan*. (Penerbit Kencana, 2014).
2. Kuntoro. *Metode Sampling dan Penentuan Besar Sampel*. (Pustaka Melati IKAPI, 2008).

Format for citing electronic publication:

1. Pusat Data dan Informasi Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia. Situasi Kesehatan Kerja 2015. (2015). Available at: <http://www.depkes.go.id/download.php?file=download/pusdatin/%0Ainfodatin/InfoDatin-2015.pdf.%0A>.
2. International Labour Organization. Keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja. (2013). Available at: http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/-asia/-ro-bangkok/-ilo-jakarta/documents/publication/wcms_237650.pdf. (Accessed: 31st January 2018)

Format for citing proceeding:

1. Idrus Jus'at. Penyimpangan positif masalah KEP di Jakarta Utara dan di Pedesaan Kabupaten Bogor Jawa Barat. in *Prosiding WNPG VII* 153–156 (Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia, 2000).
2. Rachmah, Q., Wantanee, K. Energy Distribution of Macronutrients Among Adolescents In Indonesia: Secondary Analysis Of Total Diet Study Data. in *4th Asian Academic Society International Conference (AASIC) 2016* 170–176 (2016).

Format for citing bachelor thesis, master thesis, or dissertation:

1. Umasangaji, M. Hubungan Antara Asupan Energi Protein, Status Gizi Dengan Kesegaran Jasmani Pada Anggota Klub Tennis Meja Satelit Dan Salero Star Kota Ternate. (Universitas Politeknik Kesehatan, 2012).
2. Swasono, M. A. Optimasi Pengolahan Kaldu Ayam dan Brokoli dalam Bentuk Instan dan Analisa Biaya Produksi. (Universitas Brawijaya, 2008).

Format for citing patent:

Herdian H, Pudjiono PI, Angwar M. Sari tempe kental manis dan proses pembuatannya. HC-H3.02.P01.012.1796/2006.

Examples of Tables and Images:

The maximum number of tables, illustrations, or images is four (4).

Table 1. Examples of tables taken from Mahmudiono et al. (2017)

Fish Group		Child Nutritional Status		Chi-Squared Test
		Not Stunted	Stunted	
Salted Fish	Yes	159 (21.7%)	105 (15.1%)	0.32
	No	270 (40.1%)	10 (23.0%)	
Fresh Fish	Yes	14 (2.0%)	10 (1.4%)	0.17
	No	41 (59.9%)	255 (36.7%)	
Brackish Fish*	Yes	30 (4.3%)	33 (4.7%)	0.01
	No	40 (57.6%)	32 (33.4%)	



Images 1. Frog picture