

ANALISIS FAKTOR RENDAHNYA MINAT BELAJAR MATEMATIKA SISWA KELAS V DI SD NEGERI NGENI 06 KABUPATEN BLITAR

(Arial Font Size 12, Bold)

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ABSTRACT

The abstract should be written in one paragraph and should contain 150-250 words. Follow the following pattern: General statement about the importance of the topic, gap in literature or discrepancies between theories and practices, purpose of study, method, main findings, and conclusion. Abstract summarizes the entire study. The abstract uses English language. Arial, Font Size 9, italic.

ABSTRAK

Terjemahan abstrak Bahasa Indonesia jika Artikel Menggunakan bahasa Indonesia.



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INTRODUCTIONS

State the objectives of your work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Explicitly state the gap in the literature, which signifies the significance of your research.

The article should be between 7-10 pages (not more than 5000 words), single-spaced, 11 point Times New Roman font, excluding references. Use no indent for the first paragraphs and do not leave a space between paragraphs. (Arial, font size 11, single space)

RESEARCH METHOD

This section contains author(s)'s sufficient detail of the preparation of the current study dealing with data collection and processing. The author(s) should convey a chronological explanation of the study, covering preparation of research materials, design, and research procedures. Furthermore, it is required to supply an explanation regarding the method(s) used in the research. This section fills 10-15% of the manuscript. (Arial, font size 11, single space)

Research Design (Arial Font Size 11, Bold)

This subsection contains author(s)'s statements regarding the design of the research selected from one of three approaches in conducting a research, i.e. qualitative, quantitative, or mixed research. Each approach offers various research designs for various research designs. For example, in quantitative study, there are pre-experimental, true-experimental,

and quasi-experimental research designs. Meanwhile, qualitative and mixed methods offer other designs. This subsection should be part of section about method. Hence, it also provides brief description of variables of the study (**Arial, font size 11, single space**).

Population and Sample OR Subject* (Arial Font Size 11, Bold)

For a quantitative study, this section is used to declare the number of population and sample or the subject(s) selected for a qualitative study. In selecting sample and subject, please declare your technique and/or your parameter. Furthermore, in a study using study groups, write in brief about how groups are allocated.

(*Please use Population and Sample for a quantitative method and Subject for a qualitative study, omit one of the subsection title when necessary)

Instruments (Arial Font Size 11, Bold)

Specify in brief about your instrument for data collection. Please mention if there are outcomes of any pilot studies which led to modifications to the current study. Hence, author(s) should describe shortly about equipment, instruments or measurement tools including model number and manufacturer being used. A detail description should be specified chronologically regarding what action has been done and by whom.

Data Analysis (Arial Font Size 11, Bold)

In data analysis subsection, the author(s) is required to process data from previous stage. Different method used may result on different model of data processing. For a quantitative study, author(s) should show how s/he calculated derived variables (to deal with outlying values and missing data).

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Research Findings (Arial Font Size 11, Bold)

This section contains the results of research and analysis done with an emphasis on the answer to the problems. The author(s) is recommended to discuss the results according to the findings. In research findings, the author(s) is expected to report the results of procedures in the previous section and to display the data (text, tables, and/or figures) that supports further discussion. Any kind of data should be displayed chronologically as mentioned in section about methods.

When the author(s) needs to present tables or figures, please see Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1
Frequency Distribution

No	Interval	Frequenc y	%	Category
1.	85 – 100	59	28.36	Very Good
2.	75 – 84	93	44.71	Good
3.	65 – 74	37	17.78	Fair
4.	55 – 65	19	09.15	Bad
Total		208		100.00

(Place titles of Figures after the figures and tables preceding them using Times New Roman font size 10 for the title).

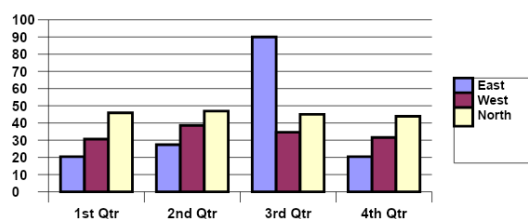


Figure 1. Number of subtheme published in GLOSSARY
(Source: ...)

Discussion (Arial Font Size 11, Bold)

In the this subsection, the author(s) comes to the main part of the article. This subsection serves the answers of question(s) stated in the introduction section. To support the answer, the author(s) explain by showing the relevance of findings described earlier in this section. Highlight the most significant results, but do not repeat what has been written in the Results section. Connect your findings with the literature review or theories you use in your research

CONCLUSION

In this section, the author(s) should give his/her comprise statement regarding the major findings and implications of the study, but not the whole study. It is not suggested to bring any new information in the conclusion. **(Arial, font size 11, single space)**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This section is an optional for any author(s) required to mention any other party's (person and/or institution) supports within the whole process of the research.

REFERENCES

Use APA for in-text citations and the reference list (Haryadi et al, 2010). For in-text citations, use the author's name and year (Author, 1980), and if there are direct quotes, then provide the page number" (Author, 2010). If you are citing more than one reference, put them in alphabetical order (Alpha, 2008; Beta, 1999). Do not use footnotes.

(Examples)

- Choo, S. (2011). On literature's use(ful/less)ness: Reconceptualising the literature curriculum in the age of globalisation. *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, 43(1), 47-67. (Article in journal with no DOI)
- Haerazi, H., & Irawan, L. A. (2019). Practicing genre-based language teaching model to improve students' achievement of writing skills. *IJELTAL (Indonesian Journal of English Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics)*, 4(1), 9-18. <http://dx.doi.org/10.21093/ijeltal.v4i1.246> (Article in journal with DOI)
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