

EDUCATIONAL POLICY IN INDONESIA IN THE ERA OF 4.0 (Bold 1 Spasi Times New Roman 14 pt)

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Author¹, Author^{2(*)}, Author

Nama dan Alamat Institusi, Negara¹²ⁿ

Email Author¹, Email Author², Email Author

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Abstract

Received: The abstract should be written in **English or Indonesian**, consisting of
Revised: 150–250 words, and must include a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5
Accepted: keywords. It should summarize the essential aspects of the article,
including the background, research methods, results and discussion, and
conclusion.

Keywords: Each keyword or phrase should be separated by a comma.(.)

(*) Corresponding Author: **Name, Email Address, Contact Phone Number**

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INTRODUCTION

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This template must be used as a guideline for formatting and/or layout when writing articles for publication in the Bechmarking. Authors must adhere to ALL writing rules, including font type, size, layout, word count, structure, and citation format. Additionally, authors must ensure that the article follows the Enhanced Indonesian Spelling System (**Ejaan Yang Disempurnakan or EYD**), uses appropriate vocabulary, and complies with proper academic writing conventions.

The article body, including the reference list, should be written in a single-column format, as shown in this template. Each new paragraph must be indented by one **tab (1.27 cm)**. Submitted articles must be in **Microsoft Word format, with A4 paper size**, a top and left margin of 4 cm, a right and bottom margin of 3 cm, and single line spacing. The font used in the article body is **Times New Roman 11 pt**.

Punctuation marks (**periods, commas, colons, semicolons, parentheses, quotation marks, question marks, exclamation marks, slashes, etc.**) should not be preceded by a space but should be followed by one, except when used in decimal numbers. Examples of this usage can be seen throughout the template.

The introduction section should primarily present the rationale for the research, supported by a literature review (theoretical framework). It is expected to include as many citations as possible from scientific journals, preferably from reputable international journals.

To facilitate the writer, they can fully utilize this template. The writer may adjust the entire content by overwriting it section by section, ensuring that the submitted article aligns with the expected guidelines. It is advisable to delete unnecessary parts to avoid errors in other sections.

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RESEARCH METHOD

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The **Research Method** section should clearly explain the research methodology used, including the procedures involved. The tools, materials, media, or research instruments must be described in detail. If statistical formulas are used as part of the research method, commonly known formulas should not be explicitly written.

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RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Results

This section presents the research findings in detail, including calculation results, needs analysis outcomes, and other relevant data. The findings may be displayed in tables or figures, provided that they are not excessively long, large, or numerous. Authors should use variations in presenting tables or figures, and each table or figure must be referenced in the text (not rewritten). **SPSS** output tables should not be included in the article; instead, authors must summarize and create their own tables following the format specified in this template).

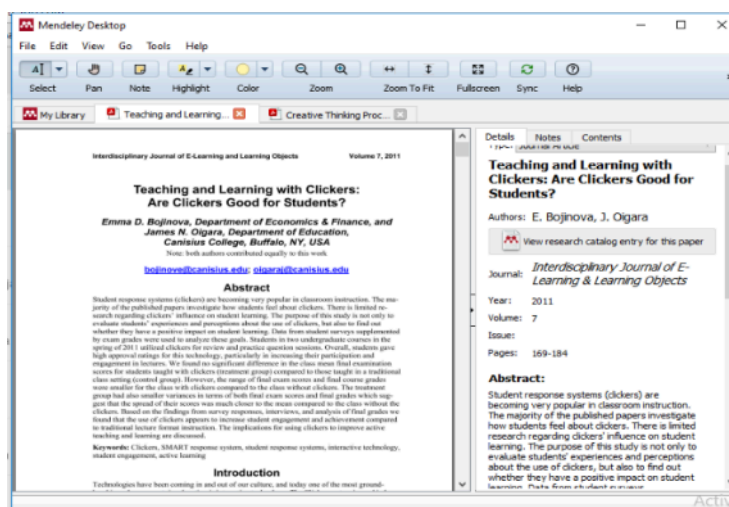
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Table 1.
Descriptive Statistics Results

No.	Ukuran Deskriptif	Nilai
1	Modus	6,56
2	Median	6,78
3	Mean	6,85
4	Simpangan Baku	1,2
5	Varians	1,44

Sumber : (MPI) – miring / italic di bagian sisi kiri

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Sumber : (MPI) – miring / italic dan ditengah

Gambar 1.

Mendeley Standard Format

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Discussion

The **Discussion** section reflects the researcher's scholarly contribution. Therefore, authors are expected to elaborate on their research findings in detail and depth. This section should reference previous studies published in scientific journals, especially reputable international journals. Authors are also encouraged to cite research published in the Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan dan Keislaman. Here are some examples of in-text citations: - Single author: (Vhalery, 2020) Two authors: (Vhalery & Karlina, 2020)- Four or more authors: (Vhalery et al., 2015) Author's name outside parentheses: Leonard (2013) stated that.

Citation formatting should follow these rules, and page numbers are not required when quoting sources. Additionally, all cited names should follow the last name of the authors mentioned..

The **Discussion** section is expected to contribute new insights and advancements to scientific knowledge, particularly in the field relevant to the article. Therefore, authors should give special attention to ensuring that the discussion forms a crucial part of the overall content, enhancing the academic quality of the article.

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CONCLUSION

Penutup merupakan simpulan dari hasil penelitian yang telah dilaksanakan dan merupakan jawaban dari rumusan masalah. Simpulan diselaraskan dengan rumusan masalah dan tujuan penelitian. Dalam hal simpulan lebih dari satu, maka dituliskan menggunakan penomoran angka dan bukan menggunakan bullet. Dalam bagian penutup ini juga dapat ditambahkan prospek pengembangan dari hasil penelitian dan aplikasi lebih jauh yang menjadi prospek kajian berikutnya.

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SUGGESTIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

REFERENCES

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All references cited in the article must be listed in the **References section**. They should be arranged alphabetically, written in **single spacing**, and follow international language standards (English), even if the original source is in Indonesian. Below is an example of reference formatting:

****Note:**** *References should not be categorized separately by type (books, journals, etc.); they should be listed together in a single alphabetical sequence.*

Book:

Freudenthal, H. (1991). *Revising Mathematics Education*. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
Madya, S. (2011). *Teori dan Praktik Penelitian Tindakan (Action Research)*. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Thesis, Dissertation, Research Report:

Prahmana, R.C.I. (2012). *Pendesainan Pembelajaran Operasi Bilangan Menggunakan Permainan Tradisional Tepuk Bergambar untuk Siswa Kelas III Sekolah Dasar (SD)*. Unpublished Thesis. Palembang: Sriwijaya University.
Zulkardi. (2002). *Developing A Learning Environment on Realistic Mathematics Education for Indonesian Student Teachers*. Published Dissertation. Enschede: University of Twente.

Book Section:

Fajriyah & Supardi. (2015). Penerapan strategi pembelajaran metakognitif terhadap hasil belajar matematika. In Leonard (Editor). *EduResearch: Raise The Standard*, Vol. 1, 1-24. Jakarta: Unindra Press.

Journal Article:

Leksono, A. W., & Vhalery, R. (2019). Pengaruh Self-Knowledge Dan Self-Deception Terhadap Pengelolaan Uang Saku. *Research and Development Journal of Education*, 6(1), 28-40.
Vhalery, R., Leksono, A. W., & Irvan, M. (2019). Pengaruh Literasi Keuangan, Usia, dan Bimbingan Orang Tua terhadap Pengelolaan Uang Saku Mahasiswa UNINDRA. *Jurnal Pendidikan Ekonomi*, 12(1), 10-17.

Conference Proceedings:

- Adriana, I. (2016). Pengaruh efikasi diri dan kemandirian belajar terhadap kemampuan pemecahan masalah matematika. *Prosiding Diskusi Panel Nasional Pendidikan Matematika*, 539-548. Jakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika, Universitas Indraprasta PGRI.
- Astuti, D.P., Leonard, L., Bhakti, Y. B., & Astuti, I. A. D. (2019). Developing Adobe Flash-based mathematics learning media for 7th-grade students of junior high school. *Journal of Physics: Conf. Series* **1188** 012098. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1188/1/012098>