



**TITLE OF ARTICLE: WRITE A SENTENCE THAT DESCRIBES THE SUBSTANCE OF THE ARTICLE; MAXIMUM 15 WORDS; USE CENTER ALIGNMENT; USE GEORGIA 12 BOLD; USE CAPITAL LETTERS**

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**Abstract** : *A concise and factual abstract is required (maximum length 230 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. References should therefore be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full, without reference to the reference list. Abstract in italics, spacing 1, size 11, Font Book Antiqua also includes keywords, and using English and Indonesia. The number of words for the abstract is min. 150-230 words, which contain the problem, objectives, methods, and results. Keywords are a minimum of 3 (three) and a maximum of 5 (five) words that reflect the content of the manuscript. Please avoid general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Separate each keyword with a ";" on every word. Be frugal with abbreviations: only abbreviations that are familiar in the field are eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.*

**Keywords** : *Keywords are a minimum of three and a maximum of five words and separate with a ";".*

**Abstrak** : *A concise and factual abstract is required (maximum length 230 words). The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results, and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. References should therefore be avoided, but if essential, they must be cited in full, without reference to the reference list. Abstract in italics, spacing 1, size 11, Font Book Antiqua also includes keywords, and using English and Indonesia. The number of words for the abstract is min. 150-230 words, which contain the problem, objectives, methods, and results. Keywords are a minimum of 3 (three) and a maximum of 5 (five) words that reflect the content of the manuscript. Please avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Separate each keyword with a ";" on every word. Be frugal with abbreviations: only abbreviations that are familiar in the field are eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.*

**Kata Kunci** : *Keywords are a minimum of three and a maximum of five words and separate with a ";"*.

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## INTRODUCTION

The manuscript must be written in English with a total length ranging from 4,500 to 6,500 words (inclusive of the main text, notes, and references, but excluding tables, figures, and appendices). The entire document must be formatted using Book Antiqua font, size 11, with 1.2 line spacing. As a general rule, this introductory section should not exceed 20% of the total manuscript length.

Substantively, the introduction serves as the foundation of the study. It must clearly establish the context by presenting the specific background of the problem and the theoretical discourse relevant to the topic. Authors are required to present a concise review of previous relevant studies (state of the art) to map current knowledge and explicitly identify the research gap—the unexplored area that this study aims to investigate. Finally, the introduction must conclude with a clear statement of the research objectives, emphasizing the significance and urgency of the investigation within the scope of pedagogical inquiry.

## METHOD

This section must be written with clarity and precision, providing a comprehensive explanation of how the research was executed. It should systematically outline the research design, participants or subjects, data collection procedures, and the instruments or materials utilized. The primary objective of this section is to allow readers and reviewers to critically evaluate the methodological rigor, appropriateness, reliability, and validity of the study. Authors must ensure that the methodological steps are described in sufficient detail to enable other researchers to accurately replicate the investigation.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This section constitutes the core of the manuscript and should comprise at least 60% of the total document length. Authors may present the Results and Discussion under separate subheadings.

### 1. Result

Present the key findings clearly, comprehensively, and systematically. Strengthen your statements with empirical evidence derived from the data collection process. Report the statistical or analytical outcomes in sufficient detail to justify the conclusions, ensuring there is a logical correlation leading into the discussion.

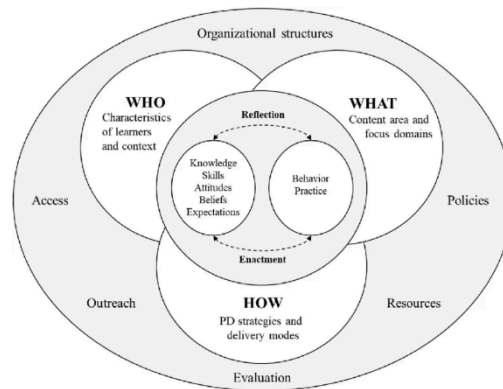
Formatting Tables and Figures:

Visual aids such as tables and figures should be utilized effectively to summarize data, ensuring they are not unnecessarily large. Table and Figure titles must be numbered and bolded (e.g., Table 1, Figure 1). Tables must be formatted with only horizontal lines (no vertical lines), and the font size within table entries may be appropriately reduced for clarity.

**Table 1: Descriptive Statistics of Student Performance**

No	Variables	N	Mean	Std.Deviation
1.	Traditional Learning Method	120	65.40	8.12
2.	Inquiry-Based Learning Method	120	82.75	5.35
	Total	240	74.07	6.73

The writing style for the figure is presented in Figure 1 with Bold Format. Font sizes for table entries may be reduced:



**Figure 1: The Conceptual Framework of Pedagogical Development**

## 2. Discussion

As the most critical part of the manuscript, this section is intended to interpret the findings, not merely restate the data. Authors must critically analyze the results by contextualizing them within the established theoretical framework and comparing them with previous relevant studies. The discussion must explicitly highlight the novelty of the research and its contribution to the scientific community.

Citation Guidelines:

When referring to previous studies, all in-text citations must strictly adhere to the APA Style 7th Edition. Indirect citations (paraphrasing) are highly recommended over direct quotations. Authors should prioritize referencing reputable international journals to enrich the discussion.

## CONCLUSION

The conclusion must provide a clear and concise synthesis of the research findings, directly addressing the objectives formulated in the introduction. It should not be a mere repetition of the data or results. Furthermore, authors are required to articulate the implications of their study—both theoretical (how it advances pedagogical concepts or theories) and practical (how it can be applied by educators, institutions, or policymakers). Finally, constructive recommendations or avenues for future research should be proposed based on the study's limitations.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

(Optional) This section is dedicated to acknowledging any financial or technical support received during the research. Authors should express their gratitude to funding agencies, sponsors, institutions, or individuals who provided significant assistance in conducting the research or preparing the manuscript. Please include relevant grant numbers if applicable.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

The reference entry is arranged in alphabetical order. All that is referred to in the text must be listed in the reference list and all that is written in the reference list must be referred to in the text. The author is obliged to list all the references validly according to the sources and DOI (digital object identifier), particularly for entries from journals. In the case of cities of publication, differences should be made in writing cities of the USA and cities outside the USA. For example, cities in the USA are listed together with the initials of the state; e.g.: for Boston of Massachusetts: Boston, MA. All references and citations use the **APA Style 7th Edition**. For citation and reference managers, it is mandatory to use the **Mendeley** app or **Zotero**.

Examples of reference entries:

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