

Title TITLE. The title should briefly describe the research article's content and attract academic readers. The title consists of 8–12 words and is written in phrase form, not a sentence. The title should preferably include elements of CCTES (Controversy, Change, Trend, Emergency, Solution).

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doi:

Keywords.

3-5 words or phrases, alphabetical

First keyword

Second keyword

Third keyword

Abstract

Background of study:

Aims and scope of paper:

Methods:

Result:

Conclusion:

The abstract is a summary of the entire article that includes the research objectives, methods used, results, and discussion, as well as conclusions. If necessary, implications or recommendations can also be included. The length of the abstract ranges from 250 to 300 words. The abstract should not contain overly long background information and is not allowed to refer to figures, tables, equations, or bibliographic references, whether from this article or other works. The language used in the abstract must be clear, concise, and easy to understand. The abstract is written as a standalone summary in a single paragraph.

Keywords: Keywords consist of important and specific words or phrases that are mainly found in the title and abstract, but can also come from the content of the article. Each article contains 3–5 keywords separated by semicolons (;).

1. Background

The background of the problem presents a crucial issue rooted in social facts and practices in the arts and culture, grounded in actual realities in the field, and supported by popular or semi-scientific references to emphasize its urgency. Next, a brief review of the scientific literature is provided to illustrate the development of studies, main trends, and existing research gaps, using academic citations. This section also clarifies the research objectives, including the questions to be answered, and briefly explains the approach and methods used. Ultimately, the main argument or theoretical position (qualitative hypothesis) is formulated as the direction of analysis and the research contribution. The background is organized into four paragraphs.

2. Literature Review

The literature review is organized around three main keywords, each divided into three subheadings. Each subheading includes definitions, conceptual frameworks, and summaries of prior research, while also highlighting trends in the literature and the study's position. This section aims to identify gaps and the research's novelty, comprising six paragraphs.

3. Method

The methods section explains the research object and context, the methods used, the types of data (statistical and qualitative), data collection techniques (interviews, observations, documentation), and the data analysis methods used to answer the research questions. It is organized into five paragraphs.

4. Results

The results section consists of three main findings, each written as a subheading: Result 1, Result 2, and Result 3. Each result is explained in three paragraphs, making a total of nine paragraphs. In this section, citations or references are not allowed, as only raw data and research findings are presented. Data may include read texts or manuscripts (presented as tables or images), interview quotes, and visual documentation. For each result, data should be presented descriptively, outlining trends or patterns and emphasizing them. If there are more than three main findings, additional findings should be moved to the conclusion section.

5. Discussion

The discussion section is written in six paragraphs and can follow two patterns. In the first pattern, each result (Result 1, Result 2, and Result 3) is discussed in two paragraphs by comparing research data with findings from other studies through citations. The focus is on interpreting the results and clarifying their position within the existing body of research. In the second pattern, the first paragraph summarizes all the results, while paragraphs two to five analyze and answer the research questions by discussing the research findings in relation to the literature and theories used. The sixth paragraph provides recommendations for future research and actions or steps to take.

6. Conclusion

The conclusion section summarizes the main findings of the research clearly and concisely, explains the meaning and usefulness of the findings, including their implications for the related field of study and potential directions for future research, and outlines the limitations of the study, such as those related to scope, informants, time, or data, so that the context and boundaries of the research findings become clearer.

7. Acknowledgements

Authors are required to acknowledge the sources of funding that supported this research and may also mention any external reviewers who have reviewed the manuscript draft.

8. Statement on the Use of AI

The author must express gratitude to the funding sources that supported the research, and also mention external reviewers who provided feedback on the manuscript draft.

Reference

All references cited in the manuscript must be listed in the bibliography and formatted consistently according to the journal's citation style (APA 7th edition). The references used should reflect the main scientific basis of the research and consist only of sources that the author has truly read. Each manuscript must include at least 15 references, with at least 85% originating from reputable scholarly journal articles published within the last ten years. The use of textbooks should be minimized, and citations from general websites should be avoided unless they come from credible scientific institutions or official data sources. Authors are required to include a DOI or stable URL for each reference if available. To maintain academic integrity, authors should also avoid excessive self-citations and citing too many publications from the same region, so that the perspectives remain balanced and relevant globally. Although the use of reference management tools like Zotero, Mendeley, or EndNote is encouraged, authors must manually verify all reference metadata, including author names, article titles, journal names, volume, issue number, pages, and DOI, to ensure completeness and accuracy. Over-adding references without clear relevance should also be avoided.