



## Petunjuk Penulisan Artikel Ncera: Journal Community Innovation [Camria, 16, Bold]

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etc...

### Abstrak (10pt Bold)

Abstrak dibuat dalam dua bahasa, yaitu Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia. Abstrak memuat secara singkat tentang latar belakang, tujuan, metode pelaksanaan, hasil penelitian, dan kesimpulan penelitian. Abstrak berisi maksimum 250 kata, spasi tunggal ditulis dengan huruf miring (*Italic*) bagi abstrak Bahasa Inggris. Di bawah abstrak dicantumkan kata kunci yang terdiri atas maksimum enam kata, dimana kata pertama adalah yang terpenting. Abstrak dalam bahasa Indonesia merupakan terjemahan dari bahasa Inggris. Editor berhak untuk mengedit abstrak demi alasan kejelasan isi abstrak.

### Abstract (10pt Bold)

*Abstracts are made in two languages, English and Bahasa Indonesia. Abstract more about background, purpose, up to, the results of research, and manai research. Abstract contains up to 250 words, single write spaces with italics (Italics) for English abstracts. Below the abstract are listed keywords consisting of six words, where the first word is again the forward. Abstract in Indonesian can be a translation of an English translation. Tiff editor for abstract syncing for reasons of abstract content.*



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### INTRODUCTION

The introduction must include (in the following order) a general background, a literature review (state of the art) as the basis for the article's scientific originality, a statement of scientific originality, and the research problem or hypothesis. The purpose of the study must be stated at the end of the introduction. In the format of a scientific article, a literature review as found in research reports is not permitted; instead, it is presented as a review of prior literature (state of the art), followed by a statement of the article's scientific novelty.

Citations must be written using footnote format, such as (Uwuigbe & Ajibolade, 2022), (Wang, 2021), (Muttakin et al., 2020), and must correspond with the References/Bibliography list (it is recommended to use the Mendeley application).

## **IMPLEMENTATION METHOD**

The methods used to solve the problem include analytical methods. Figure captions are included as part of the figure title, not as part of the figure itself. The methods used to conduct the research are described in this section. In the Research Methods section, briefly and clearly explain the methods used to achieve the objectives of the community service activity. The author must describe how the results of the activity were measured, including the types of measurement tools used, whether descriptive or qualitative. Also include the method for assessing the success of the community service program. Success can be measured by changes in attitudes, socio-cultural conditions, or economic aspects of the target community. Provide a complete description of the research location, the number of respondents, the methods for analyzing observation results, interviews, or questionnaires, and the methods for measuring performance indicators; commonly used methods do not need to be described in detail, but simply refer to the reference books. Experimental procedures must be written in declarative sentences, not imperative sentences.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The Results and Discussion section contains the findings of the research and their scientific analysis. Describe the scientific findings derived from the research conducted, but ensure they are supported by adequate data. The scientific findings referred to here are not merely the raw data from the research. These scientific findings must be explained scientifically, addressing: What scientific findings were obtained? Why did this occur? Why does the variable show such a trend? All these questions must be explained scientifically, not merely descriptively, and if necessary, supported by adequate fundamental scientific phenomena. Additionally, a comparison with the results of other researchers on similar topics must be provided. The research results and findings must be able to address the research hypothesis stated in the introduction.

Manuscripts may be written in Indonesian or English and must not exceed 20 pages, including figures and tables. Manuscripts must be written according to this article template in camera-ready format. Articles must be written on A4-sized paper (210 x 297 mm) with left margins of 3 cm, right margins of 3 cm, bottom margins of 3 cm, and top margins of 3 cm. Manuscripts must be written in the Kambria Headings font, size 11 pt, single-spaced, and in a single-column format (except for the article title, author names, and abstract). The space between columns is 1 cm. Foreign words or terms are written in italics. It is advisable to avoid the use of foreign terms in Indonesian-language articles. New paragraphs should begin 1.15 cm from the left margin, and there should be no spacing between paragraphs.

Tables and figures should be placed within the text immediately after they are referenced. Each figure must have a figure caption below it, consisting of a sequential number followed by the figure title. Each table must have a table caption above it, consisting of a sequential number followed by the table title. Figures must be ensured to print clearly (font size, resolution, and line thickness must be sufficient to ensure clear printing). Figures, tables, and diagrams/schematics should be placed within columns between blocks of text or, if too large,



include at least 15 (fifteen) references from the last 10 years. The citation system within the article text and the bibliography should use reference management software such as Mendeley, EndNote, Reference Manager, or Zotero. Citations must follow the APA (American Psychological Association) style, 6th edition.

**Pustaka yang berupa judul buku**

Akbar, A., Flacke, J., Martinez, J., & van Maarseveen, M. F. A. M. (2020). Participatory planning practice in rural Indonesia: A sustainable development goals-based evaluation. *Community Development*, 51(3), 243–260. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15575330.2020.1765822>

Barbieri, N. (2016). Fuel prices and the invention crowding out effect: Releasing the automotive industry from its dependence on fossil fuel. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 111, 222–234. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2016.07.002>

**Pustaka yang berupa jurnal ilmiah**

Cheng, Y., Zhou, X., & Li, Y. (2023). The effect of digital transformation on real economy enterprises' total factor productivity. *International Review of Economics & Finance*, 85, 488–501. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iref.2023.02.007>

Creswell, J. W. & J. D. C. (2018). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. In *Writing Center Talk over Time* (Fifth Edit, pp. 37–60). SAGE Publications. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429469237-3>

**Pustaka yang berupa Prosiding Seminar:**

Cui, J., Dai, J., Wang, Z., & Zhao, X. (2022). Does Environmental Regulation Induce Green Innovation? A Panel Study of Chinese Listed Firms. *Technological Forecasting and Social Change*, 176, 121492. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techfore.2022.121492>

Ding, Z., Zheng, H., Wang, J., O'Connor, P., Li, C., Chen, X., Li, R., & Ouyang, Z. (2023). Integrating Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches Improves Practicality and Efficiency of Large-Scale Ecological Restoration Planning: Insights from a Social–Ecological System. *Engineering*, 31, 50–58. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eng.2022.08.008>

**Pustaka yang berupa disertasi/thesis/skripsi:**

Guo, X., Fu, L., & Sun, X. (2021). Can Environmental Regulations Promote Greenhouse Gas Abatement in OECD Countries? Command-and-Control vs. Market-Based Policies. *Sustainability*, 13(12), 6913. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su13126913>

**Pustaka yang berupa patent:**

Hepburn, C. (2010). Environmental policy, government, and the market. *Oxford Review of Economic Policy*, 26(2), 117–136. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxrep/grq039>