

**PAPER'S TITLE
MUST BE BRIEF, INFORMATIVE AND INDICATES THE MAIN POINT(S) OF THE
PAPER BETWEEN 15-20 WORDS**

First Author¹, Second Author², Next Author³, Last Author⁴

¹Author's institution's name

²Author's institution's name

³Author's institution's name

²*Email: email address*

Abstract

The abstract should be factual and concise. It shall contain the purpose(s), method(s) and result(s). Use 12pt Times New Roman font for body of the text with one spacing between lines, and 12pt spacing for the next heading. Left and right indent 0.5cm. The length is between 200-300 words. The abstract should be factual and concise. It shall contain the purpose(s), method(s) and result(s). Use 12pt Times New Roman font for body of the text with one spacing between lines, and 12pt spacing for the next heading. Left and right indent 0.5cm. The length is between 200-300 words. The abstract should be factual and concise. It shall contain the purpose(s), method(s) and result(s). Use 12pt Times New Roman font for body of the text with one spacing between lines, and 12pt spacing for the next heading. Left and right indent 0.5cm. The length is between 200-300 words. The abstract should be factual and concise. It shall contain the purpose(s), method(s) and result(s). Use 12pt Times New Roman font for body of the text with one spacing between lines, and 12pt spacing for the next heading. Left and right indent 0.5cm. The length is between 200-300 words. The abstract should be factual and concise. It shall contain the purpose(s), method(s) and result(s). Use 12pt Times New Roman font for body of the text with one spacing between lines, and 12pt spacing for the next heading. Left and right indent 0.5cm. The length is between 200-300 words. The abstract should be factual and concise. It shall contain the purpose(s), method(s) and result(s). Use 12pt Times New Roman font for body of the text with one spacing between lines, and 12pt spacing for the next heading. Left and right indent 0.5cm. The length is between 200-300 words.

Keywords: *use 12pt; lower case; italic; times new roman; write alphabetically in 5-7 words*

INTRODUCTION

Introduction (without subsection, 2-3 pages) includes background, and objectives of the research. Introduction consists of background of the study explaining the actual phenomenon that has been investigated, supported by references and previous studies that have been done individually or in a group or team. The author must also explain the existence of this research compared to those previous studies. Introduction consists of problem(s) (one problem that is becoming the focus of the study is even better), purpose of the study, research significance, and theory used to solve the problem(s). All sources that are cited or paraphrased should be all written in the references list. Introduction does not allow subchapter.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This section contains a comprehensive summary of previous research on a topic. It surveys scholarly articles, books, and other sources relevant to a particular area of research. It should give a theoretical base for the research and help the author determine the nature of the research. This section contains a comprehensive summary of previous research on a topic. It surveys scholarly articles, books, and other sources relevant to a particular area of research. It should give a theoretical base for the research and help the author determine the nature of the research. This section contains a comprehensive summary of previous research on a topic. It surveys scholarly articles, books, and other sources relevant to a particular area of research. It should give a theoretical base for the research and help the author determine the nature of the research. This section contains a comprehensive summary of previous research on a topic. It surveys scholarly articles, books, and other sources relevant to a particular area of research. It should give a theoretical base for the research and help the author determine the nature of the research. This section contains a comprehensive summary of previous research on a topic. It surveys scholarly articles, books, and other sources relevant to a particular area of research. It should give a theoretical base for the research and help the author determine the nature of the research. This section contains a comprehensive summary of previous research on a topic. It surveys scholarly articles, books, and other sources relevant to a particular area of research. It should give a theoretical base for the research and help the author determine the nature of the research. This section contains a comprehensive summary of previous research on a topic. It surveys scholarly articles, books, and other sources relevant to a particular area of research. It should give a theoretical base for the research and help the author determine the nature of the research.

METHOD

This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data. This may include research design, population and sample, and instruments in collecting the data, and procedure in analyzing the data.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Subchapters

Result of the study is written in the form of **subchapter(s)**, no numbers are necessary. The title of the subchapter is written in the form of capital letter for the initial word.

Sub-subchapters

If there is another sub-subchapter inside the subchapter the format writing of the sub-subchapters is written in Capital letter for the initial letter and italic.

Figures and Tables

All figures and tables should be centered and numbered consecutively. Type *Figure* in style box. The caption should be typed in lower case. Choose *center* if the caption fit on one line.



Figure 1. Figure's Title/Description

Table 1. Table's Title

No	Title	Title	Title
1	A-B	25	30
2	B-C	75.15	10
3	C-D	44.75	50
4	D-E	72.5	10
5	E-F	21.25	10

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion is a brief summary of findings and discussion. It is strongly recommended to avoid mere repetitive statements from the previous sections. Conclusion is a brief summary of findings and discussion. It is strongly recommended to avoid mere repetitive statements from the previous sections. Conclusion is a brief summary of findings and discussion. It is strongly recommended to avoid mere repetitive statements from the previous sections. Conclusion is a brief summary of findings and discussion. It is strongly recommended to avoid mere repetitive statements from the previous sections. Conclusion is a brief summary of findings and discussion. It is strongly recommended to avoid mere repetitive statements from the previous sections.

REFERENCES

Reference list format is based on APA (American Psychological Association) style. Reference list should appear at the end of the article and includes only literatures actually cited in the manuscripts. References are ordered alphabetically and chronologically.

Sample

Azhar & Matsumura, K. (2010). A study of 'Kenry' in Japanese and 'hak' in Indonesian. *Humaniora* 22 (1), 22-30.

Nur, Tajudin (2008). *Verba dalam bahasa Arab dan bahasa Indonesia: studi gramatika konstrastif*. (Unpublished Dissertation). Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

Reid, Anthony (2011). *Menuju sejarah Sumatra: antara Indonesia dan dunia*. Jakarta: Yayasan Obor.

Zacharek, S. (2008). Natural women. *The New York Times*. Retrieved on 12 February 2013, from <http://www.nytimes.com/2008/04/27/books/review/Zachareck>

ENDNOTES (OPTIONAL)

This section is for your endnotes.