

A Concise, Clear, and Informative Title Reflecting the Research Findings (Centered, Bold, 16 pt Font Size)

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Article Info

Article history:

Received month dd, yyyy.

Revised month dd, yyyy.

Accepted month dd, yyyy.

Keywords: 2-5 keywords

First keyword

Second keyword

Third keyword

Fourth keyword

Fifth keyword

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ABSTRACT (8 PT)

The abstract should be informative and fully self-explanatory, providing a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and highlighting the main findings and conclusions. The abstract must be written in both Indonesian and English using Tahoma font, size 8 pt, single spacing, and contain between 150 and 250 words. The Indonesian version of the abstract should be written in standard Indonesian using proper spelling and grammar. The use of abbreviations, acronyms, and mathematical formulas in the abstract should be avoided. The abstract should briefly, clearly, and concisely present the research problem, objectives, methods, results, and conclusions. Use words that accurately convey the intended meaning.

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1. INTRODUCTION (10 PT)

The Introduction should contain the background of the study, theoretical framework, research problem, proposed problem-solving approach, and research objectives. The Introduction should be written in Cambria font, 10 pt size, single spacing, and a first-line indentation of 1 cm. The text should be typed within a printable area with 2.5 cm margins on the top, bottom, left, and right sides. The paper size should be A4, **and the manuscript should be between 8 and 20 pages in length.**

Article Type

The manuscript may be an original empirical research article, a literature review, a content analysis, or a systematic literature review (meta-analysis). Articles may be written in English. The maximum length of the manuscript is 12 pages, including references.

The structure of an empirical research article or a systematic literature review should consist of the following sections: title, author name(s), institutional affiliation(s) and corresponding address, abstract, keywords, introduction, methods, results and discussion, conclusion and recommendations, acknowledgements, and references.

The structure of a conceptual paper (literature review) or content analysis article should consist of the following sections: title, author name(s), institutional affiliation(s) and corresponding address, abstract, keywords, introduction, main content, summary, and references.

The article title should be written in Times New Roman, 16 pt, bold, centered, and in title case, consisting of no more than 15 words and accurately reflecting the content of the manuscript. Author names should be written in Times New Roman, 10 pt, without academic titles or degrees. Authors from different institutions should be identified using superscript numbers following their names.

The manuscript should be presented in a narrative format without numbering for subsections, and excessive use of subheadings should be avoided.

2. METHODS (10 PT)

The Methods section should describe the research process chronologically, including the research design, research procedures, testing methods, and data collection techniques. The description of the research process should be supported by relevant references to ensure that the methodology is scientifically sound and academically acceptable.

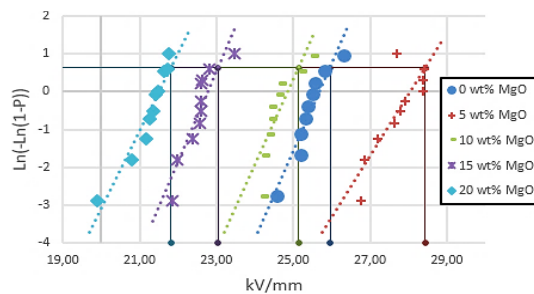


Figure 1. Distribution.

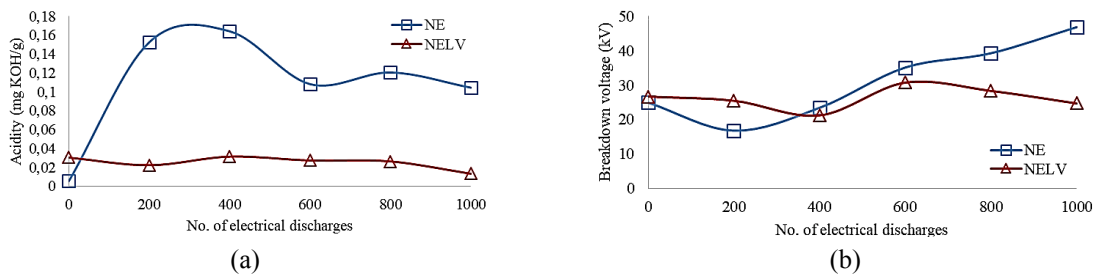


Figure 2. Effect of (a) Electricity and (b) Voltage Example.

Table 1. Performance. (Table title: 10 pt; table contents: 8 pt)

Variable	Speed (rpm)	Power (kW)
x	10	8.6
y	15	12.4
z	20	15.3

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (10 PT)

RESULT

The Results section is the essence of a scientific article and should present the research findings, including the outcomes of hypothesis testing, without extensive data analysis. Results may be presented in the form of tables or figures to facilitate verbal explanation and interpretation. Quantitative research articles may present data systematically according to the sequence of hypothesis testing. Any statistical analysis presented should be accompanied by a clear narrative explanation. For empirical qualitative research, findings may be presented using an inductive-interactive approach, tables, or qualitative data analysis software such as NVivo, Atlas.ti, or similar applications, depending on the analytical techniques employed. For qualitative library-based research, results should be presented in tables and accompanied by narrative explanations. Systematic literature review

articles should present findings in tabular form and provide answers to the research questions based on a systematic synthesis and correlation of the reviewed literature.

DISCUSSION

The Discussion section is the most important part of a scientific article. Its purpose is to address the research problem, interpret the findings, integrate the results into the existing body of knowledge, and develop new theories or refine existing ones. Tables should be formatted using 1 pt line width, and table captions should be placed above the table. Captions consisting of more than two lines should be written using single spacing. Horizontal lines are preferred, while vertical lines should be omitted. An example is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Elemental Compositions of Sampling Sites (Table title: 10 pt; table contents: 8 pt).

Site	TiO ₂ (wt%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (wt%)	MnO (wt%)	MgO (wt%)	Na ₂ O (wt%)
STY	0.5	16.4	0.19	2.74	3.00
NFC	0.78	19.0	0.18	4.57	2.55
MSD	0.62	16.3	0.17	3.09	3.09
AZZ	0.67	15.7	0.14	5.07	2.59
HDR	1.90	17.1	0.15	3.79	3.33
RSK	0.58	20.9	0.12	1.55	3.00
Total	0.68	17.8	0.16	3.12	2.75

4. CONCLUSION (10 PT)

The Conclusion section should provide answers to the research questions. Recommendations should be based on the research findings and presented as practical actions, clearly specifying to whom the recommendations are addressed and for what purpose they are intended. Any methodological limitations of the study should also be acknowledged and described. The conclusion should be written in a narrative or essay format rather than as numbered points. It should provide a comprehensive yet concise summary of the essential findings and contributions of the study.

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (10 PT).

(Optional. This section may be modified or removed)

The authors would like to express their gratitude to _____. Acknowledgements are generally given to sponsors and sources of financial support. (Optional) Acknowledgements may be addressed to individuals, groups, organizations, and/or institutions that have contributed to or assisted in the conduct of the research. If the study was funded by a grant, this section must specify the type of grant, the funding institution, and the grant contract number supporting the research.

6. AUTHOR DECLARATION (10 PT) **(This Section Must Not Be Modified)**

The authors declare that there are no financial or personal conflicts of interest that could have influenced the results reported in this manuscript. The research and manuscript preparation were conducted in accordance with ethical standards for research and scholarly publication and are free from plagiarism. The use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) and other assistive technologies was limited to idea brainstorming. All AI-assisted outputs were reviewed, edited, and verified by the authors, who assume full responsibility for the content and final version of the manuscript.

7. REFERENCES (10 PT)

References must be arranged alphabetically. All sources cited in the manuscript must be included in the reference list, and all sources listed in the reference list must be cited in the manuscript. The reference list must contain at least 15 references, with more than 80% of them originating from recent scientific articles published in reputable international journals within the last 10 years. Authors are required to provide a URL or DOI for references that are accessible online. The use of reference management software such as Mendeley, EndNote, or Zotero is strongly recommended. References should be formatted according to the APA 7th Edition (American Psychological Association) citation style.

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