

### **TITLE**

The title is written in English and capitalized in the first letter of each word / Title Case (except conjunction which is written with lowercase), bold, Times New Romance font 12 pt., single-spaced, contains a maximum of 14 words and 3 lines, and centered.

### **Author's Name**

The author's full name is written right below the title, bold, Times New Romance font 11 pt single-spaced. No academic title should be written, no abbreviation, Title case, no use of the word "by". The author's name is ordered as the first writer, second writer, third writer, and so on.

### **Affiliation**

The University/ Institution and e-mail addresses of all writers are written below the full name. All author's e-mail addresses should be written.

### ***Abstract***

*The abstract contains the main problems, background, purpose, method, and main findings of the research. It is written narratively and contains a maximum of 200 words, single-spaced, without the title "Background:", "Method:", "Results:", "Conclusion" and such. The abstract is written in English. The abstract is typed in Times New Romance 11 pt., without indentation in the first sentence.*

**Keywords:** *The keyword should be 3-7 words, Typed in (Times New Roman, 11 pt, italic, single-spaced.*

---

### **\*Corresponding author:**

Address :

E-mail :

No. Hp/Whatsapp number:

### **INTRODUCTION [Times New Roman 12pt, bold, caps lock]**

The introduction includes the background on a problem as well as the urgency and rationalization of activities (research or community service). The purpose of the activity and the problem-solving plan are presented in this section. Relevant literature review and hypothesis development are included in this section. [Times New Roman, 11, normal] Page percentage between 10-15% of total words, single space.

### **METHOD [Times New Roman 12pt, bold, caps lock]**

The research method used must be written according to a scientific way, namely rational, empirical, and systematic. The research method describes the approach, activity design, scope or object, main materials and tools, location, data collection techniques, operational definitions of research variables, and analysis techniques. [Times New Roman, 11, normal], 1 space.

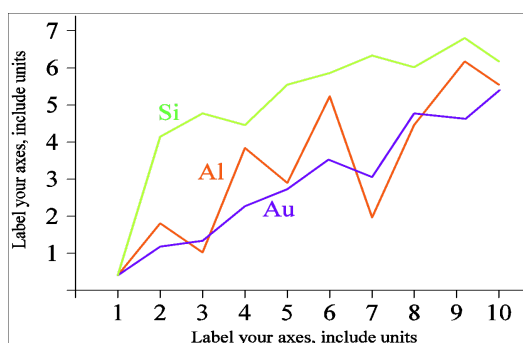
**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION [Times New Roman 12pt, bold, caps lock]**

The results and discussion contain the results of the analysis of phenomena in the research area that are relevant to the theme of the study. Research results should be compared with relevant research theories and findings.

Tables are written in Times New Roman size 10 pt and spaced one space below the table title. Table titles are written in 10 pt font, bold, and placed above the table. Table numbering uses numbers (1,2,.....). Tables are placed immediately after they are mentioned in the text. Tables are placed at the top or bottom of each page and are not flanked by sentences. If the table has quite a lot of columns/columns, you can use the one-column or full-page format. If the title on the label column is too long, then the column is numbered and the description is below the table. (blank one single space, 11 pt)

TABLE. FONT SIZES FOR PAPERS

font size	Appearance (in Time New Roman or Times)		
	Regular	Bold	Italics
8	table captions (in Small Caps), figure caption, reference items		reference items (partial)
9	author email address (in Courier), the cell in a table	abstract body	abstract heading (also in Bold)
10	level-1 headings (in Small Caps), paragraphs		level-2 headings, level-3 headings, author affiliation
11	author name		
24	title		



Picture1. A sample line graph using colors that contrast well both on screen and on a black-and-white hardcopy (Times New Roman, 8pt).

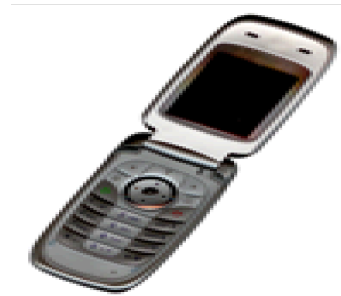


Fig.2. Sample image

Images are placed immediately after being mentioned in the text, images are placed at the top or bottom of each page and cannot be enclosed in sentences. Images are placed symmetrically in columns. If it is large enough, one column format can be used. Figures are numbered using numbers. Write captions for images using Times New Roman font size 8 pt and placed them at the bottom, as in the example above. Images that have been published by other authors must state the source in the image description.

If there is a reaction or mathematical equation, it is placed symmetrically on the column. The parenthetical number is placed at the right end in brackets, and the numbering is done sequentially. If there is a series of equations that has more than one line, then the number is written in the last line. Equation pointers in the text are in abbreviated forms, such as Pers. (1).

(blank one single space 11 pt)

$$ka = -\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right) \quad (1)$$

(blank one single space 11 pt)

The derivation of the mathematical equation does not need to be written down in detail, only the most important part, the method used and the final result are written down.

The most important part to highlight is discussing the main results obtained and comparing them with the results or what was previously understood. You can present and write results starting from the main results which are then followed by supporting data or results or vice versa. The information you present must be neatly arranged sequentially and by the theoretical hierarchy. Discussions need to be written in clear language and don't use sentences that are too long and the same goes for citing literature. In the

discussion section what needs to be discussed is whether the results obtained are by the hypothesis or not. Extract and write the results of other people's research in your language. Don't quote people's opinions in inappropriate places. A collection of similar studies can be referred to as a group.

The presentation of the discussion/discussion should also have a systematic flow, do not discuss an aspect over and over again. Use a systematic frame of mind so that the discussion will end at a point that will support your conclusion. Research implications (theoretical and application) need to be emphasized in the discussion. If there are suggestions and criticisms about the research, they can be expressed in the discussion. The discussion should not be too speculative. Usually, the discussion will be closed with a conclusion. The conclusion does not always have to have a heading conclusion. When concluding, do not speculate. Conclusions must be based on the facts of the research results.

The discussion section describes the results of data processing, interprets the findings logically, and links them to relevant reference sources. [Times New Roman, 11, normal], 1 space. PNG/jpg image format.

### **CONCLUSION [Times New Roman 12pt, bold, caps lock]**

The conclusion contains a summary of the results of the research and discussion. Conclusions can be in the form of specific conclusions or general conclusions. Specific conclusions are the results of data analysis or the results of hypothesis testing about the phenomenon under study. General conclusions as a result of generalizations or linkages with similar phenomena in other areas from previous publications. The thing to note is the consistency triangle (problems-goals-conclusions must be consistent). The use of footnotes is not permitted. Symbols/symbols are written clearly and consistently. Foreign terms are written in italics. The abbreviation must be written in full at the first mention, after which the abbreviated word [Times New Roman, 11, normal], space 1 can be written.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Contains acknowledgments to funding agencies/individuals, and/or those who have assisted in the implementation of research and

writing of manuscripts as well as the author's affiliated institutions as well as from donors, administration, and colleagues who have contributed significantly to the implementation of research activities [Times New Roman, 11, normal], 1 space.

### **REFERENCES [Times New Roman 12pt, bold, caps lock]**

Writing manuscripts and citations referred to in this manuscript is recommended to use reference applications such as Mendeley, Zotero, Reffwork, Endnote, and others. [Times New Roman, 11, normal], 1 space. (refer to writing guidelines).

- Writing a bibliography by the order of citation in the manuscript. The number of reference sources in one article is at least ten sources, with 80% being primary sources and 80% being publications of the last 5 years. Primary reference sources are reference sources that directly refer to certain scientific fields, according to research topics, and have been tested. Primary reference sources can be in the form of writings in scientific papers in accredited international and national journals, research results in dissertations, theses, and theses. Books (textbooks), included in the secondary reference sources. The reference age is preferred not more than five years.
- The maximum number of referrals is 25 referrals
- List all authors if there are 6 or fewer; but if 7 or more people include the first six names followed by "et al."
- The reference list is prepared according to the provisions of the American Psychological Association (APA) Style method. In the quoted text only include the last name author, year of publication, and page number, if necessary. Example (Daniel, 2014:12). In the bibliography, all references cited in the text must be listed and written alphabetically from the last name of the main author.  
The bibliography is arranged according to the APA System as follows:
- Journal: Nursalam, Haryanto, and Dira. 2006. The Effect of Kegel Management of Urine Elimination Problems for the Elderly. *Folia Medica Indonesiana*, 42(2), 102-106.
- Books: Hudak and Gallo. 1996. *Critical Nursing*. Jakarta. EGC, p. 213-216.
- Translated book: Smet, B. *Health Psychology*. Translated by Kunta R. Jakarta: Member of IKAPI, pp.135-137.
- Thesis/Thesis/Dissertation: Yusuf, A. 2003. *The Effect of Giving Motivation on Changes in Nurses' Attitudes in Providing Care for Patients with*

Mental Disorders. Unpublished thesis. Surabaya: Airlangga University, p. 54-60.

- Internet (individual works): George, M. 1997. Significance of Animal Behaviour Research (Online), (<http://www.csun.edu/~vcpsy00h/valueofa.htm>), accessed on March 2, 2014, at 09.00 WIB).
- Internet (articles in online journals): Adyasaputra, USA. 2007. Patterns and Prevalence of Nosocomial Bacterial Infection from Intensive Care Unit Patients. *The Indonesian Journal of Medical Science*. 2(2), (Online), (<http://www.medicalscience/aa2.htm>), accessed on March 2, 2014, at 09.00 WIB).
- Seminar papers, workshops, upgrading: Nursalam. 2002. Professional Nursing Care Model. Paper presented at the Nursing Management Seminar, RSUD DR. Soetomo, Surabaya