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Title in English (Title case 14 pt, Times New Roman)

First author ^{a,1*}, second author ^{b,2}, third author ^{c,3} (12 pt, Times New Roman)

^a First author, address, city and postal code (10 pt, Times New Roman)

^b Second author, address, city and postal code

^c Third author, address, city and postal code

¹ First author's email*; ² second author's email; ³ third author's email

*corresponding author

ARTICLE HISTORY (10 pt, Times New Roman)

Received:

Revised:

Accepted:

ABSTRACT (10pt, Times New Roman, Line spacing 1 sp)

Abstract explain the core of manuscript informatively and obviously including the subject matter proposed approach and solution and show key findings, conclusions, and contributions. Abstract using english and bahasa. The number of words in the abstract is about 150-250 words, written in one paragraph, any unfamiliar terms should be written in italic. Font type and size are Time New Roman 10pt. The abstract was written in single spaced and the margin was narrower than the main text. Keywords need to be listed and reviewed and the main terms underlying the conduct of the research. Keywords could be a single word or phrase. Keywords including 3-5 words or phrases. These keywords are required for computerization. Research and abstract title search made it easy with these keywords.

Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, Keyword 4 (arranged alphabetically)

Introduction (12 pt, Times New Roman, Line spacing 1,15 sp)

The introduction should provide a clear explanation of the research variables, **the background** of the issue or problem, **the urgency** of the study, **the rationale**, and **a gap analysis** of existing research. This section should highlight the novelty of the study and its contribution to the field of science education, distinguishing it from previous research. **The research objectives must be explicitly stated** in this section. **It is recommended to avoid using tables and figures in the introduction.**

The content should be concise and straightforward, not exceeding two pages. Relevant literature reviews and the development of hypotheses (if applicable) may also be included. **Citations must follow the format** (author, year), and the use of **reference management software** such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote is strongly encouraged. This ensures accuracy in citations and the preparation of references listed at the end of the article.

The section title “**Introduction**” should be used for this first part of the manuscript. The text should be written in **Times New Roman** font, size 12, with 1.15 line spacing. Alternatively, the “**main content**” style in the template can be applied.

To facilitate the use of this template, it is recommended to copy-paste (using the “keep text only” option) the text from your original manuscript into this template and then apply the

“main content” style. Ensure that your article adheres to the formatting style specified by **Jurnal Kajian Pendidikan IPA**.

Methods

This section is intended for articles based on either **research findings** or **literature reviews**. For research-based manuscripts, the methods section should include the design, procedures, or steps undertaken for data collection (data collection techniques) and the analysis employed to derive results. Additionally, it may specify the sample size or number of respondents involved in the study. Formulas should be written using an equation editor and include references to the primary sources utilized.

For literature review articles, the methods section may describe the reasoning framework used in conducting the review, the steps taken for data collection (information gathering), the analytical techniques (if any), and the criteria or reference standards applied to conduct a thorough and critical analysis.

Results and Discussion

The results and discussion should address the following: **“What?”** --Present the findings of the research. The data provided should not be raw but processed and meaningful; **“Why?”** --Include a scientific analysis that links the results to fundamental concepts; and **“What else?”** --Compare your findings with those of other studies, and it is recommended to provide both theoretical and practical implications of the research outcomes.

This section **combines the results and discussion into a single unit**, and authors are not allowed to separate them into distinct chapters or subsections. The writing should be direct and thorough, analyzing each research finding in detail, supported by relevant references, with a preference for primary sources (e.g., journal articles).

The results presented in this section should be the “clean” findings. Processes such as statistical calculations and hypothesis testing procedures do not need to be included; only the results of these analyses and tests should be reported. Research findings can be supplemented with tables, figures, and graphs to clarify the verbal presentation. However, each table or figure must be introduced with a narrative and subsequently commented on or discussed. Ensure that the visual elements comply with the formatting guidelines provided for authors.

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300dpi resolution TIFF or EPS file with all fonts embedded) because this method is somewhat more stable than directly inserting a picture.

To have non-visible rules on your frame, use the MSWord “Format” pull-down menu, select Text Box > Colors and Lines to choose No Fill and No Line.

Picture 1. Information Regarding Figures/Graphs

The discussion in the article aims to: (1) Address the research questions and problem statements; (2) Explain how the findings were obtained; (3) Interpret the obtained findings; (4) Relate the research findings to other studies; and (5) Propose new theories or modifications to existing theories.

Table 1. Table Title

Tabel header	Tabel header	
	Table sub header	Table sub head

content	content ^a	content
content	content	content

^a table notes example

Guidelines for Table and Figure: (1) Tables and figures must be relevant to the information presented in the paper; (2) Each table, figure, and graph should be accompanied by a caption. The caption for tables should appear above the table, while the caption for figures/graphs should be placed below; (3) Tables and figures should preferably be positioned at the beginning or end of a page, (4) Before presenting tables and figures, authors are encouraged to provide a narrative explanation related to the table or figure, including the table or figure number; (5) Figures/graphs must have high resolution; (6) Graphs should preferably be in color and without a title. The legend should be included in the caption after the graph's title; (7) Tables must contain at least two rows of data and require calculations, with no repetition of units; (8) Tables should only have lines at the top and bottom of the table header and at the bottom of the data; (9) Tables must be presented in their entirety and should not be split across pages; (10) If two tables are closely related, they may be placed adjacent to each other; and (11) Tables and figures/graphs may span two text columns when necessary.



Picture 2. Information Regarding Figures/Graphs

To uphold originality and scientific integrity, all manuscripts submitted to this journal will undergo a similarity check using plagiarism detection software. **The maximum allowable similarity index is 25%.** Manuscripts exceeding this threshold will be returned to the authors for revision before further processing can take place.

Conclusion

The conclusion must be written in a single, concise paragraph that **clearly presents the main findings** of the study, **directly addressing the research questions or objectives**. In addition, the conclusion **should highlight the contributions** of the research. **The paragraph should end with relevant recommendations** based on the research findings, which may be applied in practical settings or serve as a reference for future research, particularly in relation to the novelty identified in the study.

Acknowledgments (optional)

The acknowledgments section is used to express appreciation to individuals or organizations that contributed to the research or article, including financial support, permissions, consultancy, or assistance in data collection.

References

The reference list must include a minimum of 25 sources, 1 line spacing, with at least 80% being primary references (preferably journal articles) published in the last 5 years. References should follow **APA style** with **DOI** and be consistent throughout the section typed single-spaced.

Examples:

Books:

Halliday, D., Resnick, R., & Walker, J. (2013). *Fundamentals of physics*. John Wiley & Sons.

Edited books:

Sofian Effendi. (1982). Unsur-unsur penelitian ilmiah. Dalam Masri Singarimbun (Ed.). *Metode Penelitian Survei*. Jakarta: LP3ES

Translated books:

Daniel, W.W. (1980). *Statistika non-parametrik terapan*. (Terjemahan Tri Kuntjoro). Jakarta: Gramedia

Thesis/Dissertations:

Slamet Suyanto (2009). Keberhasilan sekolah dalam ujian nasional ditinjau dari organisasi belajar. Disertasi, tidak dipublikasikan. Universitas Negeri Jakarta.

Journal:

Damayanti, P., & Ulva, S. M. (2017). Pengembangan Media Adobe Flash CS3 Pada Konsep Bunyi Dengan Mengaplikasikan Model Instructional Games. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Dasar KEGURU*, 1(1), 28–42.

Efwinda, S., & Sopandi, W. (2016). Peningkatan penguasaan konsep siswa melalui pembelajaran IPA terpadu berbasis masalah berbantuan mind map. *Edusains*, 8(1), 27–35.

Proceedings:

Syam, M., & Efwinda, S. (2019). Analisis Keterampilan Berpikir Tingkat Tinggi Dengan Menerapkan Model Problem Based Learning (PBL) Pada Mata Kuliah Fisika Dasar di FKIP Universitas Mulawarman. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Fisika PPs Universitas Negeri Makassar*, 1.

Internet:

White, H. (2007). Problem-based learning in introductory science across disciplines. Diakses tanggal 27 Maret 2007 dari <http://www.udel.edu/chem/white/final-rpt.html>