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PriMed: Journal of Medical Sciences

| ISSN (Print) ..... | ISSN (Online) ..... |

Original Article

The Title is written in Cambria (16 Pt., Bold) and Preferably Not More Than 14 Words

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Article Information

Received:
Revised:
Accepted:

Keywords

promotion, xxx xxx , yyy yyy

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ABSTRACT

Abstract written in English. Use Font Cambria (10 pt) a maximum of 250 words. Abstracts must be clear, concise, and descriptive. Abstract contains: Background of study; Aims and scope of paper; Methods; Result; Conclusion

Introduction (Cambria 12pt, Bold, spacing after 8pt before 0pt, single spacing)

Introduction contain: Background of the study, Literature review, Gap analysis, Rationale of the study, Purpose or Hypotheses of the study. This part use: Cambria 12, regular, space 1, spacing before 0 pt, after 8 pt, can be 1-3 pages long.

Methods

Methods contain: Research Design, Participant, Population and the methods of sampling Instrumentation (sample of questions, scoring method, and psychometric properties (validity and reliability)), Instrument, Procedures and if relevant, the time frame, Analysis plan (describe statistical tests and the comparisons made; ordinary statistical methods should be used without comment; advanced or unusual methods may require a literature citation), Scope and/or limitations of the methodology you used.

For research that uses tools and materials, the specifications of the tools and materials should be written. The tool specifications describe the sophistication of the tools used, while the material specifications describe the type of materials used.

For qualitative research such as classroom action research, ethnography, phenomenology,

case studies, and others, it is necessary to include the presence of the researcher, research subjects, and informants who assisted, along with the methods used to gather research data, the location and duration of the research, and a description of how to check the validity of the research results.

It is best to avoid organizing the writing into "sub-headings" in this section. However, if this cannot be avoided, the writing method can be found in the "Results and Discussion" section.

Results and Conclusions

This section is the main part of a research article and is usually the longest section of an article. The research results presented in this section are "clean" results. Data analysis processes such as statistical calculations and hypothesis testing do not need to be presented. Only the results of the analysis and hypothesis testing need to be reported. Tables and graphs can be used to clarify the verbal presentation of research results. Tables and graphs should be commented on or discussed.

For qualitative research, the results section contains detailed sections in the form of subtopics directly related to the research focus and categories.

Discussions

The discussion in the article aims to: (1) answer the problem formulation and research questions; (2) demonstrate how the findings were obtained; (3) interpret the findings; (4) relate the research findings to established knowledge structures; and (5) generate new theories or modifications to existing theories.

In answering the problem formulation and research questions, research results must be explicitly summarized. Interpretation of findings is conducted using logic and existing theories. Findings, in the form of realities in the field, are integrated/linked to previous research results or existing theories. References are required for this purpose. In generating new theories, old theories can be confirmed or rejected, and some may require modification of existing theories.

Equation

You should write equations in Cambria or Symbol font. If there are multiple equations, number them. Equation numbers should be sequential, placed on the far right, i.e. (1), (2), and so on. Use punctuation marks to keep equations concise. Use italics for variables and bold for vectors.

$$\alpha + \beta = \chi. \quad (1)$$

Figures and Tables

Place table labels above the table, and figure labels below the table. Table Font Cambria 10, space 1.15, line spacing before 0pt, after 0pt. When referencing a table, specifically name a specific table, such as Table 1. Examples of table and figure captions are as follows:

Table 1. Table Format

Table Header	Column Header	
	Column Subheader	Column Subheader
Content	Table content	Table content
Content	Table content	Table content

Note: if this table has notes.

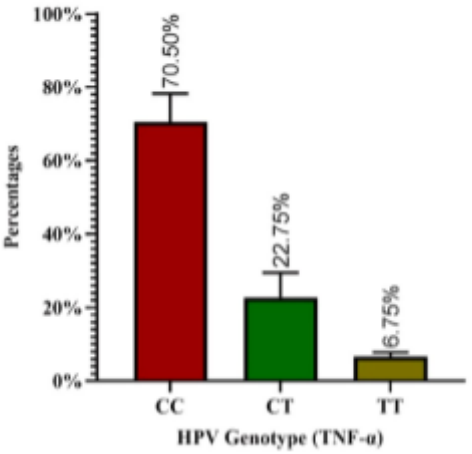


Figure 1. Caption for image

Acknowledgment

The acknowledgement is a form of appreciation for the contribution of an institution or an individual who is not considered as the writer for example an institution or an individual who

provides the research funding (funding support) of this publication.

Author Contribution Statement

The Author Contributions Statement can be up to several sentences long and should briefly describe the tasks of individual authors. Please list only 2 initials for each author, without full stops, but separated by commas (e.g. JC, JS). In the case of two authors with the same initials, please use their middle initial to differentiate between them (e.g. REW, RSW). The Author Contributions Statement should be included at the end of the manuscript before the References.

References

PriMed: Journal of Medical Sciences applies the Vancouver referencing style using numbered citations. Authors must strictly follow the format below to ensure consistency, international indexing readiness, and Scopus compliance.

In-Text Citation (Numbered System)

References are cited in the text using Numbers in **superscript** or **square brackets**, according to the order of first appearance. Each reference number corresponds to a single reference in the reference list. If the same reference is cited again, use the same number.

Examples:
Superscript style:

Medical education has rapidly evolved in recent years.[1]

Bracket style:

Several studies have confirmed this finding [2,3].

For multiple references:

Consecutive numbers: [4–6]

Non-consecutive numbers: [1,4,7]

Reference List Rules

The reference list is placed at the end of the manuscript.

References are numbered sequentially according to their first citation in the text.
Use single spacing within references.
Use Cambria, 8 pt.
Journal titles should be italicized and written in full (not abbreviated) unless officially abbreviated by the journal.
Include DOI whenever available.

Reference Format by Source Type

A. Journal Articles
Format:
Author(s). Title of article. *Journal Name*. Year;Volume(Issue):Page range. DOI

Example:

[1] Diani R, Yuberti, Syarlisjiswan MR. Web-enhanced course based on problem-based learning (PBL): Development of interactive learning media for basic physics II. *Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Fisika Al-BiRuNi*. 2018;7(1):105–116. https://doi.org/10.24042/jipfalbiruni.v7i1.2849

B. Books
Format:
Author(s). *Book title*. Edition (if any). Place of publication: Publisher; Year.

Example:

[2] Sugiyono. *Educational research methodology*. Bandung: Alfabeta; 2011.

C. Chapter in an Edited Book (Book Compilation)
Format:
Author(s) of chapter. Title of chapter. In: Editor(s), editor(s). *Book title*. Place of publication: Publisher; Year. p. page range.

Example:

[3] Prasad AS. Clinical and biochemical spectrum of zinc deficiency in human subjects. In: Prasad AS, editor. *Clinical, biochemical and nutritional aspects of trace elements*. New York: Alan R. Liss Inc.; 1982. p. 5–15.

D. Conference Proceedings / Seminar Papers
Format:

Author(s). Title of paper. In: *Title of conference*; Year; Location. Place of publication: Publisher; Year. p. page range.

Example:

[4] Saregar A. Effectiveness of physics learning using learning cycle and contextual teaching learning models. In: *Mathematic, Science, and Education National Conference (MSENCo)*; 2016; Lampung, Indonesia. Lampung: FTK UIN Raden Intan Lampung; 2016. p. 49–54.

E. Published Thesis / Dissertation

Format:

Author. Title [type of thesis]. Place of institution: Institution name; Year.

Example:

[5] Wahyuni SY. Development of computer-based independent competency testing to enhance students' self-efficacy [doctoral dissertation]. City: University Name; 2009.

F. Unpublished Thesis / Dissertation

Format:

Author. Title [unpublished thesis/dissertation]. Place: Institution; Year.

Example:

[6] Kuntoro TH. Development of internship training curriculum in vocational high schools based on industry needs [unpublished doctoral dissertation]. Semarang: Graduate Program, UNNES; 2007.

G. Internet Sources / Web Pages

Format:

Author(s). Title of page. Year Month [cited Year Month Day]. Available from: URL

Example:

[7] Honeycutt L. Communication and design course. 2011 Mar [cited 2025 Jan 10]. Available from: http://dcr.rpi.edu/commdesign/class1.html

H. Regulations / Legal Documents

Format:

Institution. Title of regulation. Place of publication: Publisher; Year.

Example:

[8] Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia. Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 66 of 2013 on educational assessment standards. Jakarta: Ministry of Education and Culture; 2013.

Reference Quality Requirements

At least 80% of references should be from peer-reviewed journal articles.

References should preferably be published within the last 10 years.

Avoid citing non-scientific blogs or unverified websites.

Use reference management software (e.g., Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote) with Vancouver style.