# Paper's Title should the Fewest Possible Words that Accurately Describe the Content of the Paper, Capitalize First Letter (Center, Bold, 16pt)

**First Author[1*], Second Author[2], Third Author[3]**
[1]First affilition, City, Country
[2]Second affiliation, City, Country
[3]Third affiliation, City, Country

| Article Info | ABSTRACT (10 PT) |
|---|---|
| | An abstract is often presented separate from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. **The Abstract should be 100 to 200 words in length.** References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Standard nomenclature should be used, and non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add 5 to 7 keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title (9 pt).<br><br>*This is an open access article under the* |

*Corresponding Author:*

Name of Corresponding Author
Email: corresp.author@email.ac.id

## INTRODUCTION (HEADING 1) (BOLD, 10 PT)

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper. The margin text from the left and top are 2.5 cm, right and bottom are 2 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Time New Roman 10 pt, and maximum 5000 words, or maximum 8000 words, which can be downloaded at the website: *https://journal.iainlhokseumawe.ac.id/index.php/arriyadhiyyat/*.

The title of an article should consist of the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. The title should be succinct and informative and no more than about 12 words in length. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations in your title and do not mention the method you used, unless your paper reports on the development of a new method. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid writing long formulas with subscripts in the title.

The template is designed so that author affiliations are not repeated each time for multiple authors of the same affiliation. Please keep your affiliations as succinct as possible (for example, do not differentiate among departments of the same organization). This template was designed for two affiliations.

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 7 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and

multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear background, ii) a clear statement of the problem, iii) the relevant literature on the subject, iv) the proposed approach or solution, and v) the new value of research which is innovation (within 3-6 paragraphs). It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography follow the 7th edition of the American Psychological Association's Publication Manual (APA 7). The terms in foreign languages are written italic (*italic*). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively. The section or subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., INTRODUCTION. A full article usually follows a standard structure: **INTRODUCTION, THE COMPREHENSIVE THEORETICAL BASIS AND/OR THE PROPOSED METHOD/ALGORITHM** (optional)**, METHOD, RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS, and CONCLUSION.**

Literature review that has been done author used in the section "INTRODUCTION" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it is used in the section "METHOD" to describe the step of research and used in the section "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" to support the analysis of the results. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional section after the "INTRODUCTION" section and before the "METHOD" section can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm.

## METHOD (10 PT)

Explaining the research chronologically, including the research design, research procedures (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode, or other), how to test, and data acquisition. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript. The student responses based on their region of origin have been illustrated in Figure 1(a) and mastery of regional languages has been illustrated in Figure 1(b).

First, confirm that you have the correct template for your paper size. This template has been tailored for output on the A4 paper size. If you are using US letter-sized paper, please close this file and download the file "MSW_USltr_format"

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (10 PT)

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

### Sub Section 1 (Heading 2) (Bold, 10 Pt)

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$E_v - E = \frac{h}{2.m} (k_x^2 + k_y^2) \tag{1}$$

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

### *Sub section 2 (Heading 3) (Italic 10 pt)*

Proper citation of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. The use of should be employed for any reference citation at the beginning of sentence. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author is to be written followed by *et al*. Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 8 pt font size.

## CONCLUSION (10 PT)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, the prospects for the development of research results and the application of further studies can also be added to the next (based on the results and discussion).

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS *(IF APPLICABLE)*

This section should acknowledge individuals who provided personal assistance to the work but do not meet the criteria for authorship, detailing their contributions. It is imperative to obtain consent from all individuals listed in the acknowledgments.

## REFERENCES

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, **up-to-date sources**, and the **minimum number of references** should be **20** (for original research papers) and **40** (for review papers). References are written in APA 7 style. Use a tool such as EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero for reference management and formatting; choose APA 7 style. Please use a consistent format for references.

*See the examples:*

Almarashdi, H. S., & Jarrah, A. M. (2023). Assessing Tenth-Grade Students' Mathematical Literacy Skills in Solving PISA Problems. *Social Sciences*, *12*(1). https://doi.org/10.3390/socsci12010033

Chang, I. (2023). Early numeracy and literacy skills and their influences on fourth-grade mathematics achievement: a moderated mediation model. *Large-Scale Assessments in Education*, *11*(1). https://doi.org/10.1186/s40536-023-00168-6

Creswell, J. W. (2015). *Penelitian Kualitatif & Desain Rise*. Pustaka Pelajar.

De Carvalho, A. L., Durksen, T. L., & Beswick, K. (2023). Developing collective teacher efficacy in mathematics through professional learning. *Theory into Practice*, *62*(3), 279–292. https://doi.org/10.1080/00405841.2023.2226553

Fawziawati, D. (2022). Numerical Literacy Approach in Mathematics Education in Junior High School. *Research and Development Journal of Education*, *8*(2), 525. https://doi.org/10.30998/rdje.v8i2.13266

Gal, I., Grotlüschen, A., Tout, D., & Kaiser, G. (2020). Numeracy, adult education, and vulnerable adults: a critical view of a neglected field. *ZDM - Mathematics Education*, *52*(3), 377–394. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11858-020-01155-9

Girard, C., Bastelica, T., Léone, J., Epinat-Duclos, J., Longo, L., & Prado, J. (2021). The relation between home numeracy practices and a variety of math skills in elementary school children. *PLoS ONE*, *16*(9 September), 1–25. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0255400

Hamidi, F., Soleymani, S., Dazy, S., & Meshkat, M. (2024). Teaching mathematics based on untegrating reading strategies and working memory in elementary school. *Athens Journal of Education*, *11*(1), 9–22. https://doi.org/10.30958/aje.11-1-1

Jones, D. A. (2023). A Review and Critical Analysis of Qualitative Methodologies and Data-Collection Techniques Used for Code-Switching Research. *American Journal of Qualitative Research*, *7*(2), 53–72. https://doi.org/10.29333/ajqr/12988

Rusdi, Fauzan, A., Arnawa, I. M., & Lufri. (2020). Designing mathematics learning models based on realistic mathematics education and literacy. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, *1471*(1). https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1471/1/012055

Sobkow, A., Olszewska, A., & Traczyk, J. (2020). Multiple numeric competencies predict decision outcomes beyond fluid intelligence and cognitive reflection. *Intelligence*, *80*(September 2019), 101452. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.intell.2020.101452

Vessonen, T., Widlund, A., Hakkarainen, A., & Aunio, P. (2023). Validating the early numeracy teacher rating scale for preschoolers (TRS–EN). *European Early Childhood Education Research Journal*, *31*(2), 205–224. https://doi.org/10.1080/1350293X.2022.2081350