

Indonesian Journal of Primatology Template

(Center the title and use 16-point Times New Roman Bold font. Capitalize the first letter of all words in the title. Make the title concise and informative. Since titles are often used in information retrieval systems, avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible.)

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(Center the list of authors and use 12-point Times New Roman Bold font. Clearly indicate the given names and family names of each author, ensuring all names are spelled accurately. Present the authors' affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lowercase superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address.

* Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication, as well as post-publication. Provide the e-mail address and ensure the corresponding author keeps contact details up to date.

¹Formatting Author affiliations

(Align the list of authors to the left and use 12-point Times New Roman font. Ensure affiliations are as complete as possible and include the country. List the authors' affiliation addresses after the list of authors. If the authors have different addresses, use numbered superscripts after each surname to reference the corresponding address. Start numbering superscripts at 1 and continue sequentially for the number of affiliations.)

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ABSTRACT

Format the abstract text using 12-point Times New Roman font. Leave a 10 mm space after the abstract before beginning the main text of your article, starting on the same page as the abstract. The abstract should provide readers with concise information about the content of the article, indicating the main results obtained and conclusions drawn. Ensure the abstract is complete in itself; do not include table numbers, figure numbers, references, or displayed mathematical expressions. It should be suitable for direct inclusion in abstracting services and should not exceed 200 words in a single paragraph. Justify paragraphs on both the left and right. Since contemporary information-retrieval systems rely heavily on the content of titles and abstracts to identify relevant articles in literature searches, construct both with great care.

Keywords: Include a maximum of five keywords arranged alphabetically. Use Times New Roman, font size 12, regular. Justify paragraphs on both the left and right. Do not use stop (.) by the end of keywords. These keywords should not include words already used in the title.

Article structure

Subdivision - numbered sections Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections as 1.1, 1.1.1, 1.1.2, etc., and 1.2 (the abstract does not use the section number). Use this numbering for internal cross-referencing; avoid referring to 'the text.' Provide a brief heading for each subsection, and ensure each heading appears on a separate line. Use 12-point Times or Times New Roman font and 1.5 line spacing for the text. Justify paragraphs.

These guidelines, styled for submission to the Indonesian Journal of Primatology, show the best layout for your paper using Microsoft Word. If you choose not to use the provided Word template, apply the following page setup measurements: 3.0 cm top margin, 2.7 cm bottom margin, and 2.5 cm left and right margins. Include line numbers in your document.

1. Introduction

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Give a description (local and scientific name) of the studied organism(s).

Text: All citations in the text should refer to:

1. Single author: the author's name (without initials, unless there is ambiguity) and the year of publication,
2. Two authors: both authors' names and the year of publication,
3. Three or more authors: first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication.

Citations may be made directly (or parenthetically). Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically.

- "as demonstrated (Allan 2000a, 2000b, 1999; Allan and Jones 1999)."

- "Kramer *et al.* (2010) have recently shown"

2. Materials and Methods

Provide sufficient detail to allow others to reproduce the work. Indicate methods already published by referencing them, and describe only relevant modifications. Specify whether the study is experimental or exploratory. Name the number of samples and acknowledge those who provided them. State any seasonal variations of the habitat (if applicable) or the

date of sampling. Collect human materials in accordance with standard ethics and obtain written informed consent.

3. Results

Write the Results and Discussion sections separately. Present results clearly and concisely based on the methods used. Avoid presenting the same data in both table and graph formats. Accompany means with standard deviations.

4. Discussion

Explore the significance of the results without repeating them. Compare your data with previous results, highlighting similarities, differences, and the uniqueness of your findings. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. Conclude with a summary and suggestions for future research on the topic.

Acknowledgments

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references. Please do not include them on the title page or as a footnote to the title, nor use numbering. List individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., language assistance, writing help, or proofreading) as well as the funding foundation/company, if available.

References

Arrange references alphabetically and then chronologically if necessary. Identify multiple references from the same author(s) in the same year by placing the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., after the year of publication.

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Figure and Table:

Figure

Ensure that each illustration has a caption—supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should include a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Figures can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article or on separate page(s) at the end. Minimise text within the illustrations, but explain all symbols and abbreviations used. Figures must independently stand and be understood by the readers. The information has to be separated from the explanation in the paragraphs. Ensure that all the information about the figure is written as footnotes under the figures.

Tables

Please submit tables as editable text, not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Tables must independently stand and be understood by the readers. The information has to be separated from the explanation in the paragraphs. Ensure that all the information about the table is written as footnotes under the tables. Use tables sparingly, and ensure that the data presented does not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Avoid using vertical and horizontal rules in every space. Only use horizontal rules to separate important row/s.