

**THE TITLE IS WRITTEN IN CAPITAL LETTERS USING FONT TIMES NEW
ROMAN 12PT (MAXIMUM 15 WORDS)**

First Author¹, Second Author², Third Author^{3*} (12pt)

^{1*} Affiliation/Institution/University, City, Country of the first and second authors (12pt)

^{2,3} Affiliation/Institution/University, City, Country of third author (if different) (12pt)

**Corresponding author. Address, Postal code, City, Country. (9pt)*

E-mail: emailfirstauthor@univ.ac.id^{1*)}
emailsecondauthor@gmail.com²⁾
emailthirdauthor@yahoo.com³⁾

Received dd Month yy; Received in revised form dd Month yy; Accepted dd Month yy (9pt)

Abstract (10pt)

*Abstract are wrtitten in English, The abstract in this section is written in English, no more than 250 words. The Abstract section must contain the core of the problem that will be presented which contains **background of the problem, research objectives, research methods, summary of research results, and conclusions**. The abstract is written in single space with a font size of 10pt. Abstracts are written in just one paragraph in one column format. Abstracts should be written short, concise and clear, but describe the contents of the article.*

Keywords: *contain three to five words separated with coma*

Abstrak (10pt)

Abstrak bagian ini ditulis dalam bahasa indonesia, tidak lebih dari 250 kata. Bagian Abstrak harus memuat inti permasalahan yang akan dikemukakan yang berisi **latar belakang masalah, tujuan penelitian, metode penelitian, ringkasan hasil penelitian, dan simpulan**. Abstrak ditulis 1 spasi dengan ukuran font 10pt. Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf saja dengan format satu kolom. Abstrak sebaiknya ditulis singkat, padat, dan jelas, namun menggambarkan isi artikel.

Kata kunci: Terdiri dari 3-5 kata konseptual dan tiap kata dipisahkan dengan koma

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Al-‘Adad article is written on A4 paper (21 cm x 29.7 cm) with margins (top 3, left 3, right 2, bottom 2) and a maximum of 15 pages. The text is written in Times New Roman font size 12 with 1.5 spacing without additional spacing before/after paragraphs.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction must at least contain the state of the art (a brief literature review), gap analysis, problems and/or hypotheses (if any), solutions, and research objectives. Then the reference is indicated by writing the author's last name and year of publication, without page numbers (Fulan, 2019). The portion in the introduction is 10% of the total page. Maximum number of pages 15.

Things to pay attention to: 1) one paragraph should only contain one idea. Avoid paragraphs that only contain one to two sentences whose main points are not clear; 2) General

statements or understandings do not need reference literature; 3) linguistic terms must be listed in the KBBI (Indonesian language) and the English Dictionary (if English). Spelling must be standard according to general Indonesian spelling guidelines.

The order in which you should write your introduction: You need a little general background of the study related to your research theme. State of the art (brief literature review) of previous (similar) research to justify the novelty of this article (there last 10 years); Gap analysis or statement of the gap (originality) or novelty of this research with relevant (similar) previous research or based on the state of the art.

Describe the problem based on facts and/or hypothesis (if any). Solutions or approaches to solving these problems. Expected results or research objectives in this article.

METHODS

The methods used in research must be explained technically and operationally. Show briefly the materials and methods used in the research. all quantities are in standard and consistent units; each equation must be numbered; Research methods or stages are described operationally, not explaining definitions/understandings.

For example Equation (1)

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum x}{n} \quad \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

Explanation: \bar{x} is the average value; x is the sum of values; n is the amount of data.

The method consists of

1. Operational research design or stages
2. Subject, location, time, and/or sample must be specific and clear in number. Basic considerations for determining samples or research subjects.
3. The research instrument must be explained and the data collection techniques must be explained. Instrument validation must be clear.
4. Data analysis techniques must be clear (referring to each instrument used, there must be a data analysis technique).

(Adjust to the type of research. If the research is qualitative, it is best to use data triangulation).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (70%)

Contains research results and discussion. If it is R&D research, it is necessary to display the final product, especially content related to the research title.

The formats of research results and discussion are not separated. The research data presented has been processed, not raw data. Research results can be presented with the support of tables, graphs or pictures as needed, to clarify the verbal presentation of the results. In the discussion, it can be seen that there is a connection between the results obtained and the basic concept or hypothesis.

The image/graphic caption is placed below the image/graph, while the table title is placed above it. If the table is wide, the layout can be made in 1 column (Table 2), if the table size is small, the layout can be made in 2 columns (Table 1). See examples in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1. Table descriptions are written aligned right and left (justify).

No	Nama	A
		Nilai
1	Abcde	6
2	Abcde	7
3	Abcde	8

The font size in the table is 12pt, but may be less than 12pt if the table size is insufficient. Each table and figure must have a sentence that refers to the table or figure. For example, the research results are presented in Table 1. The average diagram is presented in Figure 1. Another example: The simulation results of this research are illustrated in Figure 1. The statistical test results obtained $\text{Sig} < 0.0$ (Table 1), so H_0 is rejected.

Don't let there be double or overlapping images or tables, for example if data is presented in the form of a table or image, you have to choose one.

Table 2. Table captions are written aligned right and left (justify), if the table name has more than 1 line then it is written like this.

No	Nama	A	
		Nilai	Nilai
		1	2
1	Abcde	6	7
2	Abcde	7	8
3	Abcde	8	9

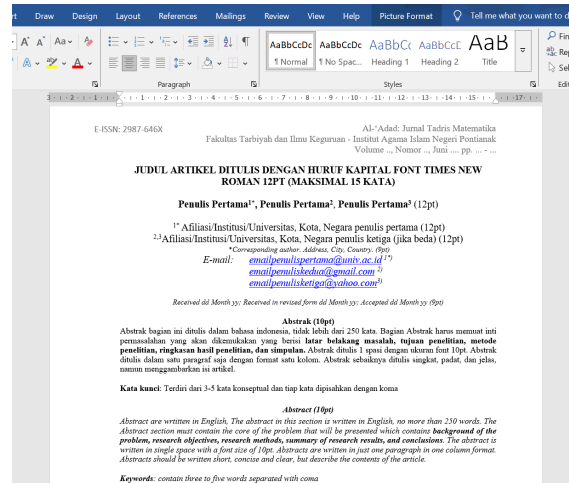


Figure 1. Image names are written centered. If the image name is more than 1 line then it is written like this. Don't put an outline border on the Figure

The discussion section explains whether the results obtained are related to the results obtained and the basic concepts and/or hypotheses or not.

The author needs to provide arguments for the research results that have been claimed, there is a logical cause-and-effect explanation and arranged in the form of a 'new story' using his own sentences.

Describe the important findings in this study. Describe the factors that led to such research results. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the research

Compare with previous research. whether there is conformity or conflict with the results of previous research (from the state of the art in Introduction).

Describe the implications/ impact/ contribution of research results, both theoretical and applied.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS (5%)

Conclusions should be answers to questions or research objectives. Conclusions describe the answer to the hypothesis and/or research objectives or findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain a repetition of the results and discussion, but rather a summary of the findings as expected in the objective or hypothesis. It is best to write it in paragraph form, not in list/numbering item form. If you are forced to have a list/numbering item, keep it in paragraph form.

Suggestions present matters related to this research or research that has not been completed or research that will be carried out related to further ideas from the research.

REFERENCES

References listed in the bibliography are only those cited in the article. All references cited in the text of the article must be listed in the Bibliography section. The second and subsequent lines of each reference are indented five (5) spaces. The REFERENCES are sorted alphabetically (i.e., in ascending order) and use the American Psychological Association (APA) format. If there are authors with the same name, the most recent publication year is listed first. Use a reference manager application (Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, or other similar applications) when citing and writing the REFERENCES. An example of the REFERENCES display is as follows.

Sourced from Journal

- Asmar, A., & Delyana, H. (2020). Berpikir Kritis Melalui Penggunaan Software Geogebra. *AKSIOMA: Jurnal Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika*, 9(2), 221–230.
- Sukasman, S. (2020). Supervisi akademik berkelanjutan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi pedagogik guru dalam menyusun rencana pelaksanaan pembelajaran. *Edukasi: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 18(1), 28-38.

Based on the book

- Arpan, M., & Budiman, R. D. A. (2018). *Media pembelajaran Pengenalan Hardware Jaringan Komputer berbasis augmented reality*. Pontianak: Penerbit Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika.

Based on Papers (Proceedings)

- Arpan, M., & Trianto, S. (2017). Peningkatan hasil belajar siswa menggunakan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe teams games tournament. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan MIPA dan Teknologi IKIP PGRI Pontianak Tahun 2017*.

Based on an essay in an anthology/collection of essays

- Saddhono, K. (2006). Penyuntingan naskah: Menuju manajemen redaksional modern dalam Abrar, Ana Nadya, & Hamed Mohd Adnan (Editor). *Penerbitan Malaysia-Indonesia: Mengukuhkan Jaringan Penerbitan Serantau*. Kuala Lumpur: University Malay Press.

Sourced from Magazines, Newspapers, Bulletins, or Other Print Media

Saddhono, K. (2002, 10 November). Wacana pencarian identitas politik dan kebudayaan .
Solopos, 10-13.

Internet Source

Badan Pusat Statistik. (2019). *Upah Nominal Harian Buruh Tani Nasional Desember 2018*
Naik Sebesar 0,19 Persen dalam
<https://www.bps.go.id/pressrelease/2019/01/15/1551/upah-nominal-harian-buruh-tani-nasional-desember-2018-naik-sebesar-0-19-persen.html>. Diakses 6 Januari 2020.