



The article title should be concise, clear, and informative, reflecting the content of the research. The title should be a maximum of 14 words.

Author Name¹, Author Name², Author Name³, and so on.

¹Affiliation Name, City, Province/State, Country

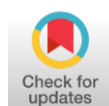
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Article Info



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Abstract:

The abstract should be composed in a single paragraph, limited to a maximum of 250 words. It should cover key elements including: 1. The background of the issue being addressed, explaining the broader context or problem that prompted the research; 2. The purpose of the study, clearly stating the primary objectives or questions the research aims to answer; 3. The methodology, briefly outlining the research approach, techniques, or methods used to collect and analyze data; 4. The findings, summarizing the main results of the research; and 5. The conclusion, presenting the key takeaways or implications of the findings in relation to the research question. This structure ensures a clear, informative, and concise overview of the study, allowing readers to quickly grasp the essence of the research and its significance..

Keyword: Write 3 to 5 words that contain the specific concept of the article, the separator between keywords is a semicolon



INTRODUCTION

The entire article is typed between (4500-5500 WORDS). The introduction should encompass three key elements: (1) the issue being examined; (2) the urgency of addressing the issue; and (3) the author's approach to discussing the issue. Therefore, the author should pay attention to the following aspects First, the author should outline the core issue to be discussed, its background, and the article's position within the broader field of related studies. Here, the author may describe how their article relates to previously published articles or works, briefly review these works, and highlight the originality of their own article. Second, the author should elaborate on the important aspects related to the issue at hand. This may include providing reasons and objectives for discussing the topic within the article. This section aims to demonstrate the scientific contribution of the author's article, highlighting the significance of the issue and why it is worthy of publication. Third, the author should explain the methodology or methods used in discussing the relevant issue. For instance, the author can briefly describe the approach or perspective adopted for the analysis. In-text citations should be formatted as follows: (Kamba, 2018) or (Marchlewska et

al., 2019) or (Cichocka, 2016; Hidayat & Khalika, 2019; Ikhwan, 2019; Madjid, 2002) or (Miller & Josephs, 2009) or Rakhmat (1989). Refer to the final section of this guide for more details. Symbols and abbreviations used in the article should be clearly explained upon first mention.

RESEARCH METHOD

The Research Method section of this article outlines the approach used to conduct the study in a comprehensive and systematic manner. This research employs a [qualitative/quantitative/mixed-methods] design, focusing on a [type of study, e.g., descriptive, experimental, correlational] approach to explore [mention the research topic or questions briefly]. The target population for this study includes [describe the population], from which a sample was drawn using [sampling method, e.g., random, stratified, or purposive sampling], resulting in a sample size of [mention size]. The criteria for participant selection were carefully defined to ensure the representativeness and reliability of the findings. Data collection methods involved [mention specific methods, e.g., surveys, interviews, observations, or document analysis], utilizing tools such as [e.g., questionnaires, interview guides, observation checklists], which were [either specifically designed for the study or adapted from validated tools].

Data collection was carried out in a structured manner, with detailed procedures that included [describe the steps taken, e.g., preparations, instructions, duration], as well as ethical safeguards like informed consent and confidentiality agreements to protect participants' rights. For data analysis, the study employed [mention techniques, e.g., thematic analysis, content analysis for qualitative data; statistical software or tests like SPSS, R for quantitative data], selected to align with the study's objectives and hypotheses. This section concludes with a brief discussion of the ethical considerations taken into account, including institutional review board (IRB) approval and measures to uphold the ethical standards required for research involving human subjects. By providing this detailed overview, the methodology section allows readers to understand the rigor, validity, and replicability of the research, contributing to its overall transparency and credibility.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the Results and Discussion section, findings and discussions are presented together in a systematic sequence aligned with the research questions. This section should include the main findings of the research, supported by adequate data. The results and findings should directly address the research questions or hypotheses stated in the introduction and be backed by valid data. It is essential to use relevant references to strengthen the discussion of the research results. Subheadings for research findings should be formatted as follows: 1., a., 1), a), (1), (a). The author can further elaborate on the data presented in the findings, using perspectives from previous research or theories relevant to the current study. Key components to focus on in this section include: how the findings address the issues raised at the beginning of the study; how the data is interpreted; and how the study's results align with or differ from previous research findings. This approach ensures that the findings comprehensively explain the research problem, offering meaningful interpretations and contributing to the field through comparisons with existing literature or theoretical frameworks.

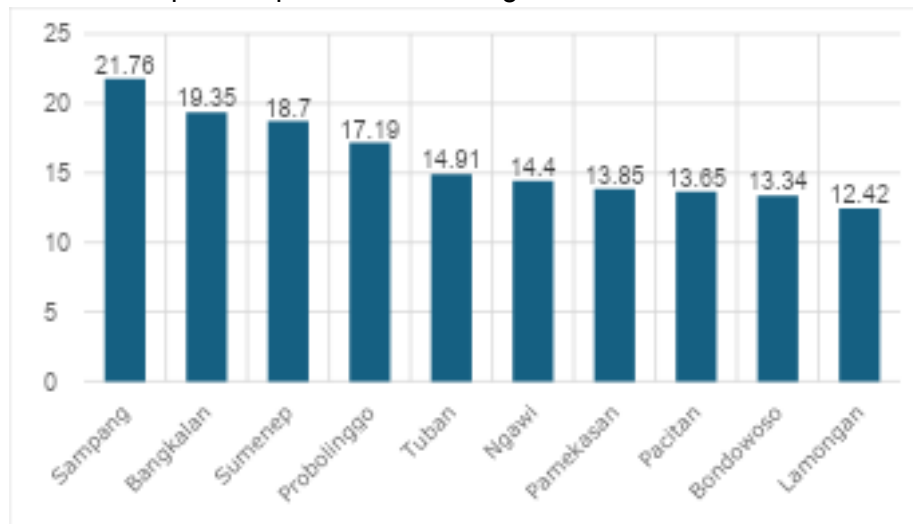
Table 1. Poverty Data in Tuban Regency 2021-2023

Poverty	Poverty Year		
	2021	2022	2023
Number of Poor People	192580.00	178050.00	177250.00
Percentage of Poor Population	16.31	15.02	14.91
P1 (Depth of Poverty)	3.26	2.89	1.95
P2 (Poverty Severity)	0.86	0.81	0.42

Poverty Line (IDR/Cap/Month)	388176.00	421287.00	454336.00
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Source: (BPS, 2023)

Graph 1. Top Ten Poorest Regions in East Java 2023



Source: (Debila, 2023)

CONCLUSION

Conclusion section in a scientific article summarizes the key findings and insights from the research. It should restate the main research objectives, briefly outline the major results, and emphasize the significance of these findings in relation to the research questions. The conclusion should also highlight any contributions the study makes to the existing body of knowledge, as well as its practical implications. Additionally, it is important to mention any limitations encountered during the research process and suggest directions for future studies. A well-crafted conclusion not only reinforces the study's impact but also provides readers with a clear understanding of how the findings can be applied or further explored in subsequent research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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REFERENCES

The literature written in the bibliography is only that used in the research conducted. We recommend that authors use at least 20 references to strengthen the discussion and use software such as Mendeley. The percentage of reference materials used must come from books, journal articles, conference proceedings. Authors are not allowed to use reference sources other than books, journal articles, conference proceedings. Reference writing uses the APA (American Psychological Association) system model, 6th edition.

1. Journal Article

Format:

Author's Last Name, Initials. (Year). Title of the article. *Journal Name*, volume(issue), page range. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy>

Example:

Susanto, A., & Setiawan, B. (2021). The influence of technology on work productivity. *Journal of Technology and Innovation*, 8(2), 45-55. <https://doi.org/10.1234/jti.v8i2.456>

2. Conference Proceeding Article

Format:

Author's Last Name, Initials. (Year). Title of the article. In Editor's Name (Ed.), *Title of the Proceedings (page range)*. Publisher. <https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy> (if available)

Example:

Nugroho, T., & Mulyani, D. (2019). Educational innovation in the digital era. In R. Pratama (Ed.), *Proceedings of the 2019 National Education Seminar (pp. 123-130)*. State University of Jakarta.

3. Book

Format:

Author's Last Name, Initials. (Year). *Title of the book (edition if applicable)*. Publisher.

Example:

Kartono, K. (2018). *Introduction to Educational Psychology (3rd ed.)*. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

If the book has an editor:

Editor's Last Name, Initials (Ed.). (Year). Title of the book. Publisher.

Example:

Andayani, S. (Ed.). (2020). *Studies in Indonesian Education*. Pustaka Ilmu.

4. Website

Format:

Author's Last Name, Initials. (Year, Month Day). *Title of the webpage*. Website Name. URL

Example:

Permana, R. (2023, January 15). *Digital transformation in education*. Kompas. <https://www.kompas.com/digital-transformation>

If the author is unknown:

Title of the Page. (Year, Month Day). Website Name. URL

Example:

APA style reference guide. (2021, March 10). University of Indonesia. <https://www.ui.ac.id/reference-guid>

