Peningkatan hasil belajar siswa kelas VI pada pelajaran PAI materi surah Al Maun 12 Kata

(Center, Times New Roman, maksimal **12 kata Bhs. Ind. or 10 words in English**) Times New Roman (14 pt)

First Author*[1], Second Author[2], Third Author[3] ⇔ Times New Roman (12 pt)

[1,2,3] Institution/affiliation ⇔ Times New Roman (11 pt)

e-mail: ***[1]xxxx@xxxx.xxx**; [2]xxx@xxxx.xxx; [3]xxx@xxxx.xxx ⇔ Times New Roman (10 pt)

Abstract (11 pt)

A maximum 150-250 words abstract, 1 paragraph in English or Arabic in Times New Roman (10 pt). Abstract should be clear, descriptive, and should provide a brief overview of the problem studied. Abstract topics include reasons for the selection o

r the importance of research topics, research methods, and a summary of the results. The abstract should end with a comment about the importance of the results or a conclusions brief.

Keywords: *3-5 keywords; xxxxxxxxx; xxxxxxxxxx; xxxxxxxxx (10 pt).*

Abstrak (11 pt)

Abstrak minimal 150 kata, maksimal 250 kata 1 Paragraf dalam berbahasa Indonesia dengan Times New Roman (10 pt). Abstrak harus jelas, deskriptif dan harus memberikan gambaran singkat masalah yang diteliti. Abstrak meliputi **alasan pemilihan topik atau pentingnya topik penelitian, metode penelitian, ringkasan hasil,.** Abstrak harus diakhiri dengan komentar tentang pentingnya hasil atau kesimpulan singkat.

Kata Kunci*: 3-5 kata kunci; xxxxxxxxx; xxxxxxxxxx; xxxxxxxxx (10 pt).*

INTRODUCTION (12 pt)

This document is a template for the Word version (doc/docx). You can use this version of the document as a reference for writing your manuscript, in Times New Roman (12 pt) with 1.5 spacing.

The introduction describes the background of the problem being solved, issues related to the problem being solved, and reviews of research that has been done before by other researchers that are relevant to the research being conducted. In addition, it is in this introduction that space is given to put the concept or theory used (Hamid, 2017).

RESEARCH METHOD (12 pt)

Articles should contain writing that contains 1. Introduction, 2. Research Methods (can include analysis, methods used to solve problems, implementation), 3. Results and Discussion, 4. Conclusions and 5. Suggestions (future works) containing further research in the future. Each paragraph can consist of several subparagraphs written with Arabic numerals as shown in the following section. The minimum number of pages is 14 pages and a maximum of 25 pages in A4 size. In this research method section, it is not justified to include quotations or reading sources as references. You just need to write it down in the introductory part or you can also make it in the results and discussion if it has something to do with the opinions of other people or sources that can support the results of this research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The discussion of the results of the research and testing obtained is presented in the form of theoretical descriptions, both qualitatively and quantitatively. Experimental results should be displayed in the form of graphs or tables, for graphs follow the format for charts and drawings.

Figure 2 Comparison chart
Table 1 Comparison of Algorithm A and Algorithm B

Algorithm	Processing Time	Accuracy	Memory
A	120 ms	98 %	200 KB
B	105 ms	95 %	415 KB

CONCLUSION

The closing is in the form of a paragraph, and must clearly indicate the results obtained, the strengths and weaknesses, as well as the possibility of further development. Closing is only used for the concept while the conclusions are used for research.

REFERENCES

Recommended using reference applications, for example, Mendeley and Zotero. Use APA 6 Times New Roman 12 pt. 85% of the main references must be from journals, the rest may be books from the last 10 years except for certain sub-discussions. The maximum Turnitin check result is 30%. with 1% filters.

* Jurnal dengan urutan penulisan:

Hamid, A. (2017). Guru Professional. *Guru Profesional*, *17*(November), 274–285.

* Buku dengan urutan penulisan: Penulis, tahun, *judul buku* (harus ditulis miring) volume (jika ada), edisi (jika ada), nama penerbit dan kota penerbit.
[1]   Castleman, K. R., 2004, *Digital Image Processing*, Vol. 1, Ed.2, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

* Buku Terjemahan dengan urutan penulisan: Penulis asli (nama depan, tengah. (disingkat), belakang. (disingkat), tahun buku terjemahan, *judul bukuterjemahan* (harus ditulis miring), volume (jika ada), edisi (jika ada), (diterjemahkan oleh: nama penerjemah), nama penerbit terjemahan dan kota penerbit terjemahan.
[2]   Gonzales, R., P. 2004, *Digital Image Processing* (*Pemrosesan Citra Digital*), Vol. 1, Ed.2, diterjemahkan oleh Handayani, S., Andri Offset, Yogyakarta.

* Artikel dalam Buku dengan urutan penulisan: Penulis artikel, tahun, *judul artikel* (harus ditulis miring)*,* nama editor, *judul buku* (harus ditulis miring)*,* volume (jika ada), edisi (jika ada), nama penerbit dan kota penerbit.
[3]   Wyatt, J. C, dan Spiegelhalter, D., 1991, *Field Trials of Medical Decision-Aids: Potential Problems and Solutions*, Clayton, P. (ed.): *Proc. 15th Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care*, Vol 1, Ed. 2, McGraw Hill Inc, New York.

* Pustaka dalam bentuk artikel dalam majalah ilmiah:

Urutan penulisan: Penulis, tahun, judul artikel, *nama majalah* (harus ditulis miring sebagai singkatan resminya), nomor, volume dan halaman.
[4]   Yusoff, M, Rahman, S.A. Mutalib, S., and Mohammed, A., 2006, Diagnosing Application Development for Skin Disease Using Backpropagation Neural Network Technique, *Journal of Information Technology*, vol. 18, hal 152-159.

*** Pustaka dalam bentuk artikel dalam seminar ilmiah:**

Artikel dalam prosiding seminar dengan urutan penulisan**:** Penulis, tahun, judul artikel, *Judul prosiding Seminar* (harus ditulis miring), kota seminar, tanggal seminar.
[5]   Wyatt, J. C, Spiegelhalter, D, 2008, Field Trials of Medical Decision- Aids: Potential Problems and Solutions, *Proceeding of 15th Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care*, Washington, May 3.
*** Pustaka dalam bentuk Skripsi/Tesis/Disertasi** dengan urutan penulisan: Penulis, tahun, judul skripsi, *Skipsi/Tesis/Disertasi* (harus ditulis miring), nama fakultas/ program pasca sarjana, universitas, dan kota.
[6]   Prasetya, E., 2006, Case Based Reasoning untuk mengidentifikasi kerusakan bangunan, *Tesis,* Program Pasca Sarjana Ilmu Komputer, Univ. Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

*** Pustaka dalam bentuk Laporan Penelitian:**

Urutan penulisan: Peneliti, tahun, judul laporan penelitian, *nama laporan penelitian* (harus ditulis miring), nama proyek penelitian, nama institusi, dan kota.
[7]   Ivan, A.H., 2005, Desain target optimal, *Laporan Penelitian Hibah Bersaing,* Proyek Multitahun, Dikti, Jakarta.

Pustaka dalam bentuk artikel dalam internet (tidak diperkenankan melakukan sitasi artikel dari internet yang tidak ada nama penulisnya)**:**

*** Artikel majalah ilmiah versi cetakan** dengan urutan penulisan: Penulis, tahun, judul artikel, *nama majalah* (harus ditulis miring sebagai singkatan resminya), nomor, volume dan halaman.
[8]   Wallace, V. P., Bamber, J. C. dan Crawford, D. C. 2000. Classification of reflectance spectra from pigmented skin lesions, a comparison of multivariate discriminate analysis and artificial neural network. *Journal Physical Medical Biology*, No.45, Vol.3, 2859-2871.

*** Artikel majalah ilmiah versi *online*** dengan urutan penulisan: Penulis, tahun, judul artikel, *nama majalah* ((harus ditulis miring sebagai singkatan resminya), nomor, volume, halaman dan
alamat website.

[9]   Xavier Pi-Sunyer, F., Becker, C., Bouchard, R.A., Carleton, G. A., Colditz, W., Dietz, J., Foreyt, R. Garrison, S., Grundy, B. C., 1998, Clinical Guidlines on the identification, evaluation, and treatment of overweight and obesity in adults, *Journal of National Institutes of Health*, No.3, Vol.4, 123-130,
:http://journals.lww.com/acsmmsse/Abstract/1998/11001/paper_treatment_ of_obesity.pdf.

*** Artikel umum** dengan urutan penulisan: Penulis, tahun, judul artikel,

alamat website (harus ditulis miring), diakses tanggal …

[10] Borglet,   C,   2003,Finding   Asscociation   Rules   with   Apriori Algorithm,http://www.fuzzy.cs.uniagdeburgde/~borglet/apriori.pdf,   diakses   tgl   23 Februari 2007.

Daftar Pustaka hanya memuat semua pustaka yang diacu pada naskah tulisan, bukan sekedar pustaka yang didaftar.

Borglet, C, 2003,Finding Asscociation Rules with Apriori Algorithm,http://www.fuzzy.cs.uniagdeburgde/~borglet/apriori.pdf, diakses tgl 23 Februari 2007.

Castleman, Kenneth R., 2004, *Digital Image Processing*, Vol. 1, Ed.2, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

Gonzales, R., P. 2004, *Digital Image Processing* (*Pemrosesan Citra Digital*), Vol. 1, Ed.2, diterjemahkan oleh Handayani, S., Andri Offset, Yogyakarta.

Ivan, A.H., 2005, Desain target optimal, *Laporan Penelitian Hibah Bersaing,* Proyek Multitahun, Dikti, Jakarta.

Prasetya, E., 2006, Case Based Reasoning untuk mengidentifikasi kerusakan bangunan, *Tesis,* Program Pasca Sarjana Ilmu Komputer, Univ. Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta.

Wallace, V. P. Bamber, J. C. dan Crawford, D. C. 2000. Classification of reflectance spectra from pigmented skin lesions, a comparison of multivariate discriminate analysis and artificial neural network. *Journal Physical Medical Biology*, No.45, Vol.3, 2859-2871.

Wyatt, J. C, dan Spiegelhalter, D., 1991, *Field Trials of Medical Decision-Aids: Potential Problems and Solutions*, Clayton, P. (ed.): *Proc. 15th Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care*, Vol 1, Ed. 2, McGraw Hill Inc, New York.

Wyatt, J. C, Spiegelhalter, D, 2008, Field Trials of Medical Decision-Aids: Potential Problems and Solutions, *Proceeding of 15th Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care*, Washington, May 3.

Xavier Pi-Sunyer, F., Becker, C., Bouchard, R.A., Carleton, G. A., Colditz, W., Dietz, J., Foreyt, R. Garrison, S., Grundy, B. C., 1998, Clinical Guidlines on the identification, evaluation, and treatment of overweight and obesity in adults, *Journal of National Institutes of Health*, No.3, Vol.4, 123-130,http://journals.lww.com/acsm-

Yusoff, M, Rahman, S.A., Mutalib, S., and Mohammed, A., 2006, Diagnosing Application Development for Skin Disease Using Backpropagation Neural Network Technique, *Jurnal of Information Technology*, vol 18, hal 152-159