

The Title Should be Concise and Precise in Describing the Main Ideas of the Research (Palatino Linotype 12, Bold, Center, No More Than 14 Words in Length)

Name of the first author¹, Name of the second author^{2*}, Name of the third author³
(without degree)

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Abstract: Written in English which contains the background of the problem, research objectives, research methods, research results (main findings in research), and conclusions. This digest is written in the 10-point, single-spaced Palatino Linotype font, consisting of 150 to 200 words in one paragraph, completed with 3 to 5 keywords.

Keywords: must be specific phrase consisting of 3 to 5 most important words from the manuscript, must be arranged alphabetically, (Palatino Linotype 11, single space)

INTRODUCTION (Bold, Capital, 11 pt, space 1.2)

The introduction part should consist of 500-900 words. Introduction part should be able to catch the reader's attention by stimulating their curiosity and interest about the topic. In other words, the introduction must effectively "sell" the manuscript. The introduction contains systematics parts consisting of background, problems, objectives, literature review of the importance of the current research (state of the art), statements about controversies, gaps, inconsistencies, and statements about the problems. Authors have to demonstrate the gap analysis with clear statements (gap analysis).

The introduction section contains the latest research developments and includes references from journal/conference proceeding/books. To avoid plagiarism, the authors are requested to paraphrase. In writing the references, authors should follow the *American Psychological Association (APA)* 7 edition guidelines and use reference management (Mendeley).

METHODS (Bold, Capital, 11 pt, space 1.2)

Methods section describes materials used in research and steps followed in conducting a research study. A brief justification for the method used is also stated in order to provide evaluation from the readers about the appropriateness of the method,

reliability and validity of the results. For the field studies, the use of location maps is also recommended. For spatial research, it is possible to write: research design, data collection techniques, instrument development, data analysis and results of test accuracy.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (Bold, Capital, 11 pt, space 1.2)

First Subheading as the answer to Research Question 1 (Bold, 11 pt, space 1.2)

Results should ensure clarity and conciseness, a straightforward description of findings. In the subsequent discussion sections, the focus should shift to an in-depth exploration of the significance contained in the results, and avoid repetition. It is recommended not to quote at length and discuss previously published literature. All tables and figures should be cited in the main text as Table 1, Figure 1, etc.). Table 1 summarizes the formatting requirement.

Table 1. Title (Palatino Linotype 11, single space)

N o	Village	Number Groups	of	Farmer	Land Area	Descriptio n
1	xxxx	0			00000	xxx
2	xxxxxxxxx	0			0000	xxx
	x					
3	xxxx	0			000	xxx
4	xxxxxxxxx	0			000	xxx
5	xxxxxxxxx	0			000	Xxx
6	xxxx	0			00000	xxx
7	xxxxxxxxx	0			0000	xxx
	x					
8	xxxx	0			000	xxx
9	xxxxxxxxx	0			000	Xxx
10	xxxx	0			00000	xxx
11	xxxxxxxxx	0			0000	xxx
	x					
12	xxxx	0			000	xxx
13	xxxxxxxxx	0			000	xxx

Source: Palatino Linotype 11, single space

Subheading 2 as the answer of Research Questions 2 (Bold, 11 pt, space 1.2)

Tables, images, and other visualization instruments are placed in the text group. Each must have a title and information below it and be numbered, followed by the title of the image or table above it. Attachments must be guaranteed to print well (font size, resolution, and line spacing are clearly visible) and placed centrally between groups of text. If the size is larger, it can be placed in the middle of the page. Tables cannot contain vertical lines, while horizontal lines are only allowed at important points.



Figure 1. Title (Palatino Linotype 11, single space)

Source:

CONCLUSION (Bold, Capital, 11 pt, space 1.2)

The conclusions of this research must be summarized briefly and concisely. The conclusion section should clearly direct the reader to the important points contained in the manuscript, such as the main findings, implications, limitations, and contributions of this research, along with suggestions for relevant further research.

RECOMMENDATIONS (Bold, Capital, 11 pt, space 1.2) (optional)

The content of this section must be in line with the discussion, not general advice beyond those already discussed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (Bold, Capital, 11 pt, space 1.2) (optional)

Both persons and institutions with contribution in the paper writing process can be mentioned here

REREFENCES (Bold, Capital, 11 pt, single space) (optional)

The minimum number of references is 25 references. Reference sources used in writing articles come from primary sources (80% of total references). What is meant by primary sources are: Journals, Seminar Proceedings, Dissertations, Theses, which have been

published in the last 10 years. For every data taken or quoted from another reference, the author is obliged to write down the reference. All references must be cited with the American Psychological Association 7th edition, using the Mendeley reference manager application.

Example:

- Djurfeldt, A. A. (2020). Gendered land rights, legal reform and social norms in the context of land fragmentation - A review of the literature for Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda. *Land Use Policy*, 90(October 2019). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.landusepol.2019.104305>
- Drbohlav, P., Svitálek, J., & Hejkrlik, J. (2017). *Agris on-line Papers in Economics and Informatics Socio-economic Assessment of the Philippine Agrarian Reform*. 9(2), 33–46. <https://doi.org/10.7160/aol.2017.090203>. Introduction
- Herrayani, D. G., Soraya, L. F., & Moechtar, O. (2019). Eksistensi Hak Komunal Masyarakat Hukum Adat Dalam Kebijakan Penataan Aset Reforma Agraria. In *Jurnal Kertha Patrika*. <https://ojs.unud.ac.id/index.php/kerthapatrika/article/download/54723/32906>
- Khan, I. M., Alharthi, M., Haque, A., & Illiyan, A. (2023). Statistical analysis of push and pull factors of migration: A case study of India. *Journal of King Saud University - Science*, 35(8), 102859. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jksus.2023.102859>
- Machira, K., Mgomezulu, W. R., & Malata, M. (2023). Understanding poverty dimensions and transitions in Malawi: A panel data approach. *Research in Globalization*, 7(August). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resglo.2023.100160>
- Meidiana, N. P. C., & Marhaeni, A. A. I. (2019). Pengaruh Kepemilikan Aset, Ketersediaan Infrastruktur Rumah Tangga Miskin. *Buletin Studi Ekonomi*, 24(1), 54–69. <https://doi.org/10.24843/BSE.2019.v24.i01.p04>
- Sadyohutomo, M. (2018). The benefits of an agrarian reform model in Indonesia. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 202(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/202/1/012030>
- Subarudi. (2021). Community livelihood improvement through social forestry and agraria reform in Indonesia: A critical thought. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, 917(1). <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/917/1/012015>