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1. Introduction [11PF Bold]

In the content of the Introduction Subsection, use Times New Roman font with a size of 11 and single spacing. Here are the essential elements that must be included in the introduction of a scientific article published in a journal:

1. **Problem Statement**: Identify the problem or research gap that is the focus of the article. Explain the background of the problem, its relevance, and why it is important to be investigated.
2. **Research Object**: Describe the object or phenomenon that will be studied in the article. Provide a brief overview of the research object's context and explain why it is relevant to the previously identified problem.
3. **State of the Art**: Review relevant literature or previous research related to the problem and research object. Explain the main findings and contributions made in this field. Compare and critique existing approaches to highlight any gaps or shortcomings that still exist.
4. **Research Gap**: Identify the existing research gap based on the previous literature review. Explain the limitations or unanswered research questions and how your research will contribute to filling these gaps.
5. **Contribution**: Clearly explain the contribution of your article to existing research. Describe how your research will fill the existing research gap and provide new understanding or approaches to the addressed problem.
6. **Objective**: Clearly state the specific objectives of your research. Explain what you aim to achieve in this study and how your research will test hypotheses or answer the formulated research questions.
7. **Every statement and selection of something** (data, methods, parameters, etc.) must be supported by current references (within the last 10 years) that are relevant, valid (80% of the

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references based on primary sources published in reputable international scientific journals, preferably from well-known publishers).
8. **The citation style** used is APA 7th edition in Mendeley
9. **Similarity tolerance**, including artificial intelligence and its derivatives, must be less than 20%.

2. Methods [11PF Bold]

In the content of the Methods Subsection, use Times New Roman font with a size of 11 and single spacing. The author is required to provide a detailed explanation of the research methodology to facilitate replication or verification by other researchers. Here are the elements that must be included in the methodology section of a scientific article published in a scientific journal:

1. **Variable Identification**: Provide a detailed explanation of the key elements that will be measured, manipulated, or observed in the research. This can help readers understand psychological phenomena, hypothesis testing, and the explanation of relationships between concepts.
2. **Data Collection**: Provide a detailed explanation of how the data was obtained for the research. Include information about the data source, data collection techniques used, and the number of samples involved in the study.
3. **Data Preprocessing**: Describe the steps taken to prepare the data before analysis. Explain the process of removing invalid data, merging data from various sources, or performing data transformations. If questionnaires are used, explain the validation and testing steps conducted.
4. **Analytical Methods**: Explain the analytical methods used in the research. Provide a detailed description of the steps taken, including the formulas or equations used and relevant parameters. If questionnaires are used, also explain how the questions were developed and their validity tested.
5. **Evaluation**: Explain how the research was evaluated to measure the effectiveness of the methods or algorithms used. Discuss the evaluation metrics used, such as accuracy, precision, recall, or other relevant metrics. Also, explain the procedures used to compare the results with related studies or existing baselines.
6. **Use of Questionnaires or Research Instruments**: If questionnaires or research instruments are used, provide a detailed description of the questions or items included. Explain the validity and reliability of the instruments and the steps taken to ensure consistency and accuracy in using the questionnaires or instruments. If there are references to the questionnaires used, mention the source and ensure necessary permissions are obtained.
7. **Research Ethics**: Explain that the research was conducted in accordance with applicable research ethics guidelines, including the protection of the privacy of research subjects and the obtained ethical approvals, if relevant. Also, describe the steps taken to ensure respondent anonymity and data confidentiality.
8. **Statistical Analysis**: If necessary, describe the statistical analysis performed on the data. Explain the statistical techniques used, such as hypothesis testing, regression analysis, multivariate analysis, or other techniques. Also, include the software or libraries used for the analysis.
9. **If the methodology presentation includes illustrations such as figures, tables, or equations**, please provide an explanation for each illustration and mention its name. The explanation of equations should be in paragraph form, with parameters or variables italicized. Every mention of an illustration, whether at the beginning, middle, or end of a sentence, should start with a capital letter. Please create each illustration in high resolution to ensure that the quality remains sharp and clear, allowing for clear visibility.

3. Results [11PF Bold]

The result section consists of descriptive statistic, assumption test, and hypothesis test, which are then critically analyzed sequentially or unified (no more than 20% of the overall manuscript pages). It

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must contain the data analysis result. When possible, put a table/chart/figure that contains the interpretation of the data analysis to make it easier to be understood appropriately. Table/chart/figure should not contain raw data that has not been analyzed.

How to Write Tables and Figures?

Tables

Tables should be written in Times New Roman, size 10 pt. The table title should be in 10 pt bold font and placed above the table, following the format shown in the example. Table numbering should use Arabic numerals. The spacing between the table and the preceding and following paragraphs should be single-spaced. Tables should be placed immediately after their reference in the text. The table frame should use a 1 pt thick line. Tables must be in Microsoft Word table format (they should not be images, such as copy-paste results from SPSS or Excel).

Table 1. Description of the Demographic Characteristics of Research Informants

Name	Informan 1	Informan 2
Gender	Female	Female
Age	36 Years Old	32 Years Old
Occupation	Private Employee	Private Nurse
Education	Bachelor's Degree (S1)	Associate Degree (D3)
Marriage Age	9 Years	8 Years
Number of Children	2 Children	1 Child
Husband's Occupation	Private Employee	Civil Servant (PNS)

Figures

Images should be placed symmetrically within the column of the page, with single-spacing from the paragraph. They should be positioned immediately after their reference in the text. Images should be numbered sequentially using Arabic numerals. The image caption should be placed below the image, with single-spacing between the image and its caption. The caption should be written in 10 pt bold font and formatted according to the provided example. The spacing between the caption and the paragraph should be double-spacing.

Images previously published by other authors must have written permission from the author and publisher. Include one high-quality printed image covering a full page or a high-resolution scanned image in {filename}.eps, {filename}.jpeg, or {filename}.tiff format. If the image is a photograph, include an original photo. Images will be printed in black and white, unless color is necessary.

For images or graphics, it is recommended to use common fonts available on most word processors and operating systems, such as Symbol, Times New Roman, and Arial, with a font size no smaller than 9 pt. Image files from applications such as CorelDRAW, Adobe Illustrator, and Aldus FreeHand can provide better results and can be resized without affecting resolution. We advise the use of the text box feature on MS Word to accommodate images or graphs, because it tend to be stable against changes in formatting and page shifting rather compared to images that are inserted directly.

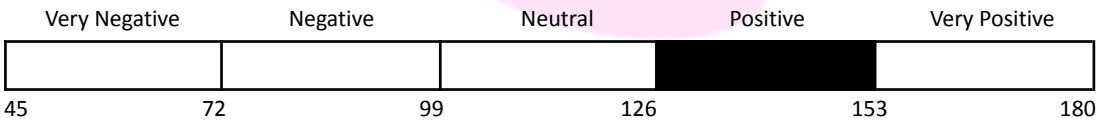


Figure 2. Range of Scores on the Attitude Scale Toward Patients with Mental Illness (Based on Empirical Scores)

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Mathematic formula

All types of symbols should use the standard symbols available in the Word Processor (for MS Word users, they can be found under Insert → Symbol). All types of formulas should be written using the Mathematical Equation feature (for MS Word users, this is located under Insert → Equation), including division/fractions, sigma, roots, matrices, integrals, limits/logarithms, exponents, and others, as shown in Equation 1.

Example : (1+x)^n=1+nx/1!+(n(n-1) x^2)/2!+⋯

4. Discussion [11PF Bold]

In the discussion section, information regarding the research findings is presented and discussed. The results of the research will be compared with previous studies to confirm whether this research produces better or worse results. Critically analyzed and linked to the relevant literatures (number of maximum pages is 30-40% of the overall pages of the manuscript). The discussion section contains substantial interpretation of the analysis result and comparison to previous findings based on relevant, recent, and primary literature reviews from the 10 years. This comparison should highlight the differences with previous research findings that would potentially suggest a contribution to the development of science.

5. Conclusions [11PF Bold]

The elements commonly found in the conclusion of a scientific article published in a scientific journal are as follows:

1. **Answer the research objectives**: The conclusion should answer the research objective instead of summarizing the research findings. Conclusion should be brief, clear, and concise, based on the findings and discussion.
2. **Restatement of key findings:** Summarize the main findings of the study that are relevant to the research objectives. Implications of the findings: Explain the practical, theoretical, or methodological implications of the research findings.
3. **Research contribution:** Highlight the unique contributions or novel contributions of the study to the development of psychology as a science.
4. **Research limitations:** Acknowledge and explain the limitations associated with the study, such as methodological limitations, data limitations, or research constraints that affect the interpretation of the results.
5. **Suggestions and Recommendations:** Provide suggestions or recommendations for further research that can address the identified limitations or continue the study in the same field.
6. **Assertion of the conclusion:** Summarize the overall research findings and conclude in a clear and concise manner. Please present the conclusion in paragraph form instead of numbering or bullet points. The conclusion is usually more concise than other sections but is not limited to a specific word count.

6. CRediT Authorship Contribution Statement [11PF Bold]

List each of the authors' contribution to the research and manuscript. Authorship should be restricted to those who have contributed significantly to the work by either: conceiving of or designing the study, contributing new methods or models, performing research, analyzing data, or writing the paper.

Example :

Pierro Asara: Conceptualization, Data curation, Formal Analysis, Funding acquisition, Investigation, Project administration, Resources, Software, Validation, Visualization, Writing – original draft, and Writing – review & editing. **Jennie Yang:** Conceptualization, Supervision, Validation, and Writing – review & editing.

7. Declaration of Competing Interest [11PF Bold)

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The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

8. Declaration of Generative AI and Assistive Technologies in the Writing Process [11PF Bold]

Authors must declare the use of generative AI in scientific writing upon submission of the paper. The Declaration of Generative AI and Assistive Technologies in the Writing Process in a journal is a statement where authors disclose the use of AI tools, such as ChatGPT or Grammarly, in drafting, editing, or analyzing their manuscript. This declaration ensures transparency, ethical compliance, and academic integrity while confirming that authors take full responsibility for the accuracy and originality of their work. It typically includes details on the types of AI tools used, the extent of their involvement, and a statement affirming that the final content has been reviewed by the authors.

9. Funding [11PF Bold]

Please explain financial support for the research, authorship and or/publication of this article, and please supply all details required by your funding and grant-awarding bodies as follows:

- For single agency grants This work was supported by the [Funding Agency] under Grant [number xxxx].
- For multiple agency grants This work was supported by the [Funding Agency #1] under Grant [number xxxx]; [Funding Agency #2] under Grant [number xxxx]; and [Funding Agency #3] under Grant [number xxxx].

10. Ethical Approval [11PF Bold]

Authors must ensure that research involving human participants, animals, or sensitive data complies with ethical principles. Researchers must confirm that the study adheres to the American Psychological Association (APA) Code of Ethics**,** the Indonesian Psychological Association (HIMPSI) Code of Ethics**,** and Law No. 23 of 2022 on Psychological Education and Services for research conducted in Indonesia. This process aims to protect participant rights, maintain research integrity, and enhance the credibility of published findings. Studies lacking ethical approval may be rejected, especially those involving vulnerable populations or sensitive psychological assessments. One example is obtaining informed consent from participants or an ethical approval statement, including the name of the approving institution and the reference number.

11. Acknowledgments [11PF Bold]

Acknowledgments is where you acknowledge individuals who do not qualify for co-authorship but have contributed to your article intellectually, financially, or in some other manner. Acknowledging someone in your academic texts enhances your integrity as a writer by demonstrating that you are not claiming the ideas of other academics as your own intellectual property.

12. References [11PF Bold]

Write the bibliographical list which become the references alphabetically and chronologically. The reference is a list of reference / references is not a bibliography, thus, should contain all sources referred to in the manuscript; no need to contain unassigned sources. The reference list contains all references in the text derived from sources that are (a) relevant, (b) at least 80% are recent studies (last 10 years), and (c) at least 80% are primary studies, particularly from journal articles). The reference in Motiva: Jurnal Psikologi refers to the American Psychological Association (APA) 7Ed Year 2020 http://www.apastyle.org/pubmanual.html.

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c) Example for books

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e) Example for magazine articles

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f) Example for online magazine articles

Clay, R. (2008, June). Science vs ideology: Psychologist fight back about the misuse of research. *Monitor on Psychology, 39*(6). Retrieved from: http://www.apa.org/monitor/ tanggal 10 Agustus 2012.

g) Example for newspaper articles without authors

Six sites meet for comprehensive anti-gang initiative conference. (2006,November/December). *OJJDP News @ a Glance.* Retrieved from: http://www.ncjrs.gov/htmllojjdp/news_acglance/216684/topstory.htmI tanggal 10 Agustus 2012

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