



**THE MAIN TITLE OF PAPER, 16 PT FONT-SIZE (CORBEL), ALL IN BOLD,
CAPITAL, CENTRE TEXT**

**The Second Title, If Needed, for Narrowing the Issues
Discussed in the Paper, Capitalized Each Word**

Author's Name (1st)

Author Affiliation

Author email

Author's Name (2nd)

Author Affiliation

Author email

Abstract

13pt Corbel, spasi 1, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt. Write down here your paper's abstract in one paragraph, in Italic style of font, no more than 150-200 words. The abstract is not an "introduction", nor the conclusion of the discussion. Instead, it should contain, but not limited to: (1) the main question and the background of the discussed issue; (2) the research position; (3) how the question is discussed in the paper, method and theory; (4) research findings; and (5) the main result of the discussion. Other important matters discussed in the paper that significantly contribute to the final result of the research may be noted here, but you have to consider, however, the limited space of the abstract.

Keywords: ←13pt, Corbel, italic. Keywords is mention only specific concepts [word or phrase], 3-5 concepts, truly conceptual words, and not too general ones

Abstrak

Abstrak terdiri dari 150-200 kata berbahasa Inggris dan Indonesia. Isi abstrak berupa (1) pertanyaan penting dan latar belakang masalah/isu; (2) posisi tulisan ini terhadap wacana yang berkembang; (3) bagaimana pertanyaan mengenai latar belakang masalah dijawab dalam artikel ini, metode dan teori yang digunakan; (4) temuan riset; (5) kesimpulan.

Kata Kunci: ←13pt, Corbel, italic. Kata kunci memuat konsep kunci yang sering muncul dan dipergunakan dalam penulisan artikel jurnal. Konsep kunci terdiri dari 1 atau 2 kata dengan jumlah rentang 3 sampai 5 buah kata kunci. Setiap kata atau frase dipisahkan oleh koma (,).

A. Introduction ← 13pt, Corbel, Bold, after 2 pt

Metode pembelajaran yang tepat

The template for this article format was created in MS Word, and was subsequently saved in the rtf format. This template allows article writers to prepare articles according to the rules relatively quickly and accurately. ← 13pt Corbel, regular, space 1, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt (Basith & Rahmawati, 2020).

B. Literature Review

In the section providing a literature review in the form of theories related to research and several literature reviews are used to become a theoretical or rational framework for a study. In general, the purpose of the literature review is to critically analyze portions of journal articles through the process of summarizing, classifying and comparing with previous research. the following principles, the literature: (1) Relating to the theory underlying the research he wrote; (2) Explain firmly what aspects of the research he does; (3) In accordance with the research field that we will carry out and the theory chosen must be related to the research topic we are researching; (4) In quoting or paraphrasing, summarizing and synthesizing the work of others, we must not forget to reward us by mentioning the source we have quoted appropriately; (5) Developing strong and interrelated rational arguments; and (6) Describe the current research context both nationally, regionally and internationally (Nu'man et al., 2022).

C. Method

The method section explains in full how the research was carried out, which includes 1) the method used 2) the problem to be studied; 3) research objectives; (3) data collection techniques; (4) and data analysis techniques. ← 13pt Corbel, regular, space 1, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt.

D. Finding and Discussion

This section is the main part of the research articles. The research results are presented in this section. Data analysis processes such as statistical calculations and hypothesis testing processes are presented in a simple form and not all of them are included. Only the results of the analysis

and the results are used to clarify the verbal presentation of the research results. Tables and charts should be commented on or discussed (Banerjee et al., 2020).

The discussion in the article aims to: (1) answer the problem formulation and research questions; (2) shows how the findings were obtained; (3) interpret / interpret findings; (4) linking the results of research findings with an established knowledge structure; and (5) generating new theories or modifying existing theories. In answering problem formulations and research questions, the research results must be concluded explicitly. The interpretation of the findings is carried out using existing logic and theories. Findings in the form of reality in the field are integrated / linked with previous research results or with existing theories (Rahmawati & Basith, 2020).

For this purpose there must be a reference. In generating new theories, old theories can be confirmed or rejected, some may need to modify the old theories. ← 12pt Corbel, regular Place table labels above the table, while image labels are at the bottom of the table. Write specific tables specifically, for example Table 1, when referring to a table. Examples of writing tables and image captions are as follows:

No	Aspek yang dinilai	Skala
1	Intensitas interaksi antar mahasiswa	Meningkat
2	Intensitas keaktifan mahasiswa dengan dosen	Meningkat
3	Intensitas komunikasi mahasiswa dengan dosen	Meningkat
4	Kualitas interaksi antar mahasiswa	Berkualitas
5	Kualitas keaktifan mahasiswa dengan dosen	Berkualitas
6	Kualitas komunikasi mahasiswa dengan dosen	Berkualitas
7	Efektivitas, kemudahan dalam memahami/mencapai tujuan pembelajaran	Efektif

Table 1. Format Table

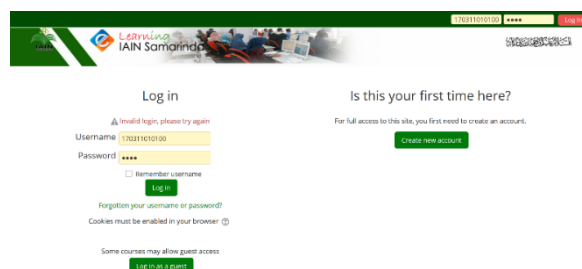


Figure 1. An example of an image caption

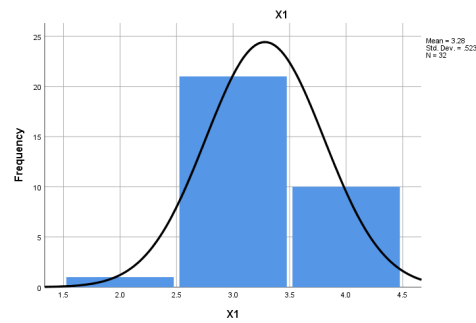


Figure 2. An example of a graphic image caption

E. **Conclusion** ← 13pt, Corbel, Bold

Conclusion provides a summary of the description of the results and discussion, referring to the research objectives. Based on these two things, new ideas are developed which are the essence of the research findings. ← 13pt Corbel, regular.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

13pt, Corbel, Bold, Centre, after 2 pt
(recommend using a reference manager application such as Zotero,
Mendeley or others, with type APA 7th Edition)

- Setiawan, Agus. Prinsip Pendidikan Karakter dalam Islam (Studi Komparasi Pemikiran al-Ghazali dan Burhanuddin al-Zarnuji), *Dinamika Ilmu*, 14 (1), 2014
- Umar Fauzan. Sebagai Kepala Bidang Penelitian sekaligus Dosen Prodi PAI FTIK IAIN Samarinda: Mengenai sarana dan prasarana sebagai. Wawancara, 16 Juli 2017.
- Vaughan, Norm. "Perspectives on Blended Learning in Higher Education." *International Journal on E-Learning* 6, no. 1 (Januari 2007): 81–94.
- Wasis D Dwiyo. "Nara Sumber: Pelatihan dan Lokakarya Blended Learning di Malang." Pelatihan dan Lokakarya dipresentasikan pada Pelatihan dan Lokakarya Blended Learning, Universitas Negeri Malang, s/d 19 Mei 2018.
- Whitelock, D., dan Jeffs, A. "Editorial for special issue on blended learning: Blending the issues and concerns of staff and students." *Journal of Educational Media* 2/3 (2003): 99–100.
- William, Horton. *E-Learning by Design*. San Fransisco, CA: Pfeiffer: John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2006.
- Yahya, Muhammad. "Era Industri 4.0 Tantangan dan Peluang Perkembangan Pendidikan kejuruan Indonesia." Pidato Sidang Terbuka Luar Biasa Senat Universitas Negeri Makassar, Universitas Negeri Makassar, 2018.
- Banerjee, D., Popoola, J., Shah, S., Ster, I. C., Quan, V., & Phanish, M. (2020). COVID-19 infection in kidney transplant recipients. *Kidney International*, 97(6), 1076–1082. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.kint.2020.03.018>
- Basith, A., & Rahmawati, I. (2020). Kontribusi Kinerja Komite Sekolah Terhadap Peningkatan Mutu Sarana Prasarana Pendidikan. *J-MPI (Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam) p ISSN*, 2477–4987.
- Nu'man, A., Rahmawati, I., Zubaidi, A., Ainul, A., & Dewi, H. R. (2022). Improving Verbal Linguistic Intelligence in Early Childhood Through the Use of Tiktok Media. *Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, 6(3), 2316–2324.
- Rahmawati, I., & Basith, A. (2020). The Implementation of Multicultural Education on the 2013 Curriculum at YPPSB Elementary School East Kutai. *Tarbiyah: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan*, 9(1), 32–41.