



---

**Article Title (Maximum 15 words in Indonesian or English, Left, Times new roman, bold, 14 pt, single line)**

□ The title should be formulated to clearly represent both religiosity and public health as the central themes of the manuscript.

**Full Name<sup>1</sup>, Full Name<sup>2</sup>, Full Name<sup>3</sup> (Left, times new roman, bold, 11 pt, single line)**

<sup>1</sup>Department of (Author Affiliation) with complete address and Pos Code (Left, times new roman, 10 pt, single line,)

<sup>2</sup>Department of (Author Affiliation) with complete address and Pos Code (Left, times new roman, 10 pt, single line,)

□ If the authors share the same affiliation, the numbering should be presented consistently

Email: *\*Correspondingauthor@domain.com* (Left, times new roman, 10 pt, italic, single line)

Handphone Number/WhatsApp: xxx-xxxxx-xxxxx <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The mobile phone number will not be displayed if the manuscript is published. This is to facilitate communication between the Journal manager and the author.

*Received: January XX, 2019; Accepted: March XX, 2019* (Left, times new roman, 10 pt, italic, single line)

---

**Abstract**

*The Abstract is written in 10 pt both in English. This abstract should provide: introduction to the problem, objective, methods, results, and conclusion Abstracts are written in 10 pt Times New Roman, preferably not more than 250 words. The Abstract is written in 10 pt both in English. This abstract should provide: introduction to the problem, objective, methods, results, and conclusion Abstracts are written in 10 pt Times New Roman, preferably not more than 250 words. (Justify, times new roman, italic, 10 pt, single line, alphabetically)*

**Abstrak**

Only for an article that was written in Bahasa Indonesia (Justify, times new roman, 10 pt, single line, alphabetically)

**Keywords:** (3-5) keywords which identify most important subjects covered in the manuscript (Times new roman, 10 pt, single line, justify, alphabetically).

**DOI:** XXX-XXX

**Introduction/ Pendahuluan (Times new roman, 11 pt, bold, left, space 1.15)**

In Introduction, explain the **brief background, state of the art, gap analysis, novelty statement, and research objectives**. The article should not merely state, “Based on the above background, this study aims to...”, but must first clearly explain the gaps in previous research and the scientific contribution of the article.

Authors should state the objectives of the work at the end of introduction section. Before the objective, Authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions/method, to show which is the best of previous researches, to show the main limitation of the previous researches, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Give in the end of Introduction.

Citation sentence examples (1). Citation sentence examples (2). Citation sentence examples (3). Citation sentence examples (4). (Times new roman, 11 pt, justify, space 1.15)

### Methods/Metode (Times new roman, 11 pt, bold, 1 line, left, space 1.15)

Methods include the design, population, sample, data sources, techniques/instruments of data collection and data analysis procedures. Methods should make readers be able to reproduce the experiment. Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Do not repeat the details of established methods. Authors have to put the number of **ethical approvals from the Ethical Research Committee** provided for all type of study both using primary and secondary data. (Times new roman, 11 pt, justify, space 1.15)

### Results/ Hasil (Times new roman, 11 pt, bold, 1 line, left, space 1.15)

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. Tables or figures are put in Results no more than six. (Times new roman, 11 pt, justify, space 1.15)

Tables are sequentially numbered with the table title and number above the table. Tables should be centered in the column OR on the page. Tables should be followed by a line space (10pt). Elements of a table should be single-spaced, however double spacing can be used to show groupings of data or to separate parts within the table. Table headings should be in 10 pt bold. Tables are referred in the text by the table number. eg: Table 1. Do not show vertical line in the table. There is only horizontal line should be shown within the table.

| Table 1. Formatting rules |           |           |             |             |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Object                    | Font      | Alignment | Space above | Space below |
| Title                     | 12pt bold | centered  | 0pt         | 12pt        |
| Body                      | 12pt      | justified | 0pt         | 0pt         |
| Bullet                    | 12pt      | justified | 0pt         | 0pt         |

Figures are sequentially numbered commencing at 1 with the figure title and number below the figure as shown in Figure 1. Detailed recommendations for figures are ensure that figures are clear and legible with typed letterings, black & white or colored figures are allowed, and do not show border line in figure.

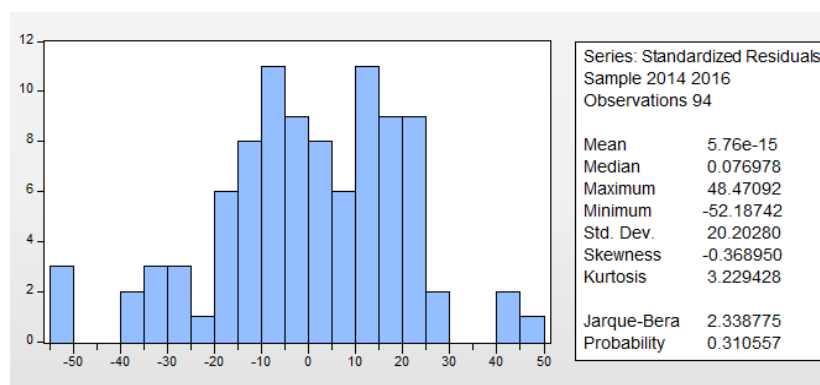


Figure 1. A sample chart/figure

## **Discussion/Pembahasan (Times new roman, 11 pt, bold, 1 line, left, space 1.15)**

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results).

The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

In addition, it would strengthen the manuscript if the authors include a clear discussion of the study limitations as part of their effort to improve the overall quality and transparency of the paper. (Times new roman, 11 pt, justify, space 1.15)

## **Conclusion/Simpulan (Times new roman, 11 pt, bold, 1 line, left, space 1.15)**

Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway. (Times new roman, 11 pt, justify, space 1.15)

## **Acknowledgment/Ucapan Terima Kasih (Times new roman, 11 pt, bold, 1 line, left, space 1.15)**

Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporter of your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters, or may other supporter i.e. Proofreaders, Typists, and Suppliers who may have given materials. (Times new roman, 11 pt, justify, space 1.15)

## **Conflict of Interest/ Konflik Kepentingan (Times new roman, 11 pt, bold, 1 line, left, space 1.15)**

A conflict of interest can occur when you (or your employer or sponsor) have a financial, commercial, legal, or professional relationship with other organizations, or with the people working with them, that could influence your research. All articles that are published in the journal must be accompanied by the conflict of interest disclosure statement or a statement that the authors have replied that they have no conflicts of interest to declare. (Times new roman, 11 pt, justify, space 1.15)

## **References/ Daftar Referensi (Times new roman, 11 pt, bold, 1 line, left, space 1.15)**

References should be prepared using **Vancouver styles**. Please use Reference Manager Applications like Mendeley or Zotero. Reference sources at least **15 references** (70% reputable national/international journals **in the last <8 years** since this article was submitted). All references mentioned in the Reference list must be mentioned in the text, and vice versa. List and number the

references consecutively in the order that they appear in the text. Write the six of author's last name and first name initials, remain authors be followed by "et al (et al)". Reference number must be numbered consecutively. The first letter of reference titles should be written with a capital letter, the rest lowercase, except the name of the person, place, and time. The title should not be underlined and in bold letters. The first reference in the text should be (1) and the next (2) and so forth and then listed accordingly at the end of the paper after discussion or after acknowledgements. Where available, URLs for the references have been provided. (Times new roman, 11 pt, left, space 1.15)

1. Cerceo E, Merlo A, Smith D. The climate crisis and breastfeeding: Opportunities for safeguarding infant nutrition. *J Hum Lact*. 2024;36(1):8. doi:10.1177/08903344231216726 □ **Journal**
2. Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in solid tumors human. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. *The genetic basis of human cancer*. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93-113. □ **book chapter**
3. Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. *Medical microbiology*. 4th ed. St. Louis: Mosby; 2002. □ **book**
4. Badan Pusat Statistik. Angka kematian bayi hasil Long Form SP2020 menurut provinsi/kabupaten/kota [Internet]. Jakarta: Badan Pusat Statistik; 2023 [cited 2026 May 8]. Available from: <https://www.bps.go.id> □ **website**
5. UNICEF. Indonesia country profile: Child survival and infant mortality [Internet]. New York: United Nations Children's Fund; 2024 [cited 2026 May 8]. Available from: <https://www.unicef.org> □ **website**