The Title Must Be Concise, Specific, And Informative (Minimum 10 words Maximum 16 Words, Times New Roman 14, Bold, Center-Aligned)

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ABSTRAK

*Abstrak harus ditulis dalam dua bahasa, yaitu Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia, dengan panjang maksimal 150 kata untuk masing-masing versi. Jika naskah utama ditulis dalam Bahasa Indonesia, maka abstrak dalam Bahasa Inggris harus ditempatkan di bagian atas dan ditulis dalam huruf miring (italic) begitu juga sebaliknya. Penulisan menggunakan font Times New Roman, ukuran huruf 11 pt, dan spasi tunggal. Abstrak ditujukan untuk memberikan gambaran ringkas mengenai isi artikel, oleh karena itu harus secara jelas mencakup **tujuan penelitian, permasalahan utama yang dikaji, teori atau pendekatan analitis yang digunakan, metode penelitian yang diterapkan, serta hasil utama dan simpulan dari studi yang dilakukan.** Penyusunan abstrak harus dilakukan secara ringkas, padat, dan mencerminkan substansi keseluruhan dari artikel tanpa perlu merujuk ke tabel, gambar, atau referensi lain.*

Kata kunci: petunjuk penulisan; template; format (minimal 3 kata yang dapat menggambarkan isi penelitian)

ABSTRACT

The abstract must be written in both English and Indonesian, with each version not exceeding 150 words. If the main manuscript is written in Indonesian, the English abstract should appear first and be formatted in italic. Conversely, if the manuscript is written in English, then the Indonesian abstract must be placed first and formatted in italic. Both abstracts should use Times New Roman font, 11 pt font size, and single spacing. The abstract must clearly and concisely present the essential elements of the article, **including the research objective, the main issue addressed, the theoretical framework applied, the research method used, and the key findings and conclusion.** It should accurately reflect the substance of the study without referring to tables, figures, or external references, and must be written in a concise and informative manner.

Keywords: writing instructions; template; format (at least 3 words that can describe the content of the research)

IMPORTANT!!!

Please note that the guidelines outlined below are a framework to help you construct a logical and structured argument. It is NOT a template whose sub-headings or instructions you should rewrite into your manuscript

INTRODUCTION (Capital letters, Times New Roman 12, Bold, Left Indentation)

(Phenomena and Background) The abstract phenomena of the research topic are presented here to provide context for the reader. Explain the specific issues or problems in the field of political sciences (or other fields relevant to the journal) that are the focus of the research. For example, if the topic is about international trade conflicts, describe phenomena such as the rise of protectionism or the impact of trade wars on global stability. Explain why this issue is important to study, both from an academic and practical perspective. Provide brief data or facts to support your argument (e.g., reports from the WTO or recent studies) (Smith, 2020).

(Literature Review and State of the Art) The literature review here aims to point out gaps in previous or current research, both theoretically and empirically. Review some relevant studies that have addressed similar topics, focusing on key findings and limitations. For example, research by Rosselle and Spray (2012) may highlight the impact of globalization on interstate cooperation, but fails to address specific regional dynamics. Explain how your research fills this gap, for example by introducing new perspectives or more recent empirical data (Minkoff, 2016). Ensure that any sources cited are written in APA style and listed in the Bibliography.

(Novelty and Research Contribution) Based on the literature review, describe the novelty of your research. Does it offer new theoretical approaches, different methods of analysis, or unexplored empirical findings? In addition, elaborate on the research contribution to science (e.g., enriching international relations theory) and practice (e.g., providing policy recommendations). Make sure these arguments are clear and supported by sound logic (Minkoff, 2016).

(Research Problem and Author's Argument) Formulate a research problem that emerges from the literature review. For example, "How do protectionist policies affect economic cooperation in Southeast Asia?" The author's argument should reflect your position on this issue, supported by logic or preliminary evidence. For example, you could argue that

protectionism weakens regional integration based on recent trade trends (Jones & Brown, 2021).

(Research Objectives) State the research objectives explicitly, for example, "This research aims to analyze the impact of protectionist policies on economic cooperation in Southeast Asia using a liberalism theory approach." Objectives should be aligned with the research problem and reflect the expected contribution of the research.

ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK (Capitalized, Times New Roman 12, Bold, Indent Left)

(Introduction to the Analytical Framework) This section describes the theory, concept, approach, perspective, or paradigm used to analyze the topic. For example, if the topic is interdependence between countries, you can use the theory of liberalism in international relations as an analytical framework. Briefly describe the theory, including its main figures or reference sources (e.g. Keohane & Nye, 2012).

(Relevance of the Framework to the Topic) Explain why this analytical framework is relevant for your topic. For example, liberalism theory is suitable for analyzing economic cooperation because it emphasizes the importance of institutions and interdependence. Give a concrete example of how this theory would be applied, for example by analyzing free trade agreements as a form of cooperation (Keohane, 2015).

(Operationalization of the Framework) Describe how the analytical framework will be operationalized in the research. For example, what variables will be measured (such as the level of bilateral trade or the effectiveness of regional institutions)? Also explain how this framework helps answer the research question or test the hypothesis (if any). Make sure this explanation is logical and connected to the research objectives.

RESEARCH METHODS (Capital letters, Times New Roman 12, Bold, Indent Left))

Describe the research design, data collection methods (qualitative, quantitative, or mixed), population/sample, data analysis techniques, and research procedures. Ensure that the methods used are aligned with the analytical framework and research objectives. Include references for specific methods if needed (Creswell, 2014).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (Capital letters, Times New Roman 12, Bold, Indent Left))

Systematically present the research findings, followed by a discussion that relates the results to the analytical framework and the reviewed literature. Use subsections where necessary (e.g., "Results of Analysis" and "Theoretical Implications"). Make sure each argument is supported by relevant data or references (Smith & Johnson, 2020).

Subsection Title (Capitalize Each Word, Times New Roman 12, Bold, Indent Left)

Subsections are allowed in the Results and Discussion, Analytical Framework, and Research Methods sections to organize specific topics or aspects systematically and clearly.

Sub-Section *Title (Capitalize Each Word, Times New Roman 12, Italic, Indent Left)*

Sub-sections are allowed in the Results and Discussion, Analytical Framework, and Research Methods sections to provide more detailed divisions to clarify specific analyses or findings.

EXAMPLE!

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (Capital letters, Times New Roman 12, Bold, Indent Left))

 [An introductory paragraph without sub-headings that provides an overview of the content and flow of the entire chapter].

(NOTES: Formulate Titles for Sub-sections and sub-subsections according to your Main Findings)

Background Context (Format: Sub-section Title - Capitalize Each Word, Times New Roman 12, Bold)

This section aims to provide a contextual foundation for your research findings to be fully understood.

- Preamble: Describe the general context and historical roots of the topic under study.
- Key Developments: Chronologically describe the key events that shaped the topic.
- Current Status: Summarize the current situation and explain the relevance of your research.

Presentation of Research Findings (Format: Sub-section Title - Capitalize Each Word, Times New Roman 12, Bold)

This section serves to present "what" you found objectively and descriptively, based on the data that has been collected.

- Identify Elements: List the specific elements that are your main findings.
- Description of Each Element: For each element, describe it factually:
- What it is and how the main actors interact with it.
- What it is and how key actors interact with it.
- (Continue for other finding elements)

Analysis and Interpretation of Findings (Times New Roman 12, Bold, Capitalization of Each Word)

This section outlines the meaning of the research findings by dissecting them using the relevant theoretical framework. The focus is no longer on describing the data, but on explaining why the findings are important and what they mean in an academic and practical context. The opening paragraph serves as a bridge to the research results section, informing the reader that the interpretation will be done systematically through the theory used.

Sample opening paragraph:

This section discusses the research findings using the [Mention Theory Name] theoretical framework. The analysis is conducted to understand the relationship between the data obtained and the key concepts in the theory, as well as to outline the academic and practical implications that can be drawn from the findings.

Discussion Based on Theoretical Framework (Times New Roman 12, Italic, Capitalization of Each Word)

In this subsection, state the main theory used, briefly explain the key concepts in it, and state that the discussion will be organized based on the elements of the findings that have been presented in the previous section.

Relate each finding directly to the theory used. Explain how the findings can be understood through the theoretical framework described earlier. Include academic references to strengthen the argument.

Provide an interpretation that explains the deeper meaning of the relationship. Describe the mechanism behind the observed phenomenon and show its relevance to the research context.

Use this approach for all elements of the findings, ensuring smooth transitions between elements, for example: "Meanwhile, in the second element..." or "In contrast to the first finding, the next element shows...".

Use analytical language, include theoretical citations to strengthen explanations, and provide academic and practical implications at the end of the discussion of each element. Avoid repeating descriptions of the raw data, and focus on the meaning and mechanisms underlying the findings.

EXAMPLE OF TABLE

Table 1 - Composition of Waste in Indonesia in 2016 (Times New Roman, 10 pt, bold)

Jenis Sampah	Persentase dari Total Sampah
Sampah Organik	57%
Sampah Plastik	16%
Sampah Kertas	10%

Lainnya (Logam, Kain Tekstil, Karet Kulit, Kaca)	17%

Source: (Ditjen PPKL, Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan, 2022) (times news roman, 10 pt)

EXAMPLE OF IMAGE

Figure 1 - Scavenger Activities in the Circular Economy for Plastic Waste Control (10 pt, bold)

Sumber: Tribunnews, 2024, diambil dari https://www.tribunnews.com/bisnis/2024/02/23/libatkan-pemulung-di-industri-ekonomi-sirkular-cara-efektif-kendalikan-sampah-plastik (times news roman, 10 pt)

CONCLUSION (Capital letters, Times New Roman 12, Bold, Indent Left)

Summarize the main findings of the research and relate them back to the research objectives. Explain the implications of the research for theory, practice or policy. If relevant, make suggestions for further research.

REFERENCES (Capital letters, Times New Roman 12, Bold, Indent Left)

The References section should include all sources cited in the article, formatted according to the APA (7th edition**)** style. Each reference must provide full bibliographic details, including author(s), publication year, title, and source information to allow readers to easily locate the original work. **List all entries alphabetically by the first author's surname without separating/dividing the reference type.** Use a hanging indent format, where the first line of each reference is flush left and subsequent lines are indented by 0.5 inches (1.27 cm). Include DOIs or URLs when available for electronic sources. Ensure

consistency and accuracy in punctuation, capitalization, and formatting according to APA guidelines.

EXAMPLE OF BIBLIOGRAPHY

Book
Bermant, A. (2024) 'Chapter: Israel and Great Britain', in Routledge Handbook on Israel's Foreign Relations. 1st edn. London: Routledge
Bregman, A. (2002) Israel's Wars: A History Since 1947. New York: Routledge.
Pickering, S. (2017) Geography and Foreign Policy. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Available at: https://doi.org/10.1093/acrefore/9780190228637.013.431.

Journal
Andriole, S.J., Wilkenfeld, J. and Hopple, G.W. (1975) "A Framework for the Comparative Analysis of Foreign Policy Behavior", International Studies Quarterly, 19(2), pp. 160–198. Doi: https://doi.org/10.2307/2600267.
Barari, H.A. (2003) "The Al‑Aqsa Intifada as seen in Egypt", Civil Wars, 6(3), pp. 86–106. Doi: https://doi.org/10.1080/13698240308402546.
Hermann, C.F. (1968) 'The Comparative Study of Foreign Policy', World Politics. 20(3), pp. 521–534. Available at: https://doi.org/10.2307/2009780

Website
Al Jazeera (2023) EU leaders call for 'humanitarian pauses', aid corridors in Israel-Gaza war (Online). Available at: https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/10/26/eu-leaders-call-for-humanitarian-pauses-aid-corridors-in-besieged-gaza (Accessed: 1 March 2024).
Mada, K. (2023) Britain disburses 87 million pounds sterling to Gaza (Online). Available at: https://www.kompas.id/baca/english/2023/12/01/en-inggris-kucurkan-87-juta-poundsterling-ke-gaza (Accessed: 1 March 2024).
Reuters (2022) Scholz, Biden and allies agree to keep pushing for Russian ceasefire (Online). Available at: https://www.reuters.com/world/scholz-biden-allies-agree-keep-pushing-russian-ceasefire-german-govt-2022-03-29/ (Accessed: 1 March 2024).

FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS

Submitted academic articles must be written in a structured and complete format with a total word count ranging **between 5,000 and 6,000 words**, including the abstract, main body of the text, footnotes (if any), in-text citations, and bibliography. This word limit is set to ensure sufficient analytical depth, clarity of argumentation, and academic readability. Authors are expected to present their ideas concisely yet comprehensively, with balanced

sections covering the introduction, literature review, theoretical framework, research methods, findings and discussion, as well as conclusion and references. Articles falling significantly below or above the word limit may be returned for revision prior to further review.

Each article must include **a minimum of 80% bibliographic references must originate from peer-reviewed academic journals**, preferably those that are nationally accredited or internationally indexed. Additional sources may include academic books, conference proceedings, or official documents, but all references must fall within the publication range of the last 5 to 10 years to ensure the relevance and currency of the information cited. The use of reference management tools such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote is strongly encouraged to ensure proper citation formatting and to assist in managing sources efficiently.

When citing online materials, **use only official websites or pages that clearly state the author's name**, the year of publication or upload, the title of the content, the full URL or website name, and the exact access date (day, month, and year). Avoid using sources such as **Blogspot, WordPress, and Wikipedia** to maintain academic credibility.