

TITLE (Cambria 14pt, Capitalize Each Word, Bold)

(Sub Title, Cambria 14 pt, Sentence case, Regular)

Author Name (Cambria 12 pt, Capitalize Each Word, Bold)¹ Author Name (Cambria 12 pt, Capitalize Each Word, Bold)² Author Name (Cambria 12 pt, Capitalize Each Word, Bold)³

^{1,2} Author's institution, Study Program, Faculty, University, Country (Cambria 12 pt)

³ Author's institution, Study Program, Faculty, University, Country (Cambria 12 pt)

Email: Author's email address (Cambria 12 pt, Sentence Case, Regular)

Submission Track:

Received: xx-xx-20xx, Final Revision: xx-xx-20xx, Available Online: xx-xx-20xx

Copyright © 20xx Authors



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).

ABSTRACT (Cambria 12pt, Capital, Bold)

The abstract should be written in Cambria; 12 font size, and arranged in one paragraph. The font is Cambria; 12 pt, italic, and justify. The abstract is in 200-250 words, which is followed by 3-5 keywords. The abstract should briefly describe your entire paper. It comprises of the purposes of the research, the method, and the research findings from the researcher's perspective. It is advised that researchers refrain from citing the works of others when writing abstracts. The section is like giving a researcher 15 seconds to give a narrative to readers for them to have a mental picture of the entire research s/he has conducted.

Keywords:,, (3-5 words and/or phrases)

INTRODUCTION (Cambria 12pt, Capital, Bold)

Write the body text in Cambria, Font size: 12. State the objectives of your work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Explicitly state the state of the art, gap in the literature, and theoretical contribution that signifies the significance of your research. Upon receipt of paper submission, the Editor sends an E-mail of confirmation to the corresponding author within two or four weeks. If

you fail to receive this confirmation, your submission/email may be missed. No submission charge should be paid at this stage. We use a double-blind system for peer-review; both reviewer's and authors' identities remain anonymous. The paper will be peer-reviewed by two experts. The review process may take 6-8 months. Notification of the result of the review is by e-mail.

Indonesian Journal of Empowerment, Service, and Training (IJEST) uses APA 7th referencing style. These are some examples: (Ruxton, 2016, p. 34), (Pearson, 2018), Aspy and Proeve (2017), (Geraghty et al., 2016), (Fletcher, 2018, p. 107), Hackfort et al. (2019).

INTRODUCTION to CONCLUSION should be 4.000 – 5.250 words. The minimum requirement of number of references is between 30-60 references and 40-80 % taken from reputable international journals.



Figure 1. Explanation of the image
(Source: Information on the source of the image) Cambria 11 pt, center

RESEARCH METHOD (Cambria 12pt, Capital, Bold)

This section contains research methods, data sources, and research systematics used. Methods are always related to approaches and disciplines or theories. Writing systematics explains how to section by section presented in scientific research, research systematics is

used to explain to readers ways of thinking and research flow. (Cambria 12 pt, Sentence Case, Regular)

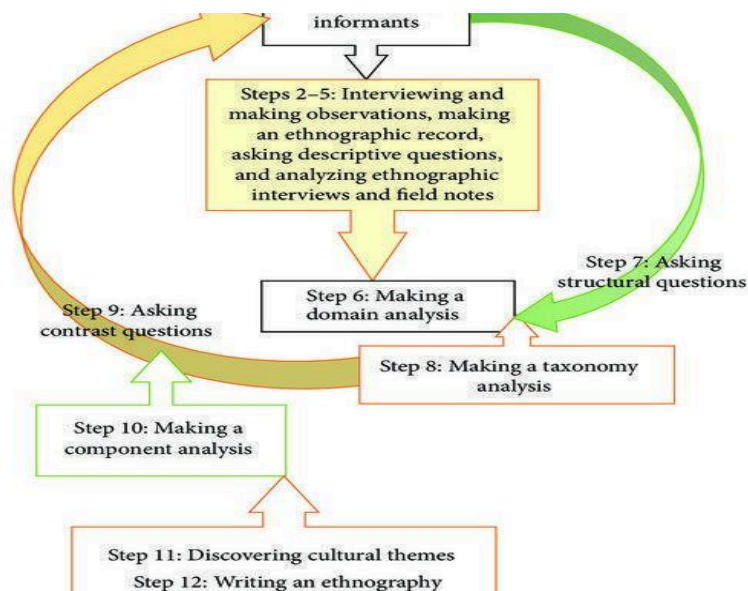


Chart 1. Example of a research process according to Spradley (Source: Information on the source of the image) Cambria 11 pt, center)

DISCUSSION (Cambria 12pt, Capital, Bold)

This section describes the process of scientific research analysis. The point of departure for discussion and analysis of research departs from the formulation of a predetermined research problem. Explain and describe the process of research analysis in a sequential and detailed manner according to the research methods previously determined. If necessary, it is possible to create new sub-chapters under the Discussion chapter for the sake of continuity and deepening of the discussion. It is possible to use various writing instruments such as tables which should be placed at the bottom of the page field.

The discussion is written to interpret and describe the significance of your findings in light of what was already known about the issues being investigated and to explain any new understanding or insights about the problem after considering the findings. It should connect to the introduction by way of the research questions or hypotheses you posed and

the literature you reviewed, but it does not simply repeat or rearrange the introduction; this section should always explain how your study has moved the reader's understanding of the research problem forward from where you left them at the end of the introduction.

The research findings in the form of research data are further discussed or critically interpreted with particular relevant theoretical approach. Data can also be supported with the presentation of tables, images, etc. Captions for table is written above it with sequenced numbering so that it can be easily referred to, though not put under the pointing sentence/ paragraph. Line (border) to the table is made minimalist by eliminating the vertical lines and leaving horizontal lines deemed necessary. Captions for images are placed below the picture, also with providing sequenced numbering. One page only accommodates a table or an image with a maximum of two-thirds the size of the page (size adjusted as efficiently as possible).

Table 1. Article Writing Systematic Compliance Form

No .	Article Writing Systematic	Compliance
1	Introduction	Too wordy, less relevant
2	Methodology	Less elaborated / weak
3	Discussion	Interpretation is less critical
4	Conclusion	Repeating the findings and discussion
Editor's Decision		To be Revised

(Cambria 12 pt, Sentence Case, Regular)

CONCLUSION (Cambria 12pt, Capital, Bold)

The conclusion is intended to answer the research problems or purposes. It helps the readers understand why your research should matter to them after they have finished reading the paper. It is not just a summary of the main topics covered or a re-statement of

your research problem, but a synthesis of key points and, if applicable, where you recommend new areas for future research.

Acknowledgments

The researchers would like to gratefully acknowledge the Rector of ...and Prof ...for their support and grant given in finishing this research.

Indonesian Journal of Empowerment, Service, and Training (IJEST) uses *APA 7th referencing style*. The references should be in alphabetical order; use Cambria (12), 1,5 spaced. **The minimum requirement of number of references is between 30-60 references and 40-80 % taken from reputable International journals.** It is preferable to have an academic journal as the references published in the last 5-10 years except for main references of particular theories. It is suggested to apply reference software like *Mendeley, Zotero, or Endnote*.

REFERENCES (*The example of APA 7*)

- Fletcher, D. P. (2018). *Disrupters: Success strategies from women who break the mold*. Entrepreneur Press.
- Hernández-Romero, L. (2017). *Re-evaluating creativity: The individual, society, and education*. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Haile, L., Gallagher, M., & Robertson, R. J. (2015). Perceived exertion laboratory manual: From standard practice to contemporary application. *Springer*.
<https://doi-org/10.1007/978-1-4939-1917-8>
- Marion, T., Reese, V., & Wagner, R. F. (2018). Dermatologic features in good film characters who turn evil: The transformation. *Dermatology Online Journal*, 24(9), Article 4.
<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/1666h4z5>
- Mosek, E. (2017). *Team flow: The missing piece in performance* [Doctoral dissertation, Victoria University]. Victoria University Research Repository.
<http://vuir.vu.edu.au/35038/>

- Perry, S. M. (Ed.). (2018). Maximizing social science research through publicly accessible data sets. *IGI Global*. <https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-5225-3616-1>
- Ruxton, C. (2016). Tea: Hydration and other health benefits. *Primary Health Care*, 26(8), 34-42. <https://doi.org/10.7748/phc.2016.e1162>
- Shah, T. H. (2018). Big data analytics in higher education. In S. M. Perry (Ed.), Maximizing social science research through publicly accessible data sets (pp. 38-61). IGI Global. <https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-5225-3616-1>