

**THE TITLE OF THE ARTICLE IS WRITTEN IN CAPITALS WITH A
CAMBRIA FONT OF 13pt (MAXIMUM 20 WORDS) SINGLE SPACES**

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Abstrak← 11pt, Cambria, bold, centre, italic, Spasi Single

*Abstrak bagian ini ditulis dalam bahasa indonesia, tidak lebih dari 250 kata. Bagian Abstrak harus memuat inti permasalahan yang akan dikemukakan yang berisi **tujuan penelitian, metode penelitian, dan hasil penelitian**. Abstrak ditulis 1 spasi dengan ukuran font 10pt. Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf saja dengan format satu kolom. Abstrak sebaiknya ditulis singkat, padat, dan jelas, namun menggambarkan isi artikel*

Kata kunci: Kata kunci 1; kata kunci2; kata kunci3.

Abstract← 11pt, Cambria, bold, centre, italic, Spacing Single

Abstracts are written in English. Abstracts in this section are written in English, no more than 250 words. The Abstract section must present the core of the problem, including the **purpose, research methods, and research results**. Abstract is written one space with a font size of 10pt. Abstracts are written in a single paragraph in a single-column format. Abstracts should be short, concise, and clear, but describe the content of the article.

Keywords: Keyword1; keyword2; keyword3.

INTRODUCTION ← Cambria,12pt, bold, UPPERCASE, Space 1.15

The introduction must include a state-of-the-art review, the problems, solutions, and purpose. The reference is shown by writing the author's last name and the year of publication, without the page number (Fulan, 2019). The portion in the introduction is 10% of the total page. The order in which to be written in the introduction:

The first paragraph is a general background of the study related to your research theme.

The second paragraph addresses the gap between reality or phenomena in the field and theory (with a reference to the last 3 years of articles).

The third paragraph describes the problem using facts and provides a solution.

The fourth paragraph states the gap or novelty of your research with relevant previous studies. Explain the difference between the last study and this study.

The fifth paragraph is the purpose of the research in this article.

METHOD ← Cambria,12pt, bold, UPPERCASE, Spasi 1,15

Contains the methods used in the research. Briefly display the materials and methods used in the research, including the research design, the subject/material being researched, the tools used, the experimental design or design used, the sampling technique, the sample used must be specific and clear in number, the variables to be measured, the data collection technique, the research instrument, and the data analysis. (Adjust to the research.)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION← Cambria,12pt, bold, UPPERCASE, Space 1.15

Contains the results of the research and discussion. The research results and discussion are not separated. The results of the study can be presented in advance, supported by tables, graphs, or figures as needed, to clarify the verbal presentation. The caption of the image/graph is placed below the image/graph, while the table title is placed above it. If the table is wide, use 1 column (Table 2); if narrow, use two columns (Table 1). See examples in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1. The table caption is written left-aligned, and for the second row, it looks like this.

No	Name	A
		Value
1	Aa bb cc	1,2
2	Aa bb cc	1,3
3	Aa bb cc	1,4

The font size in the table is 11pt single-spaced, but it may be smaller if the table is too small. Every table and figure should have a sentence that refers to it. For example, the study's results are presented in Table 1. The average diagram is presented in Figure 1.

Table 2. Table captions are written left and right with the table, if the table name is more than 1 row, it is written like this.

No	Name	Top Column Name			
		Value 1 (m)	Value 2 (%)	Average	Total
1	Aa bb cc	1,2	80,5	123,45	987,65
2	Aa bb cc	1,3	90,5	123,45	987,65
3	Aa bb cc	1,4	95,9	123,45	987,65





Figure 1. The Image Name is Written in The Middle.

The discussion mainly explores whether the results obtained are consistent with the hypothesis and presents the arguments.

Explain **the implications of** the research results, both theoretical and application. Compare it with similar studies to determine whether it aligns with or contradicts **the results of other people's research.**

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION ← Cambria, 12pt, bold, UPPERCASE, Space 1.15

The conclusion should be an answer to the question or the purpose of the research. Conclusions describe the answers to the hypothesis and/or research purpose or findings obtained. The conclusion does not repeat the results and discussion, but rather summarises the findings, as expected in the aim or hypothesis.

Suggestions outline tasks related to the next idea of the research.

REFERENCES ← Cambria, 12pt, bold, UPPERCASE, Single space

References listed in the bibliography are only references cited in the content of the article. All references referenced in the text of the article must be listed in the Bibliography section. The Bibliography must contain articles that amount to at least 80% of the articles published in the last 3 years and the last 5 years for books. Each article contains at least 25 references.

Bibliography writing uses *the American Psychological Association (APA) style*, and it is recommended to use reference management applications such as Mendeley and Zotero.

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