

The title should be concise, specific, informative, and relevant; accurately reflect the content of the article; use important keywords, avoid abbreviations/uncommon jargon, and use clear language; 12-14 words long. (Each word in capital letters, Cambria, size 20)

Author's Name, Cambria, Sentence case, Font size 11, Align Left

Affiliation (e.g. Universitas Warmadewa), City, Country, Align Left, font 11

Correspondence should be addressed to: Name of correspondece; Email (10 pt Cambria, Institution mail of author)

Abstract. The abstract should be written in one paragraph and should be not more than 250 words. Cambria, font size 10, single spacing. Follow the following pattern: General statement about the importance of the topic, gap in literature or discrepancies between theories and practices, purpose of study, method, main findings and conclusion.

Keywords: Contains key words or phrases that best represent the main topic, core concepts, methodology, and important findings of the research, consisting of 3-5 specific terms and avoid duplication of the title. (Cambria Font, Size 10). **Example;** Keyword one; keyword two; keyword three; keyword four; keyword five

Introduction (Heading, Cambria 14)

The introduction explains the background of the problem (why the topic is important), the literature review (scientific basis), a statement of novelty/research gap, the problem statement, the research objectives, and the benefits of the study. This section aims to convince readers of the urgency of the topic, identify knowledge gaps, and explain the contribution your research will make. Main Components of the Introduction: Background of the Problem: Describe the topic in general, related data/statistics, and existing issues to demonstrate the urgency of the research. Literature Review: Review previous research to demonstrate your research's position within the existing scientific context. Research Gap: Identify gaps or deficiencies in previous research that the research will address. Problem Statement: State the specific research question to be answered through the study (often in the form of a question). Research Objective: Clearly state what the research aims to achieve. Research Benefits: Explain the contribution or positive impact of research for readers, practitioners, or related disciplines. The introduction should be written in Cambria Font, Size 11, First line 1cm.

Method (Heading, Cambria 14)

The methods section contains an explanation of how the research was conducted, including the type of research (qualitative/quantitative), research design, population and sample/research subjects, data collection techniques (surveys, interviews, experiments), research instruments, step-by-step research procedures, and data analysis methods used, written in Cambria Font, Size 11, First line 1.

Discussion (Heading, Cambria 14)

Subheading (Cambria 11)

The Discussion section presents the research findings as they are (data, figures, tables, graphs) objectively without interpretation. It also interprets these findings, explains their meaning, relates them to theory or previous research, and answers the research questions. The two complement each other: the Results present the facts, and the Discussion provides meaning, making the research logical and complete, written in Cambria Font, Size 11, First Line 1.

Conclusion (Heading, Cambria 14)

The conclusion contains a summary of the core research findings, answers to the research questions/hypotheses, implications of the research results, and suggestions for further research, presented concisely and clearly, not in subsections, but only in paragraphs. The conclusion is written in Cambria Font, Size 11, First Line 1.

References (Heading, Cambria 14)

The reference contains complete information about all sources referred to by the author. The bibliography **must** use a **reference manager (Mendeley, Ms Word Reference Section, and others)** to ensure proper citation. The reference uses APA Style and includes at least **25** references from primary sources (**Journals/Proceedings**) with scientific updates within the last 3 years. The reference is written in Cambria Font, Size 10 with a hanging indent of 1 cm

Example of table and figure

Table 1. Example of Table (Cambria Font, Size 10, center)

No	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>
1	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>
2	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>
3	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>	Contoh <i>Example</i>

Tables are presented systematically in rows and columns for easy reader understanding, and are accompanied by titles, labels, and explanatory notes for clear interpretation. Tables should be of good quality and should not be screenshots. The table content is written in Cambria Font, Size 10, Center Alignmen



Figure 1. Example of Figure (Cambria Font, Size 10, center)

(Images must be of good quality, free from distortion, and include the source. Center the image and adjust it to avoid cropping).