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The title is clear, informative, and no more than 4 lines or 15 words.

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Abstract. *Abstracts and Keywords must be written in* ***English****, italicized, and include a concise summary of the research's background, objectives, method(s), findings, and implications. The abstract is limited to* ***200 words****, written in a single paragraph with single spacing and no references or formulas.*

Keywords*: 3-5 words or phrases that reflect the contents of the article (alphabetically).*

INTRODUCTION

The manuscript is written with 1.5 spacing and 12-point *Times New Roman* font. This section provides a brief and clear overview of the general background of the research, a review of relevant research topics, a description of the novelty (*gap analysis*) that includes the urgency and novelty of the research, and the research objectives. The background is written **without** numbering and or pointers.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This section describes the relevant theories behind the research topic and provides a review of relevant prior studies. It also serves as a reference and justification for conducting this research. If there is a hypothesis, it may be communicated implicitly, and is not required to be posed as a question.

RESEARCH METHOD(S)

This section includes the study design, population/sample, data collection techniques and instruments, data analysis tools, and research models employed. The

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overall procedure does not need to be described in full; it is necessary to provide a reference (eg: F-test formula, t-test, etc.). It is required to present the test findings and their interpretation in order to demonstrate the validity and reliability of the research instruments. The symbols on the model are described in sentences.

FINDINGS AND DUSCUSSION (Level 1 subtitle)

This section includes the data collection procedure(s), the duration and location of the research, and the findings of data analysis (which can be supported by illustrations in the form of tables or pictures, **not** raw data, and **not** a printscreen of analysis results), a review of the relationship between the results and the basic concepts, and/or the results of hypothesis testing (if any), as well as the suitability or contradiction with the findings of prior studies. This section could also cover theoretical and practical implications of the research findings. Each figure and table utilized must be cited and explained in the text, in addition to being accompanied by numbered and referenced sources. The sample that follows demonstrates how to write subtitles, sub-subheads, sub-sub-subheads, etc.

First Subtitle (Level 2 subtitle)

The following is an explanation for the first subtitle.

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The following is an explanation for the subtitle(s).

a) Subtitle(s) (Level 4 subtitle)

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Second Subtitle (Level 2 subtitle)

The following is an explanation for the second subtitle.

1. Subtitle(s) (Level 3 subtitle)

The following is an explanation for the subtitle(s).

a) Subtitle(s) (Level 4 subtitle)

The following is an explanation for the subtitle(s).

Etc.....

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Conclusion is stated briefly, with the ability to address research aims or issues by demonstrating research findings or testing research hypotheses, **without** repeating the discussion. Critically, rationally, and truthfully, based on the facts of the current study results, and with caution if there are efforts at generalization, conclusions are written. The findings and recommendation section is written in paragraph format, with no numbering or bullet points. In this section, it is also acceptable for the author to provide practical comments or recommendations based on the findings of the research. Similarly, the authors are highly encouraged to share reviews of the study's limitations and suggestions for further research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (if any)

This section is available for authors to express their appreciation to those who fund research, support facilities, or assist with article review. If this article is part of a thesis/thesis/dissertation/conference paper/research results, this section may also be used to provide statements or explanations.

REFERENCES

*A minimum of 75% of all references used must be listed in the references. The majority of references are primary sources, especially scientific journals/proceedings. The total number of references referred to is **at least 20**, and **75%** of them come from scientific journal publications/proceedings of research articles. References are written alphabetically and follow the writing style of **American Psychological Association (APA) 6th Edition**. Reference writing (and citations) management is highly recommended using the Mendeley app. An example of writing a reference based on APA 6th Edition is as follows:*

Scientific Journal Article(s) (one, two, or more than two authors)

Hidayati, S.N. (2016). Pengaruh Pendekatan Keras dan Lunak Pemimpin Organisasi terhadap Kepuasan Kerja dan Potensi Mogok Kerja Karyawan. *Jurnal Maksipreneur: Manajemen, Koperasi, dan Entrepreneurship*, *5*(2), 57-66. http://dx.doi.org/10.30588/SOSHUMDIK.v5i2.164.

Risdwiyanto, A. & Kurniyati, Y. (2015). Strategi Pemasaran Perguruan Tinggi Swasta di Kabupaten Sleman Yogyakarta Berbasis Rangsangan Pemasaran. *Jurnal Maksipreneur: Manajemen, Koperasi, dan Entrepreneurship*, *5*(1), 1-23.

http://dx.doi.org/10.30588/SOSHUMDIK.v5i1.142.

Bator, R. J., Bryan, A. D., & Schultz, P. W. (2011). Who Gives a Hoot?: Intercept Surveys of Litterers and Disposers. *Environment and Behavior*, *43*(3), 295–315. https://doi.org/10.1177/0013916509356884.

Proceeding Article(s)

Norsyaheera, A.W., Lailatul, F.A.H., Shahid, S.A.M., & Maon, S.N. (2016). The Relationship Between Marketing Mix and Customer Loyalty in Hijab Industry: The Mediating Effect of Customer Satisfaction. In *Procedia Economics and Finance* (Vol. 37, pp. 366–371). Elsevier B.V. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2212-5671(16)30138-1.

Working Paper(s)

Armand, F. (2003). Social Marketing Models for Product-Based Reproductive Health Programs: A Comparative Analysis. *Occasional Paper Series*. Washington, DC. Retrieved from www.cmsproject.com.

Dissertation/Thesis/Work Paper(s)

Belair, A. R. (2003). Shopping for Your Self: When Marketing becomes a Social Problem. *Dissertation*. Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Lindawati (2015). Analisis Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Perilaku Ekonomi dan Kesejahteraan Rumah Tangga Petani Usahatani Terpadu Padi-Sapi di Provinsi Jawa Barat. Institut Pertanian Bogor. Retrieved from http://repository.ipb.ac.id/handle/123456789/85350.

Textbook(s)

Kotler, P., & Lee, N. R. (2009). *Up and Out of Poverty: The Social Marketing Solution*. New Jersey: Pearson Education, Inc.

Agency/Institution/Organization/Company Report(s)

LPPSP. (2016). *Statistik Indonesia 2016*. Badan Pusat Statistik, 676. Jakarta. Diakses dari https://www.LPPSP.go.id/index.php/publikasi/326.

Newspaper/Magazine Article(s)

Risdwiyanto, A. (2016). Tas Kresek Berbayar, Ubah Perilaku Belanja? *Kedaulatan Rakyat*, 22 Februari, 12.

Source(s) from the internet with the name(s) of the author(s)

Chain, P. (1997). Same or Different?: A Comparison of the Beliefs Australian and Chinese University Students Hold about Learning's Proceedings of AARE Conference. Swinburne University. Available at: http://www. swin.edu.au/aare/ 97pap/CHAN97058.html, diakses tanggal 27 Mei 2000.

Source(s) from the internet without the author's name (write the name of the organization/company)

StatSoft, Inc. (1997). Electronic Statistic Textbook. Tulsa OK., StatSoft Online. Available at: http://www.statsoft.com/textbook/stathome.html, diakses tanggal 27 Mei 2000.

Footnote

*Footnotes or footnotes can **not be used to write references**. Footnotes are only used to provide general information or information to clarify the writing on a page. Footnotes are written in single space with Times New Romans font size 10 pt and are numbered and placed at the end of the text of the related page.*

Table Management

Table 1. Age Frequency in years

Umur (dalam tahun)	Frekuensi
15 – 19	3
20 – 24	6
25 – 29	10
30 – 34	5
35 – 39	2

Source: SOSHUMDIK (2022).

Figure Management



Remarks: Images must be clear and fixed (not broken).
Source: SOSHUMDIK (2022).

Figure 1. Graph of visitors on a website

How to write references in the script

Writing citations (body notes) in accordance with the standards of the American Psychological Association (APA) 6th Edition. The following is an example of a citation in a paragraph that refers to the example list of references above:

According to Indonesia Law Number 20 of 2003 Chapter 1 Article 1 regarding the National Education System, "Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning environment and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by himself, society, nation, and state." (Sukmadinata, 2009)

Reflection is described as considering one's own prior experiences or introspection. Students engage in reflection after engaging in numerous activities that constitute learning experiences. Students engage in analysis, interpretation, explanation, and inference based on their learning experiences (Rusman, 2011).