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ABSTRACT

Background: Include concise, specific, accurate, and factual information to briefly demonstrate the rationale for the research.

Purpose: Related to the research objectives to be achieved

Method: A brief summary of the research setting and respondents; the study design; the main methods used to collect and analyze data, including the exact names of the instruments used.

Result: The main findings obtained

Conclusion: Conclusions and implications of the research results for nursing theory and practice.

The abstract should be written in English. The abstract should not contain any source citations and should contain a maximum of 250 words. Remember that the abstract is the first part that is read by the reader. So, make it as interesting as possible and easy to understand.



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1. Background

The background presentation starts from general to specific problems, the reason the object or topic is chosen, previous research related to the problem to be studied, solutions offered by the author, contributions such as research gaps (novelty, originality), proposed methods, and expected goals. Everything the author chooses should explain the reasons without leaving questions for the reader. Include the research objectives at the end of the background paragraph[1]–[4].

2. Methods

following structure:

2.1 Research design

Describe the research design used, such as correlation, experimental, quasi-experimental, cross-sectional, and others. Provide a relevant description of the design implemented in the study.

2.2 Setting and sample

State when and where the study was conducted without mentioning the specific name

of the study site. State the sampling technique used to collect the sample or participants as well as the inclusion and exclusion criteria. How the sample or participants were recruited should also be mentioned. Also, identify the sample size (and population, if applicable) and justify the sample size, including sample size calculation or power analysis, if applicable.

2.3 Intervention [if the research is experimental]
Describe the intervention, the setting, and who delivered it. If the study included a control group, describe what type of intervention was provided to the control group?

2.4 Instruments and data collection
Name and describe the instruments used for data collection! Clearly state whether the researcher developed, adopted, or modified the instrument from previous research, including citations and references. Mention the validity and reliability of the instruments, scales, interpretation, and administration. If translation was done from the original language, the authors should explain the procedures used to maintain the validity and reliability of the translated instrument. Describe how the data were collected. If the data were collected by research assistants, please explain in the manuscript.

2.5 Data analysis
Clearly describe the techniques used for data analysis, including the computer software used. Please provide relevant references for specific analytical approaches or techniques (for qualitative studies).

2.6 Trustworthiness of the data [if the research is qualitative]

Explain the strategies used to maintain the validity of qualitative data, such as credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability

2.7 Research ethics
Explain the ethical issues in this study, including how informed consent was obtained from respondents or participants. Provide a statement of approval from the health research ethics committee, including the reference number.

3. Results
Results state the main findings of the study instead of providing the data in great detail. Results should be clear and concise and can be reported in text or graph form. Please provide some introduction to the information presented in tables or figures. Each table is typed in one space. The number of tables is systematic, as mentioned in the text, and each comes with a short title. Provide explanations in the footnotes, not in the titles. Please explain in the footnotes all non-standard information mentioned in the table. The total number of tables should not exceed 6. For explanations using tables, please follow the example below.

In the current study, the participants had an average age of 50 years (SD = 12), with a slight male predominance (60%). The majority were married (80%), and the majority had university degrees (40%). The average monthly family income was 3 million (SD = 125). About 90% of them had comorbidities. More than half had DM (80%). Detailed information on the demographic and clinical characteristics of the participants is described in Table 1.

Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of Respondents (n = 70)

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage
Gender		
Male	35	50.0 %
Female	35	50.0 %
Age Group		
12-14 years	25	35.7 %
15-18 years	45	64.3 %
School Level		
Junior High School	30	42.9 %
Senior High School	40	57.1 %

The demographic data indicate an equal gender distribution among respondents, with both male and female participants comprising 50% of

the sample. The majority of respondents (64.3%) were aged between 15 and 18 years, reflecting an older adolescent demographic. In terms of

education, 57.1% of the participants were enrolled in senior high school, while the remaining 42.9% attended junior high school. This distribution

highlights the representation of varying age and educational levels in the study sample.

For Figure

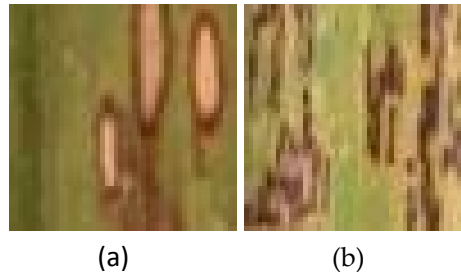


Figure 1. (a) Streptococcus (b) Corona virus [include references]

4. Discussion

The discussion should explore your findings. The following components should be addressed in the discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objective outlined in the background section (what)? Do you provide a scientific interpretation for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other researchers have reported (what else)? Or are there differences.

5. Conclusion

The conclusion must answer the research objectives. Conclusions should be clear to determine whether or not they are worthy of publication in a journal. Provide clear scientific justification and indicate possible applications and extensions. Recommendations should also be indicated to suggest future research and implications for nursing practice.

6. Acknowledgment [if any]

This is used to acknowledge the efforts of colleagues or research funding organizations that are not listed as authors but provided assistance to your research or publication.

7. References

publications and references cited in the manuscript must be in the reference list using IEEE citation style and reference at sources, 80% of the total references coming from primary sources. ons with Mendeley reference manager, etc., to organize References must be updated < 5 years. Examples of reference le with IEEE citation style are as follows

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