
Judul Dituliskan dengan Singkat dan Menarik yang Mewakili Isi Naskah Maksimal 20 Kata (Times New Roman, 14 pt, Bold)

Title Should be Writing Short, Clearly and Reflect of The Research Results Maximal 20 words (Times New Roman, 14 pt, Bold italic)

First Author^{*}, Second Author², Third Author³, etc⁴

¹Number shows the author's affiliation consisting of study program, department/faculty, university, name of city, country

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT/ ABSTRAK

Article history

Received date
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Accepted date

Keywords:

3-5 word(s) or phrase(s)
that's is important, specific
or representative for the
article; not part of title

Kata kunci:

3-5 kata atau frase yang
penting, spesifik, atau
representatif bagi artikel
ini; bukan bagian dari judul

Abstract English version are written in shorts of only 200-250 words, written using Times New Roman, 9 pt and sentence case. Abstract written in paragraph, single space among rows. The abstract is briefly summarized, factual and states the core issues to be addressed, the objectives of the study, the method of solution, and the findings of scientific findings obtained that directly address the problem, as well as the main conclusions. Abstracts are often presented separately from the article, so it should be able to stand on its own. Non-standard abbreviations should be avoided, if the abbreviation is important, it must be defined in the first mention of the abstract.

Abstrak berbahasa Indonesia ditulis dengan pendek hanya 200-250 kata, menggunakan Times New Roman, 9 pt, dan sentence case. Abstrak hanya boleh dituliskan dalam satu paragraf saja dengan format satu kolom. Abstrak diuraikan secara ringkas, faktual dan menyatakan tentang inti permasalahan yang akan dikemukakan, tujuan penelitian, metode pemecahannya, dan hasil-hasil temuan saintifik yang diperoleh yang langsung menjawab permasalahan, serta kesimpulan utama. Abstrak sering disajikan terpisah dari artikel, jadi harus dapat berdiri sendiri. Sebaiknya penulisan referensi dihindari. Singkatan yang tidak standar harus dihindari, jika singkatan tersebut penting, maka harus didefinisikan pada penyebutan pertama pada abstrak.

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Author affiliations consisting of study program, department/faculty, university, name of city, country
Email: tes@yahoo.com

INTRODUCTION

Explain clearly the background of the research conducted and its specific objectives, it is better not to explain the literature review. Write down the state of the art, novelty of this research. State the specific aim or hypothesis of this research.

The introduction is written in Times New Roman font size 11 pt, the distance between lines is 1 (one) space. Each paragraph begins with a word that indents into 1 (one) tab from the left edge of each column.

METHOD

The method describes the study design, materials, and equipment, with a model number or a catalog, if necessary. Explain kit, analysis, and commercial laboratories are used. Quote the reference of the methods listed if possible and give a brief explanation if the modification. Research using humans and animals as objects. The study report must include a statement that the protocol was approved by an ethics committee. Documents can be uploaded as a statement of additional files. Objects such as animal research are necessary to explain how the animals are removed, control and treatment groups or probands experimental animals. Information on age, weight, sex, race, described for the human object, and a description of sex or strain to the experimental animals, include suppliers of experimental animals.

The method also describes the statistical tests used and the degree of probability (p) indicated where differences were considered significant. If the data presented in the text, indicate what they represent (ie., Mean \pm SEM). Indicate whether the data is transformed prior to analysis. Define statistical computer program that is used. The results of the analysis are shown in the data tables and figures. Letters and symbols to show a significant difference, and footnotes tables and figures. Provide statistical variability according to the estimated error variance (SD or SEM) of the mean of the group. Standard ANOVA methodology assumes homogeneous variance. If the error variance tested and found heterogeneous, change the data before ANOVA, or use nonparametric tests. For a discussion of the calculation of the variability and procedures arch curves. If the reported p-values not significant, use only 2 digits past the decimal (for example, p-value=0.15). Serve significant p-values up to a maximum of 4 decimal places (for example, p-value<0.0001); Useless acceptable. The coefficient is now a maximum of 2 decimals (eg. R=0.87, R²=0.16, ff.).

Write down the institution and ethical clearance number obtained for this research.

RESULTS

The results described without repeating the methodology, introduction, or content on the discussion. Duplication of data from tables or figures in the text avoided. Results using the unit, it is necessary to metric units (eg, meters, kilograms, and L for height, weight, and volume),

such as Celsius (°C). For data reporting, the use of SI units (le System Internationale d'Unites) (17) preferred (ie., Mmol/L, g/L), but not mandatory. Conventional units such as mg/dL mg/mL can be accepted, using L, instead of l, for a liter. Use the unit for the analytes/compounds are equally consistently throughout the manuscript. Instinctively puts a replacement unit in the text or give a conversion factor in a footnote in a table or legend acceptable image. The unit should not be pluralized (ie., Wk and not wks) or followed by a period.

Table 1. Frequency Distribution Sample

Variable	f	%
Age	75	75
Sex	15	15

While the figures presented to a variable must be properly and consistently. Use no more than three significant figures (less, if appropriate) or justification for higher accuracy.

Tables or figures, adapted or quoted from another source must include the source in a footnote in a table or legend images. Each table should have a clear title but concise. Information about the method or material explanations can be included in a footnote to the table, but the repetition of the methodology should be minimized. Clearly indicate the unit of measure after the variables in line, above the first value in each column, or centered on all columns of the units where applicable. Statistics show variability (ie., SD, combined SEM) and the significance of the difference between data. Eliminate internal horizontal and vertical rules before submitting your table.

The results are in the form of images, or data made by drawings/ schematics/ graphs/ diagrams/ the like, the presentation also follows the existing rules; the title or name of the image is placed below the image, from the left, and is spaced 1 space apart from the image. If more than 1 line, the lines are single-spaced. For example, it can be seen in Figure 1.

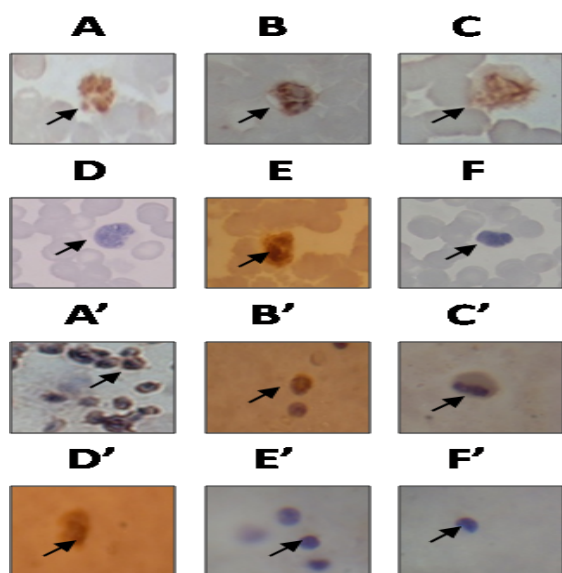


Figure 1. For picture or diagram. Must be clear and not broken when zooming

The results of data analysis, the results of hypothesis testing, which can be presented with tables or graphs to clarify the results verbally. Numbering tables and figures using the numbers 1, 2, 3 and so on.

DISCUSSION

The discussion explains the importance of the findings, the literature related to putting into context. Explanation of the discussion should be clear and concise.

REFERENCES

References must use reference applications such as Mendeley.

There is no limit to the number of quotations permitted, **minimum of 15 references**; citing the latest literature comprehensively (**min 5 years ago**). Reference is written according to the rules APA (*American Psychological Association*) Style. All contained in the library panel should be referred to in the text by stating the author's name and year of publication reference in use. If there are more than two authors then use "et al" after the name of the first author.

All references referred to in the text of the article must be in the Bibliography section. The bibliography must contain reference libraries originating from primary sources (20% books, scientific journals and or

The discussion is focused on linking the data and the results of their analysis to the problem or research objective and the wider theoretical context. It can also be discussed as an answer to the question why facts are found as in the data. The discussion is written attached to the data discussed.

CONCLUSION

The main conclusion is the result of research (avoid generalization), and refer to the description in the discussion, and answer the research objectives. The conclusions are described in narrative, logical and precise. Write suggestions if necessary.

CREDIT AUTHOR STATEMENT

Authors Contributions: **example :** **First author:** Writing -Original Draft, Visualization, Funding Acquisition, Conceptualization; **second auth:** writing –original draft (supporting), Funding acquisition; **third auth:** Supervision (lead), validation (equal), visualization (equal), funding acquisition (equal), review and editing; **fourth auth:** Writing -Original Draft, Formal analysis, Conceptualization; **other author, et al:** Supervision (lead), validation (equal), visualization (equal).

other scientific sources such as papers/proceedings 80% of the total bibliography) published in the last 10 (ten) years. **Each article contains at least 15 (fifteen) reference bibliography.** Writing bibliography as follows:

Example:

Journal articles

Author 1, Author 2, Author 3, et al. (Publish year). The title of the journal. *Name Journal*. Volume (Issue), page.

Example:

AT Wahyudi, Takeyama H, Okamura Y, Fukuda Y, Matsunaga T. (2003). The characterization of aldehyde ferredoxin oxidoreductase-defective mutant gene in

Magnetospirillum magneticum AMB-1.
*Biochemical and Biophysical Research
Communications*, 13(3), 223-229.

Book

Author 1, Author 2. (Year of published). *Book
title*. Place of publication: Name of
publisher.

Example:

Schmidt-Nielsen K. (2000). *Animal Physiology:
Adaptation and environment*. 5th ed.
Cambridge: Cambridge Univ Pr.

Chapter In Book

Author 1, Author 2, et al. (Publish year). *Chapter
Titles*: Sub Title. In: Name of editor (eds).

Book Title. Place of publication:
Publisher Name. Page.

Example:

Weir BS. (1996). *Intraspecific differentiation*. In:
Hillis DM, Moritz C, Mable BK (eds).
Molecular Systematics. 2nd ed.
Massachusetts: Sinauer Assc. p 385-405.

Thesis or Dissertation

Author name. (Year). Title. [*Thesis/Dissertation*].
Places University: Name University.

Example:

Widayanti KA. (2006). Color perception of
L4M5 Macaca fascicularis female gene
carriers. [*Thesis*]. Bogor: Bogor
Agricultural Univ.