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Article's Title

(Times New Roman 12 pt, bold, space 1, center, max 15 words)

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ABSTRACT (Times New Roman 11 pt, space 1)

Abstracts contain the research objectives, the method used, the research findings, and the research conclusion. The priority of writing an abstract is the results of the study. Abstracts are written in English and are a maximum of 250 words.

Keywords: The total of keywords is 3-5 words

ABSTRAK

Abstrak memuat tujuan penelitian, metode yang digunakan, hasil penelitian, dan kesimpulan penelitian serta implikasinya. Abstrak ditulis dalam Bahasa Indonesia maksimal 250 kata.

Kata Kunci: Kata kunci 3-5 kata

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INTRODUCTION (TIMES NEW ROMAN 11 PT, BOLD, LINE SPACING 1)

The introduction explains **state of the art of the research, gap analysis, novelty, and research objectives**. The state of the art of the research includes research background, previous research, references, and theory related to the research. The gap analysis is the statement about why the research is needed to be conducted and the novelty (uniqueness) of the research. The research objective/questions state the research problem that will be solved in the manuscript. Make sure there is a novelty at this research in the introduction. Use citations from more than one reference source and publications that are up to date. The introduction section must include relevant reference sources. (Times New Roman 11 pt, line spacing 1)

METHOD (TIMES NEW ROMAN 11 PT, BOLD, LINE SPACING 1)

Basically, this part explains how the research is done. The main subject matter of this part is: **1) research design; 2) subject of research or population and sample (research target); 3) instruments; and 4) data analysis technique**. For research that use tools and materials, the tools and materials should be written specifically. Tool specification describes the sophistication of the tools used, while materials specification describes kinds of materials used. The type or method of research must refer to the source, and the research instrument must be explained in detail. If the instrument uses a standard one, include the reference source. The research procedure must be made in the form of a diagram or something similar. General equations or formulas only need to include the reference source. (Times New Roman 11 pt, line spacing 1).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION (TIMES NEW ROMAN 11 PT, BOLD, LINE SPACING 1)

This part is the main part of a scientific article. Results and discussions are usually the longest part of an article. The results of the research presented in this part are only the "clean" result. The process of data analysis such as statistic calculation and the process of the hypothesis test is not needed to be presented. Only the result of analysis and the results of the hypothesis test reported. Tables and graphics may be used to clarify the explanation of the results verbally. Tables and graphics should be commented or explained. (Times new roman 11 pt, line spacing 1).

Discussion in this paper is to: (1) answers the research formulation and the research questions; (2) shows how the findings are obtained; (3) interpreted the findings; (4) associates the research findings with the established knowledge; and (5) brings up new theories or modifies the existing theories. The discussion section of research results must include relevant reference sources. Use citations from more than one reference source and publications that are up to date.

In an article, it is sometimes inevitable to organize the writing of research results into "subheadings". Here's how to write the organization format, which shows how to write specific things that cannot be separated from a paper.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Common abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not need to be explained. But, uncommon acronyms or acronyms made by the author need to be written in what the acronym stands for. For example, the learning model MiKiR (Multimedia, interaktif, Kolaboratif, dan Reflektif) can be used to train the mastery of problem-solving skills. Do not use abbreviations or acronyms in the paper title, except it cannot be avoided.

Units

The writing of units in this paper should obey the following rules:

- Use SI (MKS) or CGS as main units, with SI system is prioritized.
- Avoid merging SI units and CGS, for that can cause confusion and the dimensions of the equation are not equal.
- Do not mix the unit abbreviation with a complete unit. For example, use "Wb/m²" or "webers per meter persegi", do not use "webers/m²".

Equations

You should write equations in Times New Roman font or Symbol font. If there are some equations, give numbers to the equations. The number of the equation should be in sequence. Place (1), (2), and so on in the rightmost. Use a sign so that the equation writing is briefer. Use *italic font* for variables, bold letters for vectors.



Figures and Tables

Place the table's label above the table, while the figure's label below the figure. Write a certain table, specifically, for example, Table 1, when referring to a table. The example of the writing of tables and figures is as follows:

Table 1 Table Format		
Table's Heading	Table's Column Heading	
	Column Sub-headin ng	Column Sub-headin g
Content	Content	Content
Content	Content	Content
Content	Content	Content



Figure 1 Material submission

Citations and References

One of the characteristics of a scientific paper is to present the ideas of others to strengthen and enrich the ideas of its author. Ideas others have expressed are referenced, and the reference sources are included in the Bibliography.

The Bibliography must be complete and include the references presented in the body of the article. That is, the sources written in the Bibliography are referenced in the article's body. Instead, all references mentioned in the article should be included in the Bibliography. To show the causality of scientific articles, the list included in the Bibliography must be pretty extensive, especially from journals. The bibliography is arranged alphabetically, and it is written according to the rules specified in the journal. The rules for writing citations, references, and bibliography follow **the American Psychological Association (APA). Reference sources in the article content must be linked with references.**

CONCLUSION ((TIMES NEW ROMAN 11 PT, BOLD, LINE SPACING 1)

The conclusion provides a summary of the explanation of the results and the discussion. New ideas are developed based on these two things, which are the essence of the research findings. It also adds to the **limitations or implications** of this study.

REFERENCES (TIMES NEW ROMAN 11 PT, BOLD, LINE SPACING 1)

It is recommended that reference manager tools such as Mendeley, EndNote, Zotero, etc., be used. Writing using the 7th edition of APA style. We recommend references from at least the last ten years and 70% of journal sources. The reference number is at least 15 pieces.

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