



Article

Title Here (Century 18, Bold, Capitalize Each Word, No More than 12 Words)

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Submission: DD MM YYYY (*left in blank*) | Accepted: DD MM YYYY (*left in blank*)

Abstract

Write your rationale or purpose of your article. Abstract should be informative, and cover the summary of the content. The abstract should show the significance of research problems and highlights the results and/or of the significance findings resulted from the research. Avoid figures or citations here. It also clearly outlines methods, hypotheses, theories and/or conceptual framework employed in the article. (Century font 10, 1 spaced, between 150 - 200 words)

Keywords: Word 1, Word 2, Word 3, Word 4, Word 5

INTRODUCTION

The initial paragraph of introduction should present a problematic statement in the field of international relations related to the publication theme of Nation State: Journal of International Studies. This section aimed at providing context to the reader about the problem, or issue, and why such a research topic is significant to be studied.

In the next and the middle of introduction, the author(s) are required to present some critical literature reviews which reflect the gap to the previous, or current research, both theoretical and/or empirical. Explain any “gaps” from the current, or previous research, and explain how your research contributes to closing the gap (Minkoff, 2016).

It is already known that a particular research topic is always related to previous, or current research. Better understanding of the previous, or current studies will inform the development of research by clarifying what we already know about the topic and how to learn it. It is thus critical that the author(s) have to consider that previous research carefully prior to proceeding with his/her/their own research (Minkoff, 2016).

Hereafter, in the last part of introduction, the author(s) should formulate a research question/thesis statement generated from the critical literature review highlighted in the previous paragraphs.

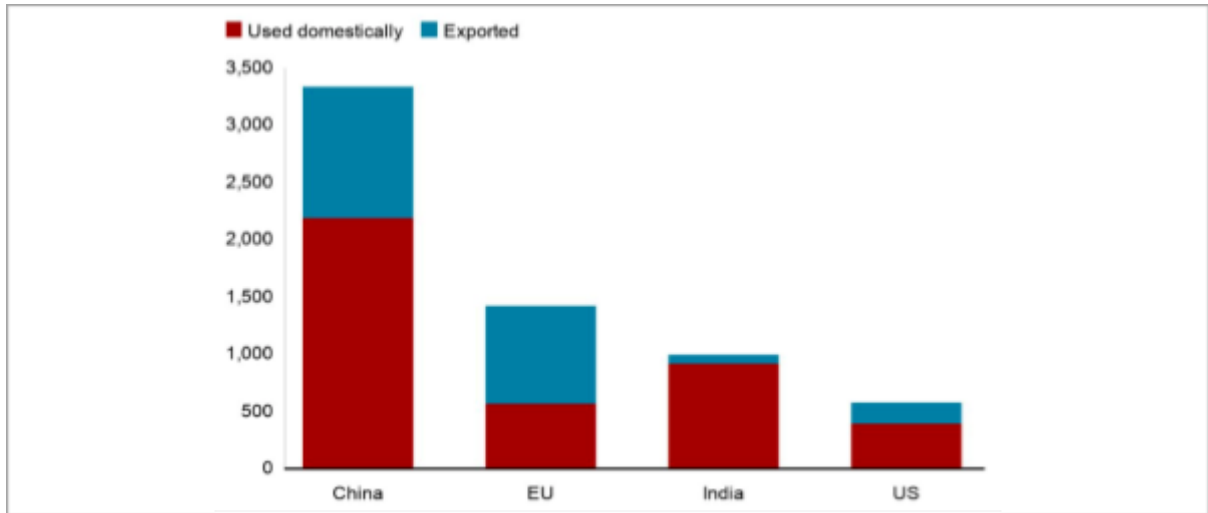
DISCUSSION

The most important thing to remember is that the result and analysis section should offer a clear answer to your research question in the context of the theory and / or hypotheses presented in the previous section.



Figure 1. The Comparison of States COVID-19 Vaccines used Domestically and Exported (in million doses)

Source: (Song, 2021).



Tables and figures should be placed on top or bottom of each page (the text inside the tables 10 pts, 1 spaced). It shows the data which is easy to interpret and understand. The figures should be displayed in high resolution. All sources and citations should be considered based on the validity, reliability and its relevance (see example table 1 and figure 2).

Table 1. China's Official Assistant to Global Anti-Pandemic Effort

Material Supplying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted WHO in purchasing personal protective equipment and establishing reserve centers of supplies in China; About 70.6 billion masks and 340 million protective suits;
Cash Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Donated \$2 billion to the international community within 2 years; Two batches of support totaling \$50 million to the WHO; Helped WHO's COVID-19 Solidarity Response Fund to raise funds in China;
Etc, ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sent 29 medical expert teams to 27 countries; Medical units stationed in 56 countries helped the national fight, delivering health information and counseling to local people and overseas Chinese; Organizing over 400 online and offline training sessions.
Etc, ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sent 29 medical expert teams to 27 countries; Medical units stationed in 56 countries helped the national fight, delivering health information and counseling to local people and overseas Chinese; Organizing over 400 online and offline training sessions.
....	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assisted WHO in purchasing personal protective equipment and establishing reserve centers of supplies in China; About 70.6 billion masks and 340 million protective suits;

Source: (Song, 2021).

CONCLUSION

The conclusion section (often called the "Discussion" in some journal articles) is the final section of the research paper. It generally provides four aspects (1) summarizing the paper; (2) an explanation of the paper contribution in order to understand on a particular topic; (3) an exploration of the strengths and weaknesses of research; and (4) a suggestion for future research opportunities. Furthermore, scientific research should present reproducible results.

By the time the article gets to conclusion, it should already have a clear grasp on the content of the paper. Conclusion shows reasonable claims supported by the results and analysis. It also indicates how the results relate to expectations and to earlier research and/or support previous theories and/or conceptual framework.

The conclusion should be short and merely highlight the major components of the research. Explaining the contribution should constitute the bulk of the conclusion and may be integrated with the summary. Finally, conclusion often presents more questions forward than it does answers. You can use your analysis section to raise these questions and to consider how they might guide future research on the topic.

REFERENCES

Nation State: Journal of International Studies employs Harvard Citation Referencing Style 10th Edition (font Century 10, Spacing 1.). Do not separate such references.

Example:

Journal

Nagib, R. A. M. and Anam, S. (2021) "De-extremization Effort through Political Re-education Camps In China: A Case of Uyghur Ethnic Minorities", *Nation State: Journal of International Studies*, 4(1), pp. 51 - 72. doi: 10.24076/nsjis.v4i1.517.

Book (Single Author / Edited / Translation)

Minkoff, S. L. (2016) *A Guide to Developing and Writing Research Papers in Political Science*. New York: Department of Political Science SUNY New Paltz.

Snyder, J. (2003) *Dari Pemungutan Suara ke Pertumpahan Darah: Demokratisasi dan Konflik Nasionalis* (terj. Martin Aleida from *Voting to Violence: Democratization and Nationalist Conflict*). Jakarta: Kepustakaan Populer Gramedia.

Zizek, S. (1994) Identity and Its Vicissitudes: Hegel's 'Logic of Essence' as a Theory of Ideology dalam Ernesto Laclau (ed). *The Making of Political Identities*. London & New York: Verso.

Online Article

The United Nations. (2007) *Universal Declaration of Human Rights* (Online). Available at: http://www.un.org/events/humanrights/2007/hrphotos/declaration%20_eng.pdf (Accessed: 12 Februari 2009).

Newspaper (Printed and Online)

Ida, L. (2022) 'KKB dan Pembangunanisme Papua', *Kompas*, 25 July, p. 6.

Herin, F.P., Ama, K.K. (2022) 'Kompas', *Pas Lintas Batas Gratis bagi Warga Perbatasan Timor Leste*, Available at: <https://www.kompas.id/baca/nusantara/2022/07/08/pas-lintas-batas-gratis-bagi-warga-perbatasan-ti-mor-leste> (Accessed: 27 July 2022).

Personal / Broadcast Interview

Zizek, S. (2017) 'Idiosyncratic'. Interviewed by Anja Steinbauer for *Philosophy Now*, 17 July. Available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ka8S0vN73u4> (Accessed: 2 January 2019).

Film

The Whistleblower. (2010) Directed by: Larysa Kondracki. German, Canada, USA, Voltage Pictures.

Image

Time: 4.34 to 4.40 (National Museum Singapore, 2012)

Dictionary

Mclean, I. and Mcmillan, A. (2009) 'Political Socialization', *Oxford Concise Dictionary of Politics*. 3rd ed. New York: Oxford University Press.

Magazine

Grossman, D. (2022) 'Foreign Policy', *China's Pacific Push Is Backfiring*. Available at: <https://foreignpolicy.com/2022/07/26/china-pacific-islands-push-backfiring/> (Accessed: 26 July 2022).