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Keywords:Keyword 1, Keyword 2,
Keyword 3

Abstract

The abstract is written in a single paragraph without subheadings, consisting of 150 to 200 words. It must be written in English using an academic, objective, and clear style to comprehensively reflect the substance of the research. The abstract should be formatted in **Times New Roman, size 10 pt, with single spacing (1.0)**. References or citations are not allowed. The abstract should end with a list of **three to five keywords** that are relevant to the content of the research and easily indexed.

The content structure of the abstract includes several main components, namely background, objective, method, findings and implications, and conclusion.

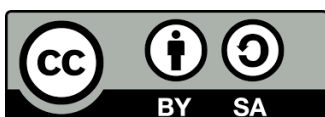
Background: provides a brief overview of the issue or problem underlying the research and its relevance to the field of study.

Objective: is briefly stated to indicate the direction and focus of the research conducted.

Method: describes the approach, design, and techniques of data collection and analysis used in the study.

Findings and Implications: present the main results of the research along with their impact or contribution to the development of knowledge, practice, or policy.

Conclusion: contains the final statement that answers the research objective and, if necessary, provides recommendations or directions for future research.



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INTRODUCTION

This template should be used as a guide for the format and/or layout of writing articles to be published in the Journal. Writers must follow ALL writing rules, both in terms of type, size, layout, number of words, systematics, and reference writing. The author must also ensure that the article uses good and correct Indonesian.

The body of the article including the bibliography is written in a single column as in this template. Each new paragraph should be written overhanging into a single tab (1.27 cm). The article submitted must be in Microsoft Word format, with an A4 paper size, 2.54 cm upper and left margins, 2.54 cm right and lower margins, and single spacing between lines. The letter used in the body of the article is Times New Roman 12 pt.

Punctuation marks (periods, commas, colons, semicolons, parentheses, quotation marks, question marks, exclamation points, slashes, etc.) are not preceded by spaces and followed by spaces, except for the use of periods or commas in decimal point markers. An example of using this section can be seen in the entire content of this template.

The introductory section mainly contains the reasons for conducting research supported by a literature review (theoretical). The introductory section is expected to contain as many citations as possible from scientific journals (preferably from reputable national and international journals).

To make it easier for writers, technically writers can use this template in full. Writers can adjust the entire content of the article with this template (overwritten) section by section, so that overall it is expected that the article submitted is in accordance with the expected guidelines. It is best to delete as needed, to avoid mistakes in other parts.

METHOD

Materials and Methods explain how research is conducted. The research method shows the type of research, the reason for the method used, the sample/subject of the population, place and time, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. Explain research models, theories, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, hypotheses. Chronology of the research, including the research design, research procedures, methods of testing and data acquisition. Quantitative research needs to include relevant hypothesis testing techniques. Published methods should be summarized, and indicated by references. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be explained. Czichos & Saito (2006). The description of the research course must be referenced, so that the explanation can be scientifically accepted (McDonough & Shaw, 2012).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results should be clear and concise. The discussion should explore the importance of the work results. Avoid extensive citations and discussions of published literature. (Berg et al., 2004), the Results section reports what was found in the study, and the Discussion section explains the meaning and significance of the results and provides suggestions for future research directions. In this section, the results of the research and discussion contain tabulation of research data conducted in accordance with the methods and variables used. Analysis and evaluation of data according to the formula of the results of the theoretical study has been carried out. The discussion of the results of analysis and evaluation can apply comparative methods, the use of equations, graphs, images, and tables. Each table and graph should be numbered and named and placed as close as possible to the paragraph in which the tables and graphs are discussed. Interpretation of the results of the analysis to obtain answers, added values, and benefits relevant to the study of questions and objectives. The discussion can be done in several sub-chapters.

Subpart 1

Subsections should be written without bold letters. Results and analyses are presented based on the current form. Please avoid too many paragraphs in this section.

Subpart 2

Subsections should be written without bold letters. Results and analyses are presented based on the current form. Please avoid too many paragraphs in this section.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistical Results

No.	Descriptive Size	Value
1	Mode	6,56
2	Median	6,78
3	Red	6,85
4	Baku Junction	1,2
5	Variance	1,44

Table data reference source:

Every time after writing a table, it is required to describe the table that was created. Example: Based on table 1 above, the results of descriptive statistics...

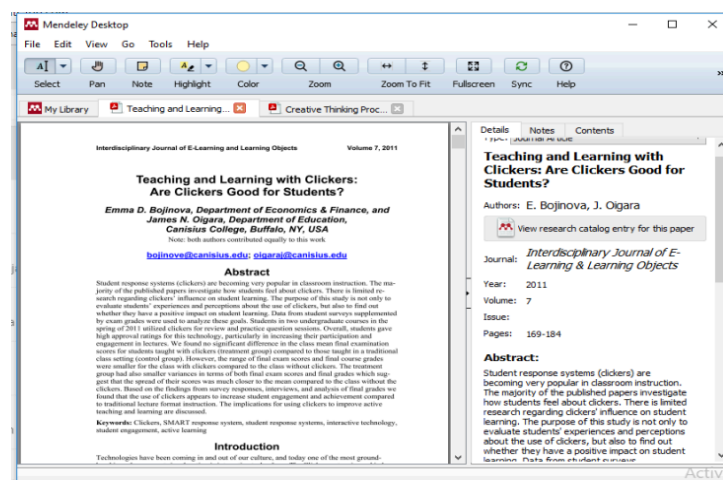


Figure 1. Mendeley Standard Display

CONCLUSION

Conclusion is the result of analysis and discussion or testing of hypotheses about the phenomenon being studied. The conclusion should answer the research questions and problems. The conclusion is not a rewriting of the discussion nor is it a summary. The main conclusions of this study can be presented in a brief Conclusion section, which can stand alone or form a subsection of the Discussion or Results and Discussion section. In addition, it can also be added the prospect of developing research results and the prospect of applying further studies to the next (based on results and discussion).

FUNDING

The author states that no financial support has been received for the implementation of this research and/or the publication of this article.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The author states that this research was conducted without any commercial or financial relationship that can be interpreted as a potential conflict of interest.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION

If relevant, statements regarding the contributions of each author may be included in this section.

GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE USAGE STATEMENT

The authors state that generative artificial intelligence (AI) was used in the preparation of this manuscript. The authors acknowledge the use of generative AI to help improve language clarity and improve the grammatical structure of manuscripts. The use is carried out in compliance with applicable ethical guidelines regarding the use and disclosure of generative AI in scientific research. Each author has made substantial intellectual contributions to this work. The entire content of the manuscript has been carefully reviewed to ensure its accuracy, and the author is solely responsible for the integrity and final content of the manuscript

REFERENCES

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references must refer to the most relevant and up-to-date sources, and the minimum references are 15 entries (for original research papers) and 50 entries (for review/survey papers). References are written in the style of the 7th APA. For more complete guidance can be accessed at (<http://ipmuonline.com/guide/refstyle.pdf>). Use tools like EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero for reference management and formatting, and choose the American Psychological Association's (APA) 7th style. Please use consistent formatting for reference—see example (12 pt):

See examples:

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