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Title

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Abstract: The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. It should stand alone, meaning there should be no quotations, figures, or equation formats in the abstract. Think of the abstract as an advertisement for your article. The abstract should inform prospective readers about what you did and highlight the main findings. This abstract should provide a brief background of the problem (preferably 1-2 sentences), a clear statement of the manuscript's objectives, a brief overview of the research methods, and a concise summary of the results/findings (not discussion), and a brief conclusion. Avoid using technical jargon and uncommon abbreviations. You should be accurate, concise, clear, and specific. Use words that reflect precise meaning. The abstract should be precise and honest. Please adhere to the word limit (150-250 words) (9pt, Palatino Linotype.

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3

Introduction

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight its importance. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. The current state of the research field should be carefully reviewed and key publications cited. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions. As far as possible, please keep the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research. APA style should be employed for citations and references. See the end of the document for further details on references.

Methodology

Methods should be described with sufficient details to allow others to replicate and build on the published results. Please note that the publication of your manuscript implies that you must make all materials, data, computer code, and protocols associated with the publication available to readers. Please disclose at the submission stage any restrictions on the availability of materials or information. New methods and protocols should be described in detail while well-established methods can be briefly described and appropriately cited.

Research manuscripts reporting large datasets that are deposited in a publicly available database should specify where the data have been deposited and provide the relevant accession numbers. If the accession numbers have not yet been obtained at the time of submission, please state that they will be provided during review. They must be provided before publication.

Interventional studies involving animals or humans, and other studies that require ethical approval, must list the authority that provided approval and the corresponding ethical approval code.

Result and Discussion

In the Results section, summarize the collected data and the analysis performed on those data relevant to the issue that is to follow. The Results should be clear and concise. It should be written objectively and factually, and without expressing personal opinion. It includes numbers, tables, and figures (e.g., charts and graphs). Number tables and figures consecutively by their appearance in the text.

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.

Table 1: An example of a table (font size 10pt)

An example of a heading	Column A (t)	Column B (T)
Add an entry	1	2
Add an entry	1	2
Add an entry	1	3



Figure 1. This is a figure. Schemes follow the same formatting.

Summarize the collected data and the analysis performed on those data relevant to the issue that is to follow. The Result should be clear and concise. It should be written objectively and factually, and without expressing personal opinion. It includes numbers, tables, and figures (e.g., charts and graphs). Number tables and figures consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text.

Discussion

This section should explore the significance of the results of the study. A combined Results and Discussion section is also appropriate. This section allows you to offer your interpretation and explain the meaning of your results. Emphasize any theoretical or practical consequences of the results.

The Discussion section should be a reasoned and justifiable commentary on the importance of your findings. This section states why the problem is important; what larger issues and what propositions are confirmed or disconfirmed by the extrapolation of these findings to such overarching issues.

Conclusion

Summarize the primary results of the research in a concise conclusions section without duplicating information from previous sections.

References

The reference is written in Palatino Linotype 12-point font and follows the APA (American Psychological Association) Style guidelines. The reference consists of scholarly literature references (80% primary sources and 20% secondary sources). Primary sources include journals, research reports, and conference papers. Secondary sources include books, theses, dissertations, and internet sources. It is recommended to use the Mendeley reference manager application for citation purposes.

Example:

Conyers, D. (1994). Perencanaan Sosial di Dunia Ketiga: Suatu Pengantar, Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

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Alam, A. (2010). Perpustakaan Tempat Belajar Sepanjang Hayat. Media Indonesia, Jakarta: Kamis, 7 Oktober: hlm.1, kolom 2.

Suwahyono, N. (2004). Pedoman Penampilan Majalah Ilmiah Indonesia. Jakarta: Pusat Dokumentasi dan Informasi Ilmiah, LIPI.