# Title Page: Write the Article Title Here Clearly And Concisely

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Article Information	ABSTRACT
Received: Month 00, 0000	The abstract contains a brief description of the purpose:
Revised: Month 00, 0000	describes the objectives and hypotheses of the research.
Accepted: Month 00, 0000	Methods: describes the essential features of the research
Online: Month 00, 0000	design, data, and analysis. It may include the sample size,
	geographic location, demographics, variables, controls,
	conditions, tests, descriptions of research design, details of
	sampling techniques, and data gathering procedures. Results:
	describes the key findings of the study, including experimental,
	correlational, or theoretical results. It may also provide a brief
	explanation of the results. Implications: show how the results
	connect to policy and practice and provide suggestions for
	follow-up, future studies, or further analysis. Additional
	materials: notes the number of references, tables, graphs,
	exhibits, test instruments, appendixes, or other supplemental
	materials in the paper. Also, the abstract must be written in a
	single paragraph in English, max 250 words.
	For example:
	(Purpose) The purpose of this study was to understand the
	learning trajectories of the growing numbers of English
	learner students in Arizona, especially those who struggle to
	pass state English language arts and math content
	tests. (Methods) This study followed three cohorts of English
	learner students in Arizona (kindergarten, grade 3, and grade
	6) over six school years, 2006/07 through 2011/12, to assess
	their progress in English proficiency (based on their scores on
	the Arizona English Language Learner Assessment) and their
	academic progress in English language arts and math content
	knowledge (based on their scores on Arizona's Instrument to
	Measure Standards English language arts and content
	tests). (Results) More than 90 percent of Arizona's English
	learner students scored at or above the required
	reclassification level as fluent English proficient students.

	Their cumulative passing rate was highest for the English language proficiency test, followed by academic English language arts and math tests. English learner students eligible for special education services had the lowest passing rates on all three tests. English learner students in higher grades had lower cumulative passing rates on all three tests than students in lower grades. (Implications) Educators might consider devoting additional attention to improving teaching practices and support services to help the English learner student subgroups with the most inferior performance (i.e., students in higher grades, students eligible for special education services, students eligible for school lunch programs, and male students). (Additional Materials) The following are appended: (1) Arizona programs that provide context for the study; (2) Data and methodology; and (3) Additional findings.  Note: The recommended narrative abstract element labels, shown in bold in the sample above, do not appear in the published abstract.
Keywords	
keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3	
keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3	. 1

#### INTRODUCTION

The introduction must contain what the authors hoped to achieve and state the problem being investigated. The authors are encouraged to write the background of their articles in four (4) parts.

**First**, it should indicate the practical or theoretical problem, which is the basis of the research. It could be written in one or two paragraphs.

**Second**, provide recent studies in the area of the focus problem. These studies are needed to establish a state-of-the-art statement of the field of research and identify the limitations of recent studies. It could be written in two or three paragraphs.

**Third**, identify the gap between the recent studies and the current empirical and theoretical aspects of the focused study. Typically, the introduction should summarize relevant research to provide context and explain what other authors' findings, if any, are being challenged or extended. It could be written in one or two paragraphs.

**Fourth**, state the research question and research objectives based on the previous paragraph's gap analysis. Furthermore, please indicate the novelty of the research. It could be written in one paragraph.

#### **METHODS**

In general, this section describes how the study was conducted. The subject matters of this section are:

- 1. the study design;
- 2. the sample population or subject of the research;
- 3. data collection techniques and instrument development;
- 4. and data analysis techniques. Please use descriptive paragraphs. Use these questions as a guideline to write the method:
  - a. Is the design suitable for answering the question posed?
  - b. Is there sufficient information present to replicate the research?
  - c. Does the article identify the procedures followed?
  - d. Are these ordered in a meaningful way?
  - e. If the methods are new, are they explained in detail?
  - f. Was the sampling appropriate?
  - g. Have the equipment and materials been adequately described?
  - h. Does it clear what type of data was recorded?

i. Have the data been precise in describing measurements?

It is important to note that not need to use too many formulas or tables unless it is necessary to be displayed. This section must be written out briefly, concisely, clearly, but adequately to be replicated. This section explains the research approach, subjects of the study, the conduct of the research procedure, the use of materials and instruments, data collection, and analysis techniques. These are not theories. In the case of statistical methods, formulas that are generally known should not be written down. Any specific criteria used by the researcher in collecting and analyzing the research data should be thoroughly described. This section should be written not more than 10% (for qualitative research) or 15% (for quantitative analysis) of the body.

# RESULTS (or, this section may be combined with Discussion ) Subheadings – Level 2

This section is the central part of the article. It is where the author should explain in words what the author's discovered in the research. It should be laid out and in a logical sequence. The results of the study presented in this section result from a clean process of data analysis, such as statistical calculations and testing processes or other processes for the achievement of its research. State the findings of the study concisely. If the authors want to display a table, use the following format:

Table 1. It is the title of the table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Data 1	Data 4	Data 7
Data 2	Data 5	Data 8
Data 3	Data 6	Data 9
Total	Sum Column 2	Sum Column 3

Based from (optional on the text)

Table 2. It is the title of the table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Data 1	Data 4	Data 7
Data 2	Data 5	Data 8
Data 3	Data 6	Data 9

Based from (optional on the text)

Table 3. It is the title of the table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	
		Column 4	Column 5
Data 1	Data 4	Data 4	Data 7
Data 3	Data 6	Data 6	Data 9
Total	Sum Column 2	Sum Column 4	Sum Column 5

Based from (optional on the text)

Table 4. It is the title of the table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	
		Column 4	Column 5
Data 1	Data 4	Data 4	Data 7
Data 2	Data 5	Data 5	Data 8
Data 3	Data 6	Data 6	Data 9

Based from (optional on the text)

If the authors want to display a figure, use the following format:



Figure 1. It is the title of the table <a href="https://www.sejarahone.id/tiga-periode-keemasan-islam/">https://www.sejarahone.id/tiga-periode-keemasan-islam/</a>

The tables' title should be on top, while the title of the image, picture, or chart should be placed beneath. For scripts written in English, thousands are marked using commas; e.g., 1200300 is written as 1,200,300. Decimal points are marked with a period followed by two number digits, e.g., 12.34. For figures lower than 1, the zero is not needed, e.g., .12. The alphabet is italicized for mathematical symbols or notations, but Greek letters are written upright using the correct symbols. The equal sign is given a punch space before and after; e.g. (English format): r = .456; p = .008. For statistical values having degrees of freedom such as t, F, or Z, the degree of freedom is written in braces such as t(52) = 1.234; F(1, 34) = 4.567. The statistical calculation for hypothesis testing should be completed with effect sizes; for example, the t-test using cohen's d, the F-test using partial eta squared, or other posthoc tests in line with the references under consideration. For qualitative research, data from interviews, observations, text interpretations, or many more. Are condensed or summarized into a brief substantial resume or summary to be reported. These significant findings can be presented in descriptive tables to facilitate ease of reading. Excerpts or extracts from interviews, observation results, texts, and others containing answers to research questions are shown in the discussion. Interpretation of results should not be included in this section unless the research required a combination of both findings and analysis in one part.

# **DISCUSSION**

#### Subheading Level 2

This section is also a significant part of the research articles and is usually the longest part of an article. A discussion of the research presented in this section is the result—data analysis, such as statistical calculations or other methods for the achievement of its study. Please present the discussion narratively.

# Subheading Level 3

If the article presents direct quotations, excerpts from transcripts, or interview, use this format:

Are the claims in this section supported by the results? Do they seem reasonable? 2) Have the authors indicated how the results relate to expectations and earlier research? 3)Does the article support or contradict previous theories?

#### Quoting

Referencing in the body of the article uses braces: (...); an example with one author: (Ilham, 2018); two authors: (Ilham & Firman, 2017), and three to five authors: (Ilham, Firman, & Iksan, 2018) for the first mention and (Ilham et al., 2018) for the subsequent mentions. Names of authors can also be mentioned outside the braces, e.g., Ilham & Efendi (2017), following the writing style. For direct quotation or particular facts, the page number (numbers) is needed; e.g.: (Nurgiyantoro & Efendi, 2017: 144), (Nurgiyantoro &

Efendi, 2017: 144-146). It is advised not to use too many direct quotations. Should one be used, it is written in the ("...") format in the paragraph for the quote of fewer than 40 words. A direct quote of more than 40 words is written in a separate block (outside the paragraph), half an inch indented from the left margin, with no quotation marks, and followed by (name of the author, year: page number). For a core statement taken from several references, all the sources should be acknowledged in alphabetical order using semicolons (;); e.g. (Firman, 2012; Ilham, 2012; Iksan, Hisbullah, & Burhan, 2018). For translated sources, the author of the sourcebook, year of the translation, and title of the sourcebook are mentioned. In referencing two sources with the same author and year, the lower-case letters are used after the year, e.g.: (Syihab, 2012a) and Syihab (2012b).

#### **CONCLUSION**

This part consists of two (2) sub-parts: the article's conclusion and suggestions or recommendations from the research. Conclude the article critically and logically based on the research findings. Please be careful in generalizing the results. The authors should also state the research limitation in these parts. Generally, the conclusion should explain how the research has moved the body of scientific knowledge forward. In suggestion, please describe the author's recommendations for further studies regarding the author's research implication.

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENT (optional)**

State the contributing parties or institutions which help the author's research. It is important to acknowledge those who help the authors in **funding**, **research facilities**, or **meaningful suggestions** in improving the author's article. If the article has been presented in a seminar or conference, the authors can also mention them in this section.

#### REFERENCES

The reference entry is arranged in alphabetical order. All the references must be listed in the reference list. The references and in-text citation must be written in APA 7th (American Psychological Association) format. Please use reference manager software (i.e., Mendeley, Zotero, Endnote). Also, **starting on Vol. 16, No. 1, January 2022** the author must try contain all the references validly according to the origins URL link and DOI (digital object identifier), particularly for entries from journals. (separate the reference with *line spacing single and paragraph spacing before 6 pt and after 6 pt*)

Examples of reference entries:

# **Book with Single Author:**

Gire, A. (2006). An inconvenient truth: The planetary emergency of global warming and what we can do about it. Rodale. Retrieved from

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/255144057\_An\_Inconvenient\_Truth\_The\_Planetary\_Emergency of Global Warming and What We Can Do About It

**In-text reference:** (Gire, 2006)

If you quote directly from an author you need to include the page or paragraph number of the quote in your in-text reference, for example:

**In-text reference: (Gire, 2006, pp. 29-30)** 

**Book with Two Authors:** 

Mike, P. J., & Balling, R. C., Jr. (2000). The satanic gases: Clearing the air about global warming. Cato

https://www.cato.org/books/satanic-gases-clearing-air-about-global-warming

**In-text reference:** (Mike & Balling, 2000)

**Book with Editor as Author:** 

Grady. K. E. (Ed.). (2004). Global climate change and wildlife in North America. Wildlife Society.

Retrieved from <a href="https://wildlife.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/ClimateChange04-2.pdf">https://wildlife.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/ClimateChange04-2.pdf</a>

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**In-text reference:** (Grady, 2004)

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New York State Department of Health. (2002). *After a sexual assault*. [Brochure]. Art Press. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/safe/">https://www.health.ny.gov/professionals/safe/</a>

**In-text reference:** (New York, 2002)

#### An Anonymous Book:

*Environmental resource handbook.* (2001). Grey House. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.worldcat.org/title/environmental-resource-handbook/oclc/47942539">http://www.worldcat.org/title/environmental-resource-handbook/oclc/47942539</a>

**In-text reference:** (Environmental Resource Handbook, 2001)

# Articles in Reference Books (unsigned and signed):

Greenhouse effect. (2005). *American heritage science dictionary*. Houghton Mifflin. Schneider, S. H. Greenhouse effect. *World book encyclopedia* (Millennium ed. Vol. 8, pp. 382-383). World Book. Retrieved from <a href="https://library.flcc.edu/APA\_FLCC.pdf">https://library.flcc.edu/APA\_FLCC.pdf</a>

**In-text references:** (Greenhouse effect, 2005)

# **Magazine Articles:**

Allen, L. (2004, August). Will Tuvalu disappear beneath the sea? Global warming threatens to swamp a small island nation. *Smithsonian*, *35*(5), pp. 44-52. Begley, S., & Murr, A. (2007, July 2). Which of these is not causing global warming? A. Sport utility vehicles; B. Rice fields; C. Increased solar output. *Newsweek*, *150*(2), pp. 48-50. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/will-tuvalu-disappear-beneath-the-sea-180940704/">https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/will-tuvalu-disappear-beneath-the-sea-180940704/</a>

**In-text references:** (Begley, 2007; Murr, 2007)

#### **Newspaper Articles (unsigned and signed):**

College officials agree to cut greenhouse gases. (2007, June 13). *Albany Times Union*, p. A4. Landler, M. (2007, June 2). Bush's Greenhouse Gas Plan Throws Europe Off Guard. *New York Times*, p. A7. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.nytimes.com/2007/06/02/washington/02germany.html">https://www.nytimes.com/2007/06/02/washington/02germany.html</a>

**In-text references:** ("College Officials", 2007)

#### **Journal Article with Continuous Paging:**

Miller-Rushing, A. J., Primack, R. B., Primack, D., & Mukunda, S. (2006). Photographs and herbarium specimens as tools to document phonological changes in response to global warming. *American Journal of Botany, 93*, pp. 1667-1674. Retrieved from <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21642112/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21642112/</a>
In-text reference: (Miller-Rushing et.al., 2006)

# Journal Article when each issue begins with p.1:

Bogdonoff, S., & Rubin, J. (2007). The regional greenhouse gas initiative: Taking action in Maine. *Environment*, 49(2), 9-16. Retrieved from <a href="https://library.flcc.edu/APA\_FLCC.pdf">https://library.flcc.edu/APA\_FLCC.pdf</a>
In-text reference: (Bogdonoff et.al, 2007)

# Journal Article from a Library Subscription Service Database with a DOI (digital object identifier):

Mora, C., & Maya, M. F. (2006). Effect of the rate of temperature increase of the dynamic method on the heat tolerance of fishes. *Journal of Thermal Biology, 31*, pp. 337-341. https://doi.org/10.101b/itherbio.2006.01.055

**In-text reference:** (Mora et al., 2006)

# Website:

United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2007, May 4). *Climate Change*. Retrieved From <a href="http://www.epa.gov/climatechange">http://www.epa.gov/climatechange</a>

In-text reference: (United States Environmental, 2007) Gelspan, R. (2007). The Heat Is Online. Green

House Network. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.heatisonline.org">http://www.heatisonline.org</a>

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# Appendix

Appendixes are optional. An appendix should not be longer than two pages.