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Title Of the Submitted Article (14pt Bold, Cambria, maximum 15 words)

Herman Suseno[1*)], Indrawati[1)], Mark Deslow[2)] (11pt Cambria)
1)Institution name, City, Country (11pt Cambria)
2) Institution name, City, Country (11pt Cambria)
*Corresponding Author:

Abstract: Abstract text is written with a font size of 11 pt., the typeface is Cambria and the spacing between lines is one space. Whether the article is written in Indonesian or English, the abstract must be written in both Indonesian and English. The abstract explains the problem and research objectives briefly but clearly shows the main variables or concepts that are the focus of the study. The next section briefly describes the research method or design, which includes an explanation of who the research subjects are, the number of samples, and the main findings of the study. End with a conclusion. Abstracts must be able to provide a general but complete picture of the article to the reader. The abstract is written in one paragraph consisting of 150 - 200 words.

Keywords: primary concept, education, students.

INTRODUCTION (12 pt. Cambria)

The text of the article is written with a font size of 12 pt, and the Cambrian typeface and line spacing are one space. The introduction is written in several paragraphs describing the research problem and background. The description of the research problem also needs to be linked to previous research conducted by other people and cited as a reference for the description. Study of the concepts and theories used are explained briefly and specifically (Anam et al., 2019; Widodo et al., 2017).

The introduction is filled with background, gap analysis, and the objectives of the research being made. The introduction is supported by previous studies, at least from 10 sources and the oldest is 10 years from the current year. The introduction does not contain writing similar to writing a thesis or technical report which includes a theoretical framework, problem formulation, research usefulness, and literature

review (Alalwan et al., 2020; Çakır & Akbulut, 2022).

If it is deemed necessary to quote expert opinion to strengthen the article, it is included in the introduction. In writing articles do not use sub-chapters. Writing articles in this journal uses the APA 6th style and please use the Mendeley application or similar to minimize errors in writing citations and bibliography (Balliet et al., 2015; Chen et al., 2022; Larkin & Jorgensen, 2017).

RESEARCH METHODS (12 pt. Cambria)

The methods described in this section are scientific in nature and should enable the reader to repeat (reproduce) the experiment the researcher carried out. For established methods, it can be explained by picking references (Jampel et al., 2018; Setiawan & Sugiyanto, 2020). Methods that have been published must be indicated with appropriate references in the bibliography section. If there are relevant modifications, these should also be described. When writing formulas and equations, use an equation accompanied by a number as in the formula (1).

$$(x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \left(\frac{n}{k}\right) x^k a^{n-k} \quad (1)$$

In writing formulas and tables so that they are not captured from other sheets. For writing tables, you can follow the example of table 1. If an image or table has a large column size, you can use one column that is placed at the beginning or at the end of the page as in table 1.

Table 1. Sample Table

Title	Table Column Titles	
	Subtitles	Subtitles
Material	xxx	yyy
Material	aaa	bbb

The table title is written above the table with a center justified position, no bold or color print. The title of the image is placed below the image with a center position like Figure 2.

Figure 2. Example Figure

Captions for symbols, tables and figures are made in paragraph descriptions instead of using lists.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (12 pt. Cambria)

The results section reports the research findings data. Use a histogram or graph or table to describe the findings data. Each should be given a brief and informative title, serial number and referred to in the text by number (e.g. table 1, etc.). Each illustration is given an explanation and interpretation or conclusion of the data in the image or table.

The discussion is a very important part, containing an in-depth discussion of the findings and the researcher's interpretation of the findings, through an explanation of what are the main findings based on the data obtained, why it happened or what factors played a role in the findings. In this section, the findings are compared with previous research and relevant theories, accompanied by an explanation or interpretation of why the same or different results were obtained.

CONCLUSION (12 pt. Cambria)

This section contains conclusions which are answers or confirmations of the findings as well as aspects of the novelty of the findings, as well as the implications for practice and subsequent theory development.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS - OPTIONAL (12 pt. Cambria)

If the article is based on research funded by a certain party, it can include thanks and appreciation to the funding agency, or other parties who help this article.

REFERENCE (12 pt. Cambria)

In the form of a list of all sources cited in the text of the article, arranged alphabetically. Minimum 15 references, published in the last 10 years. Eighty (80) percent of sources are from journal articles. Bibliography writing should use reference management applications such as Mendeley or others. References are compiled using the American Psychological Association (APA) system version 7, pay attention to writing techniques for types of sources from articles, books, more than one author, etc. Technical examples of writing can be seen in the following link.

Alalwan, N., Cheng, L., Al-Samarraie, H., Yousef, R., Ibrahim Alzahrani, A., & Sarsam, S. M. (2020). Challenges and Prospects of Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality Utilization among Primary School Teachers: A Developing Country Perspective. *Studies in Educational Evaluation*, *66*(September 2019), 100876. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.stueduc.2020.100876

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