

The Title Consists of 15 Words, Written In English, Using Garamond Font, 14 Pt Size, and Title Case

First Name¹⁾, Second Name²⁾, Third Name³⁾

First Affiliation¹⁾, Second Affiliation²⁾, Third Affiliation³⁾

First e-Mail, Second e-Mail, Third e-Mail.

Abstract:

An abstract is a brief yet comprehensive summary of a research study, designed to give readers a clear understanding of its purpose, methods, key results, and implications. It should be between 200 and 250 words in length, formatted in Garamond font, size 12 pt, with single spacing. To create a well-structured abstract, include the following components: Start with an introduction that provides a concise overview of the research background or the problem being addressed, emphasizing its relevance and significance. Clearly articulate the purpose by stating the study's main objectives or research questions. In the methods section, briefly describe the research design, data collection methods, and analytical approach, ensuring this part is both succinct and informative. The results should summarize the key findings, focusing on their importance and connection to the study's objectives, with quantitative or qualitative data included as necessary. Finally, conclude with a summary of the conclusion and implications, interpreting the findings and discussing their broader significance. Highlight any practical applications or potential directions for future research. This structure ensures that the abstract is clear, precise, and informative while adhering to academic standards and providing essential details for the reader.

Keywords: *Keywords in the Form of the First, Second, and Third Word or Syllable.*

Introduction

The introduction section of an article should provide a detailed explanation of the research background, outlining the main issues or problems that the study addresses. It should also emphasize the significance of the research and its potential contributions to the field. In this section, include a brief review of the relevant literature, highlighting previous studies that are directly related to the research topic, identifying gaps, and showing the need for further exploration. The literature review should not be overly extensive but should serve to provide context for the current study. Finally, conclude the introduction with a clear statement of the research objectives or purposes, outlining the goals the study aims to achieve.¹ The introduction must strike a balance between theoretical perspectives and practical applications, ensuring that both aspects are addressed. To ensure proper citation and organization of references, it is recommended to use reference management tools like Mendeley, adhering to the Chicago Full

¹ Saiful Bahri, 'Implementasi Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Mengatasi Krisis Moral Di Sekolah', *Ta'allum: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 3, no. 1 (2015): 57–76, <https://doi.org/10.21274/taalum.2015.3.1.57-76>.

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Footnote citation style. Additionally, the article should be written in Garamond font, size 12 pt, with 1.5 line spacing, maintaining a professional and readable format. This structure helps the



extend the research's context, significance, and purpose, providing a strong foundation for the rest of the article. *This work is licensed under an Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0)*

Methods

In writing the research methodology for an article abstract, it is essential to ensure that the study is reproducible based on the provided details. The methodology section must include clear and precise technical information so that readers can follow and replicate the research using the techniques outlined. It should describe the materials and equipment used, specifying their characteristics to allow for accurate replication of the study. Additionally, the approach or procedures followed in the study, along with the data analysis methods employed, must be clearly presented. This allows for transparency and clarity, enabling others to understand and implement the same steps. When drafting this section, use Garamond font, size 12 pt, with 1.5 line spacing, ensuring readability and adherence to formatting standards. For referencing, utilize Mendeley reference management with the Chicago full footnote style to accurately cite sources and maintain consistency throughout the document. This approach guarantees that the methodology section is both thorough and accessible, supporting the integrity and reproducibility of the research.

Results and Discussion

In writing the results and discussion section of a research article, tables and figures play a crucial role as they effectively communicate the key findings to the readers. These visual elements should be carefully prepared, ensuring that they clearly represent the data without unnecessary repetition of information in the text. The text itself should focus on interpreting and discussing the significance of the main findings, avoiding redundancy with the tables and figures. Typically, a research article will include between three to seven tables and figures, but it is important that the same data is not presented in both forms. The results should be discussed in relation to the research problem, objectives, and hypotheses, providing a clear explanation of how the findings address the initial questions posed in the study. The discussion section should explore the "why" and "how" of the results, considering alternative outcomes and expanding on how the findings could be applied to similar or broader issues. Additionally, this section should highlight the contribution of the research to the field of science, demonstrating how the findings advance knowledge and open avenues for further inquiry. When preparing the article, ensure that it is

written in Garamond font, size 12, with 1.5 line spacing, and use Mendeley reference management with the Chicago Full Footnote citation style to maintain proper academic standards and ensure accuracy in referencing.

Conclusion

The conclusion of an article should be derived from the research findings, the issues addressed, and the objectives outlined in the study. It must be written in a single paragraph, avoiding the use of numerical expressions. The conclusion should emphasize the significance of the research and its contributions to the field, providing insights that help advance scientific knowledge. Additionally, it is important to clearly communicate how the research outcomes relate to the broader context and to the existing body of knowledge. When drafting the conclusion, ensure that the analysis is thoughtful and reflects the key discoveries of the study. The conclusion should be written using Garamond font, size 12 pt, with 1.5 line spacing.

Acknowledgment

In the acknowledgment section of an article, it is essential to recognize contributors who are not listed as authors, specifying their unique contributions to the research. Each person's involvement should be clearly described to give credit where it is due. Additionally, all funding sources that supported the research must be acknowledged. This includes the names of the organizations or individuals that provided financial support, along with any relevant grant numbers, if applicable. The acknowledgment should be detailed, ensuring transparency regarding the funding and giving proper recognition to those who contributed both intellectually and financially to the work. When writing the acknowledgment, use Garamond font, size 12 pt, with 1.5 line spacing, ensuring the format adheres to academic standards. This section is crucial for appropriately crediting non-authors and providing clear information about the financial backing of the research.

References

Manuscripts should use a citation management tool like Mendeley or Zotero and follow the Chicago Full Footnote style. In the literature review, 80% of references should be from journals published in the last 10 years, while the remaining 20% can include older studies, research reports, or relevant articles. The manuscript must be formatted in Garamond font, size 12 pt, with 1.5 line spacing. This ensures a mix of current and foundational sources, maintaining academic rigor in citation.

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