Research Article

ARTICLE TITLE WRITTEN BRIEF AND CLEAR, WRITTEN IN TIMES NEW ROMAN-12 BOLD LETTERS, MAXIMUM 14 WORDS

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Abstract
Abstracts are written in English, Distance between lines 1 space Times New Roman 11. Abstract contains 150-250 words and consists of only 1 paragraph, contains the main points of research, such as objectives, methods, research results, novelty and implicaton. Abstract should be able to illustrate how the research done can contribute to the development of science. Abstracts are written on a different page than the article content.

Keywords: 3-5 words or phrases (words 1, words 2, etc)

INTRODUCTION

Contains background, rationale, and or research urgency. References (relevant literature or research), need to be included in this section, in relation to the justification of research urgency, the emergence of research problems, alternative solutions, and the solutions chosen. The way of writing sources in the text needs to clearly indicate the name of the author and the citation of the source, in the form of the year of publication. An example is: … research results show that more than 70% of students are unable to recognize authentic problems … (Rudiamon, 2025). The problems and objectives, as well as the usefulness of the research are

written narratively in paragraphs, no need to be given special subtitles. Likewise operational definitions, if deemed necessary, are also written narratively. The introduction is written in Times New Roman-12 upright, with 1 space. Each paragraph begins with a word that is indented into 5-6 digits, or about 1.2 cm from the left edge of each column.

RESEARCH METHOD

Contains the type of research, time and place of research, targets/objectives, research subjects, procedures, instruments and data analysis techniques as well as other matters related to the method of research. targets/objectives, research subjects, procedures, data and instruments, and data collection techniques, as well as data analysis techniques and other matters related to the method of research can be written in sub-chapters, with sub-headings. Sub-subheadings do not need to be notated, but are written in lowercase with a capital letter, Times New Roman-12 bold, left aligned. As an example can be seen below.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research results are presented in the form of graphs, tables, or descriptive. Analysis and interpretation of these results is necessary before they are discussed.

The table is written in the middle or at the end of each research result/gain description text. If the width of the Table is not enough to be written in half a page, it can be written in a full page. Table titles are written from the left, all words begin with a capital letter, except conjunctions. If more than one line is written in single space (at least 12). As an example, can be seen in Table 1. Following.

Table 1. Students' ability scores to do ... on learning …

No.	Assessment Aspect	Score
	Mean	

The results are in the form of images, or data that is made of images/schemesgraphs/diagrams/the like, the presentation also follows the existing rules; title or image name is placed below the image, from the left, and spaced 1 space (at least 12) from the image. If there are more than 1 line, the lines are single spaced, or at least 12. As an example, it can be seen in Figure 1. below.
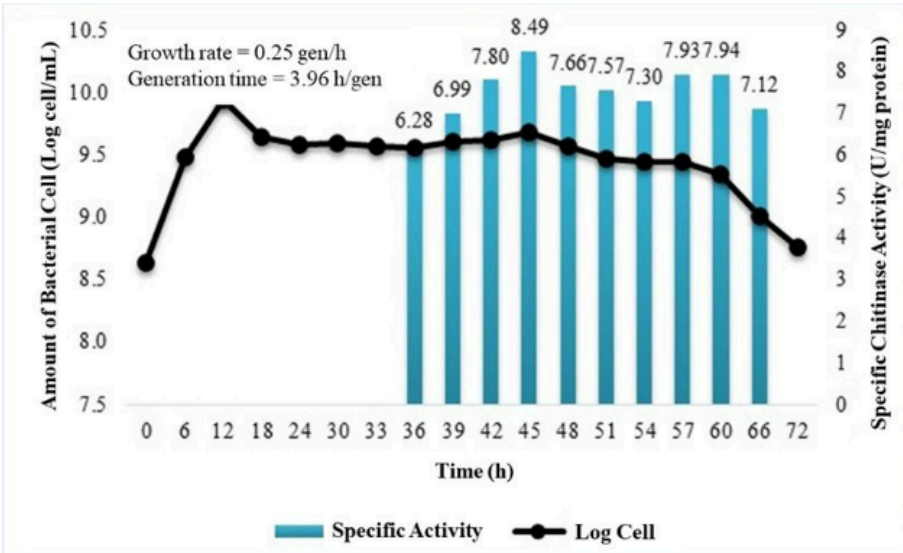
Figure 1. Growth curve and chitinase activity …

The discussion is focused on connecting data and analysis results with the problem or research objectives and the wider theoretical context. Could this discussion be the answer to the question why these facts were found in the data?

A written discussion is attached to the data discussed. The discussion is inseparable from the data discussed, as well as conveying the ***novelty in this research and its implications.***

CONCLUSION

Conclusions can be generalized findings according to research problems, can also be in the form of recommendations for the next step.

REFERENCES

Written in the style of an educative environment, as stated in the guidelines for this journal (which ratified APA VII Edition).

Written in single space (or at least 11pt), each bibliography is spaced 1 space. Some examples of how to write references in the bibliography are given below.

a. Example if coming from a textbook:

Gronlund, N.E. & Linn, R.L. (1990). *Measurement and evaluation in teaching. (6thed.).* Macmillan.

b. From the thesis / thesis / dissertation

Hollander, M. M. (2017). *Resistance to authority: Methodological innovations and new lessons from the Milgram experiment* (Publikasi No. 10289373) [Dissertation, University of Wisconsin-Madison]. ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Global.

Slamet Suyanto (2009). *Keberhasilan sekolah dalam ujian nasional ditinjau dari organisasi belajar.* [Disertasi belum dipublikasikan]. Universitas Negeri Jakarta.

c. From the journal

Hamidi, S. A., Hashimi, F. U., & Rahmati, A. (2024). *Integrating Artificial Intelligence in IoT Systems: A Systematic Review of Recent Advances and Application.* Journal of Computer Science Advancements, 2(6), 307–322. https://doi.org/10.70177/jsca.v2i6.1420

d. From a collection of research abstracts or proceedings

Purwianingsih, W., Hidayat, R. Y., & Rahmat, A. (2019). *Increasing anthraquinone compounds on callus leaf Morinda citrifolia (L.) by elicitation method using chitosan shell of shrimps (Penaeus monodon).* Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 1280, 022001. https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1280/2/022001