(All text in the journal uses the font format: Times New Roman, font advanced scale 100, position normal)

ARTICLE TITLE

(Times New Roman size 14, capital letters only in the first letter of each word, except for conjunctions, bold, 1 space)
Comprehensive, clear and short title of maximum 20 words. Indonesian or English titles adapted to the text

First Author,*, Second Author,*, Third Author,*

i First Affiliate Institution
First Affiliate Institution Address, City, State
ii Second Affiliated Institution
Address of Second Affiliated Institution, City, State
*Email: email_address

Abstract (Times New Roman size 11, bold, space 1):
Abstract is a brief overview of the entire writing, contains the main issues discussed, research reasons, objectives, theories, methods, and research results. Abstract written in one paragraph, no more than 200 words, without reference/citation (Times New Roman size 11, regular, 1 space)

Keywords (Times New Roman font size 11, capital letter at the beginning of the word, bold, single space): Maximum of five words or phrases, without ending with a period (Times New Roman font size 11, regular, single space), maximum of 4 words.

Key Words (Times New Roman size 11, bold): Not more than five words or phrases (Times New Roman size 11, regular, single space)

(The body text after the abstract is formatted in two columns provided that the width of each column is 6.5 cm and the distance between columns is 1 cm)

INTRODUCTION
(Times New Roman 12, CAPITAL, bold)

The introduction contains the background, explains the phenomenon of the actual problem under study, is supported by references to the literature and results of previous related research that has been carried out by oneself or others and explains the existence of research in that context. The introduction also contains the problem (preferably only one problem which is the focus of research), research objectives, research benefits, and the theory used to solve the problem. All sources referred to or cited must be listed in

the bibliography. Introduction without using subchapter titles and the first paragraph is aligned left, straight with the chapter title.

The next paragraph uses a special first line paragraph format of 0.5 cm.

(Times New Roman font size 12, space 1,5)

RESEARCH METHODS
(Times New Roman 12, CAPITAL, bold)

The method contains the type or nature of research, data sources, data, data collection techniques, data collection instruments, data collection procedures, and data analysis methods. The first paragraph is written left aligned, straight with the chapter title**.**

The next paragraph uses a special first line paragraph format of 0.5 cm.

(Times New Roman font size 12, space 1,5)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
(Times New Roman 12, CAPITAL, bold)

The results and discussion must answer the problems and research objectives. The first paragraph on the results and discussion is written straight with the chapter title.

The next paragraph uses a special first line paragraph format of 0.5 cm.

(Times New Roman, font size 12, spacing 1.5)

Subchapter (Times New Roman 12, Capital at the Beginning of Words, bold)

Results and discussion can be presented in subchapters, without using numbers. Sub-chapter titles are written in capital letters at the beginning of words. The first paragraph in each sub-chapter is written left aligned, straight with the sub-chapter title.

The next paragraph uses a special first line paragraph format of 0.5 cm.

(Times New Roman font size 12, space 1)

Subsections (Times New Roman 12, Capital at the Beginning of Words, bold, Italic)

If there are sub-chapters in a sub-chapter, the title of the

sub-chapter is written in capital letters at the beginning of the word and italicized. The first paragraph in each sub-chapter is written aligned left, straight with the title of the sub-chapter.

The next paragraph uses a special first line paragraph format of 0.5 cm.

(Times New Roman font size 12, space 1,5)

Tables, Graphics, Images and/or Photos

Tables, graphs, pictures and/or photos (if any) are numbered, title and full description and quoted in the text. Tables, graphs, pictures and/or photos are numbered according to the order in which they appear. Tables and figures must be clearly legible and can be printed properly because the manuscript will be printed in black and white format (for writers who want printed evidence). Inclusion of tables/data that are too long (more than one page) should be avoided. Referring, quoting, or including images, tables, etc., use numbering, not with the words "as follows", "as below", and so on. Pictures, tables, graphs, photos should be placed as close as possible to the related text. Tables only use horizontal lines or minimize the use of vertical lines. Each table column must be given a header / heading. Example:

Table 1
Table Title
(Times New Roman 11, Capital at the Beginning of Words, bold)

No.	Title	Author	Year

Referring or quoting text using the APA (American Psychological Association) style, for example (Sungkowati, 2009). Sungkowati (2009) said that ....(pp. 20-22).

Direct citation of the source text of more than three lines, written in separate paragraphs with Times New Roman font size 11, spaced 1, identitation left 0.8 cm, right 0 cm. Reference sources are written as follows (Sungkowati, 2009, p. 20).

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

(Times New Roman 12, CAPITAL, bold)

Conclusions must answer the problems and research objectives. The conclusion is not a summary nor is it a rewriting of the discussion. The first

paragraph is written left aligned, straight with the chapter title.

The next paragraph uses a special first line paragraph format of 0.5 cm. (Times New Roman font size 12, space 1).

REFERENCES
(Times New Roman 12, CAPITAL, bold)

Referenced literature should be 80% primary sources and should come from research results, ideas, theories or concepts that have been published in journals, both print and electronic. The references referred to are the results of publications in the last 10 years, except for classical references used as material for historical study.

Bibliography and citations use the APA or American Psychological Association style.

Ali, M. (2013). The Semitization of Itihasa: Intertextuality of the Mahabharata and the Ramayana in the Judeo-Islamic texts. *Atavisme: Jurnal Ilmiah Kajian Sastra*, *16*(1), 1-13.

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penerjemah). Yogyakarta & Bandung: Jalasutra. (karya asli pertama terbit tahun 2002).

(Times New Roman ukuran 12, spasi 1, format paragraf special hanging 0,5 cm).