

Template for Prepared manuscript in Jurnal Ilmu Kebidanan, Not More Than 18 Words with Times New Roman 14pt, Bold

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Abstract

The abstract should stand alone, which means that no citation in the abstract. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This section is written in English. An abstract cannot be more than 250 words with Times New Roman 10pt, italic. Decimal numbers use points (.), not a comma (,) (Like 0.05). An abstract must contain backgrounds (if any, maximum 1-2 sentences), objectives, a short method, results or findings, and a conclusion.

Keywords: Maximum of 5 keywords separated by a semicolon (;), crucial to the appropriate indexing of the papers, are to be given. eg: *Antidesma bunius* (L) Spreng; Spectrophotometer UV-Vis; Phytochemistry (10pt, TNR Bold)

I. Introduction (10pt, TNR Bold)

This template is designed to assist the Author in preparing the manuscript, which is an exact representation of the format expected by the editor. To use this template, please just Save As this MS Word file to your document, then copy and paste your manuscript here.

Jurnal Ilmu Kebidanan (JIK) is a journal published by Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (LPPM), Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Adila, Bandar Lampung which was first published on January 2016. JIK is a scientific journal published online and a print versions. Manuscripts can be the results of experimental research or a literature review that is a closely related natural product.

JIK receives writing in the form of research results, scientific studies, and brief descriptions relating to natural product samples, such as pharmacology activities, chemical natural products, formulation, comparative study, in silico, phytochemical screening, microbiology test, cosmetics of natural product, isolation, standardization, level determination, and others related to natural product research.

Manuscripts submitted to journals must be written in Indonesian. The work should not have been published or submitted for publication elsewhere. The official language of the manuscript to be published in Jurnal Ilmu Kebidanan is Indonesian.

II. Research Method (10pt, TNR Bold)

II.1 General Organization of Paper

JIK is a journal published by Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (LPPM), Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Adila, Bandar Lampung which was first online published in January 2016. JIK is a scientific journal published online and a print versions. Manuscripts can be the results of experimental research or a literature review that is a closely related natural product. Manuscripts in the form of research have never been published before.

According to Engelmores and Morgan, manuscript content should generally, be organized in the following order: *Title; Authors Name; Authors Affiliation; Abstract; Keywords; Introduction; Materials and Methods; Results and Discussion; Conclusions; Acknowledgments; and References*. Manuscript document submitted to this journal (in one MS Word or PDF file) should be arranged as follow:

1. Body text of a manuscript article (from Title to References, without tables and figures)
2. Figure Captions and Table Captions
3. Figures (one figure per page)
4. Tables (one table per page)

Please include Covering Letter in a separate document file containing your summary of scientific findings and uploaded it in Supplementary Files.

II.2 Section Headings

Three levels of heading are allowed as follows:

- Level 1 (Heading1 format) - 10pt, Times bold, Title Case, left-justified
- Level 2 (Heading2 format) - 10pt, Times bold, left-justified

- Level 3 (Heading3 format) - 10pt, Times bold italic, left-justified

II. 3 Bullets

Bullet and numbering within body text are not allowed. All sentences should be typed as descriptive paragraphs.

II.4 Tables

Tables are sequentially numbered with the table title and number above the table. Tables should be centered in the column OR on the page. Tables should be followed by a line space (12pt). Elements of a table should be single-spaced. However, double spacing can be used to show data groupings or to separate parts within the table. Table headings should be in 10pt not bold. Tables are referred to in the text by the table number, e.g., Table 1. Do not show the vertical line in the table. There is only a horizontal line should be shown in the table, as well as the table heading.

II.5 Figures

Figures are sequentially numbered commencing at 1 with the figure title and number in the below section figure as shown in Figure 1. Detailed recommendations for figures are as follows:

- Ensure that figures are clear and legible with typed letterings.
- Black & white or colored figures are allowed.
- If a figure spans two columns, it should be placed at the top or bottom of a page.
- Hard copy illustrations should, preferably, be scanned and included in the electronic version of the submission in an appropriate format as follows:
 - BMP - Microsoft bitmap file
 - WMF - Windows Metafile Format
 - EPS - Encapsulated Postscript
- If figures cannot be scanned, the original should be placed in its location within the manuscript using wax or colorless glue.
- The following files are permissible:
 - Microsoft Graph
 - Microsoft Draw

Figure 1 shows an included Microsoft Draw object.

II.6 Equations

Equations should be numbered serially within parentheses as shown in Equation (1). The equation should be prepared using MS Equation or MS Equation Editor if you using MS 2013 (not in image format). The equation number is to be placed on the extreme right side. Symbols in the equation should be typed as a paragraph descriptive, not as a bulleted list.

$$\text{percent extract yield} = \frac{\text{extract weights}}{\text{powder or simplicia weight}} \times 100\% \quad (1)$$

II.7 Units, Abbreviations, and Symbols

Metric units are preferred and should be consistent throughout the body text. Define abbreviations and symbols for the first time as they are introduced in the text.

III. Result and Discussion (10pt, TNR Bold)

III.1 Manuscript Heading, Font, and Spacing

The manuscript should be typed using word processors (Microsoft Word or Open Office) software. The font used throughout the paper is Times New Roman. The paper size is A4 (i.e., 210 x 297 mm), one-column format with a 2.5 cm margin at the top, a 2.5 cm margin at the bottom, 2.5 cm margin on the left, and 2.5 cm margin on the right. Lines are one-half spaced, justified. Page numbers should be included in the text located in the footer section of each page. Use of pronouns such as I, we, etc. is to be avoided.

Manuscripts submitted to this journal should follow the heading below, except for the review article: *Title; Authors Name; Authors Affiliation; Abstract; Keywords; Introduction; Research Methods; Results and Discussion; Conclusions; Acknowledgments; and References.*

III.2 Paper Title

This is your opportunity to attract the reader's attention. Remember that readers are the potential authors who will cite your article. **Identify the main issue of the paper within the title. Begin with the subject of the paper.** The title should be accurate, unambiguous, specific, and complete. Do not contain infrequently-used abbreviations. The title of the paper should be in 14 pt bold Times New Roman and be centered. The title should have 0 pts space above and 12 pts below.

III.3 Author Name and Affiliations

Write Author(s) names without a title and professional positions, such as Prof, Dr, Production Manager, etc. Do not abbreviate your last/family name. **Always give your First and Last names.** Write clear affiliation of all Authors. Affiliation includes the name of the department/unit, (faculty), the name of the university, country. Please indicate the Corresponding Author (include email address) by adding an asterisk (*) in superscript behind the name.

Author names should be in 12 pt Times Roman bold with 12 pts above and 12 pts below. Author addresses are superscripted by numerals and centered over both columns of manuscripts. Author affiliations should be in 10 pt Times Roman italic. The body of the text should commence two lines (24 points) below the last address.

Present/permanent address. If an author has moved since the work described in the article was done, or was visiting at the time, a Present address (or 'Permanent address) may be indicated as a footnote to that author's name. The address at which the author did the work must be retained as the main, affiliation address. Superscript Arabic numerals are used for such footnotes.

III.4 Abstract and Keywords

An abstract should stand alone, which means that no citation in the abstract. Consider it the advertisement for your article. The abstract should tell the prospective reader what you did and highlight the key findings. Avoid using technical jargon and uncommon abbreviations. You must be accurate, brief, clear, and specific. Use words that reflect the precise meaning. The abstract should be precise and honest. This section is written in English (preferable) or Indonesian. An abstract cannot be more than 200 words with italic Times New Roman font 10pt. Decimal numbers use points (.), not a comma (,) (Like 0.05).

An abstract must contain backgrounds (if any, maximum 1-2 sentences), objectives, a short method, results or findings, and a conclusion.

Keywords are the labels of your manuscript and are critical to correct indexing and searching. Therefore, the keywords should represent the content and highlight your article. Use only those abbreviations that are firmly established in the field. e.g. Extract. Each word/phrase in the keyword should be separated by a semicolon (;), not a comma (,).

III.5 Introduction

An Introduction, Authors should state the objectives of the work at the end of the introduction section. Before the objective, the Authors should provide an adequate background (maximum 1 paragraph), and a very short literature survey/review in order to record the existing solutions/method, to show which is the best of previous research, to show the main limitation of the previous researches, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Do not describe a literature survey/review as author by author, but should be presented as a group per method or topic reviewed which refers to some literature.

One of the examples of a novelty statement or the gap analysis statement at the end of the Introduction section (after a state of the art of the previous research survey):

"..... (summary of background)..... A few researchers focused on There have been limited studies concerned on Therefore, this research intends to The objectives of this research are"

III.6 Research Method

Instruments, materials, and methods should make readers able to reproduce the experiment. Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Do not repeat the details of established methods. For the chemicals, please provide details of brand and purity (for example Alcohol (Merck, 99.8%)). For the instrument/tools, please provide details of the brand (for example Spectrophotometry UV-Visible (Thermo®)). Tools such as beakers, funnels, droppers, etc do not need to be written.

III.7 Results and Discussion (10pt, TNR Bold)

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than provide data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion correspond to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results).

The following components should be covered in the discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (**what/how**)? Do you provide an interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (**why**)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (**what else**)? Or are there any differences?

IV. Conclusion (10pt, TNR Bold)

Conclusions should only answer the objectives of the research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

V. Acknowledgment (10pt, TNR Bold)

Mention all applicable grants and other funding that supported your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters, or may another supporter, i.e. Proofreaders, Typists, and Suppliers, who may have given materials. Do not acknowledge one of the author's names.

References

Cite the main scientific publications on which your work is based. Cite only items that you have read. Do not inflate the manuscript with too many references. Avoid excessive self-citations. Avoid excessive citations of publications from the same region. Check each reference against the original source (author's name, volume, issue, year, DOI Number). Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. The minimum number of references should be 15 references.

All publications cited in the text should be included as a list of references. references are written in the author's name and year (Author, year) when they appear in the text (following the Harvard style). Reference numbers are indicated in square brackets. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list, they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either "Unpublished results" or "Personal communication". The citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, a reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

Please ensure that the words 'this issue' are added to any references in the list (and any citations in the text) to other articles in the same Special Issue.

This journal has to follow standard templates available in key reference management packages EndNote (<https://www.endnote.com/support/enstyles.asp>), Mendeley (<https://www.mendeley.com>), or Reference Manager (<https://refman.com/support/rmstyles.asp>). Using plug-ins to word processing packages, authors only need to select the appropriate journal template when preparing their article and the list of references and citations to these will be formatted according to the journal style, which is described below.

- Types of references are as follows:
 - For a Book, see (Byrom, Edward and Bick, 2010)
 - For a Journal Article, see (Armini *et al.*, 2021)
 - For a Proceedings Paper, see (Ansary, Handayani and Najib, 2016)
 - For a Technical Report, see (National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 2017)
 - For a Dissertation or Thesis, see (Mauldina, 2014)
 - For an Internet Reference (not preferable), see (World Health Organization, 2018)

When preparing your reference list, the following should be avoided:

- References not cited in the text.
- Excessively referencing your work.
- Insufficiently referencing the work of others.

Examples of guideline for preparing the references list is described in the last section of this author guidelines.

References

- Ansary, S.N., Handayani, V. and Najib, A. (2016) 'Isolation of Asaron Compound from Sweet Flag Rhizome *Acorus calamus* L Using Chromatotron Methods', in *Proc. of The Fourth Intl. Conf. On Advances in Applied Science and Environmental Technology - ASET*. USA: Institute of Research Engineers and Doctors, pp. 1–4. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.15224/978-1-63248-097-2-18>.
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- National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2017) *National Diabetes Statistics Report: Estimates of Diabetes and Its Burden in the United States*. USA. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov>.
- World Health Organization (2018) *Diabetes, World Health Organization*. Available at: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/diabetes> (Accessed: 11 March 2019).

Figure Caption

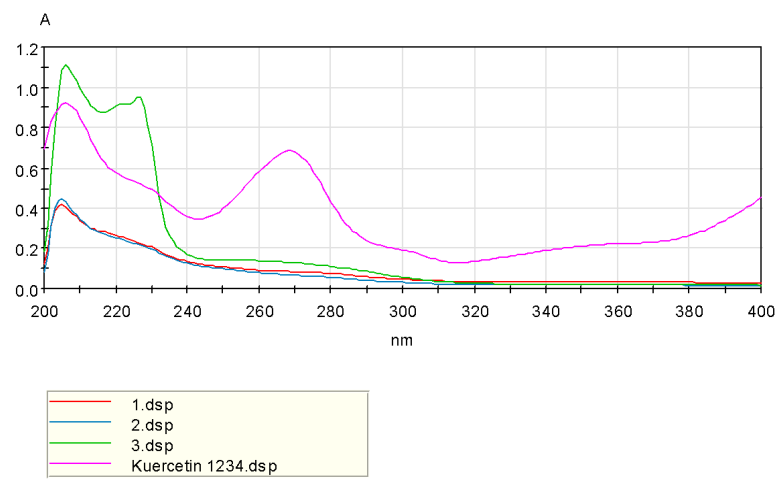


Figure 1. figure example

Table Caption

Table 1. Table example		
No	Tumbuhan	Nama Latin
1	Buni	<i>Antidesma bunius</i> L Spreng
2	-	-
3	-	-