

**Title (Times New Roman 16 pt., Title Case, Bold, Center)**  
**[Maximum 15 words. The title is written concisely and straightforwardly describing the entire content of the paper]**

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<b>Abstract</b>	
A maximum 200-250 words abstract in English with Times New Roman font 11 point, 1 spacing, justify. Abstract should be clear, descriptive, and should provide a brief overview of the problem studied. Abstract topics include discipline area, the purpose of article, reasons for the selection or the importance of research topics, research methods, hypothesis, the results of research, research's contribution in discipline area, and a summary of the results. Abstract should end with a comment about the importance of the results or conclusions brief.	<b>Article History</b> Received: dd-mm-yyyy Revised: dd-mm-yyyy Accepted: dd-mm-yyyy  <b>Keywords:</b> Word or phrase; Word or phrase; Word or phrase; Word or phrase.
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## INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains the background of the problem of the object under study. The background is strengthened by preliminary research data that reinforces the existence of problems (can be questionnaire data, interview data, and observations), mapping of previous research (literature review, research findings in the last ten years, discussed briefly and clearly from year to year), research objectives and benefits, theoretical studies, and ends with hypotheses if any (the maximum number of pages is 10% of the entire journal manuscript page). A more detailed description of the writing of the introduction can be seen through the following writing sequence: a) Exposure to the latest developments in the field of science under study whose arguments are supported by the results of primary and up-to-date literature reviews, b) Description of the gap between *das Sein* and *das Sollen* including initial research data in the form of questionnaire data and/or interview data and/or observation data and/or other data that are relevant and considered valid, c) The researcher's argumentation in closing the gap as a promise of research contribution to the development of science, d) Description of research objectives, e) Elements of research novelty (novelty) and differences in research conducted with the results of previous research (state of the art overview) in the last 10 years and written in narrative does not need to be given a special title number, and f) Hypothesis (if any).

[Introduction is written in Times New Roman 12 pt. font, upright, with 1 space]

## METHODS

In describing research methods, the author is not allowed to use sub-chapters, but must be clearly narrated with paragraphs (the number of paragraphs is adjusted to the needs). The description of the method must be implementative, in accordance with what the researcher does in the field. So that the description of the method is not a description of the notions of research method experts. The research method consists of several subs including: a). Type of research, the author explains that this research is library research or field research. b). Research approach, the author

explains that this research uses a qualitative or quantitative approach. c). The nature of the research, the author explains that this research is normative, empirical, ethnographic (ethnic cultural research) or other research characteristics. d). Sources of research data. e). Time and place of research. f). Data collection techniques. g).Data analysis techniques. Especially for field research, the time and place of research need to be written clearly. (the maximum number of pages is 5% of the total pages of the journal manuscript).

[The writing of research methods is written in Times New Roman-12 upright, with 1 space]

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Sub-Title**

#### ***Section 1***

#### ***Section 2***

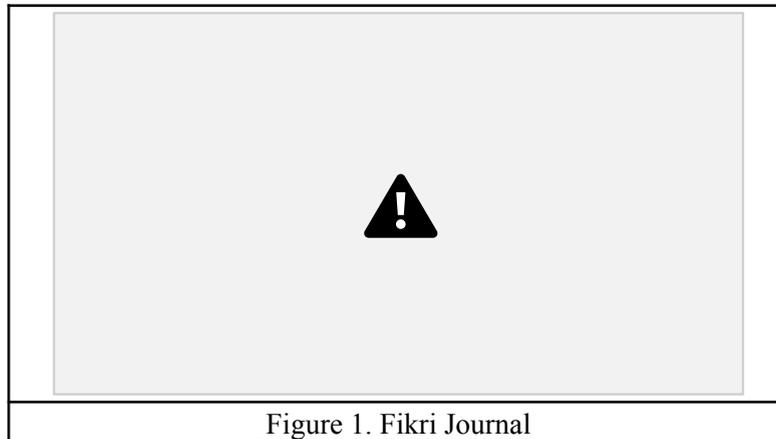
This discussion or analysis section must contain the largest portion of the entire substance of the article, which is a maximum of 80% of the entire journal manuscript page. With details of 20-30% research results and 50-60% discussion. The research results consist of descriptive statistics, assumption test results, and hypothesis test results (if any and quantitative) or interview and observation data or other qualitative data (if qualitative) or literature review/critical review data, then critically analyzed, and presented sequentially or integrated. The presentation of the results section contains the results of data analysis. The results of this research are flexible, meaning that in one subchapter the results of this research can contain several research results if there are indeed many things to be revealed in the journal article. If there is a table/chart/image, it contains a description of the results of the analysis that is already meaningful and easy to understand its meaning quickly. Tables/charts/images do not contain raw data that can or must still be processed. Discussion or analysis, namely the author focuses directly on answering the formulation of the problem or research objectives written in the background of the problem (introduction), which is written systematically, analyzed using relevant theoretical studies that are strengthened by relevant previous research studies. The discussion here contains more details of the problematic findings identified by the author related to the study being researched or written. In writing the discussion or analysis, it is preferred to use reference sources from scientific journals.

Related to the table, the table is written in the middle or at the end of each text description of the research results/objectives. The discussion is written attached to the data discussed. The discussion of the table content is not separated from the data discussed. The title of the table is written centered, all words begin with uppercase letters, except conjunctions. If more than one line is written in single space. For example, see Table 1.

Table 1. Styles and their Functions

<b>No.</b>	<b>Style</b>	<b>Function</b>
1.	XXXX	Title
2.	XXXX	Author
3.	XXXX	AbstractBody
4.	XXXX	AbstractTitle
5.	XXXX	AbstractKeyword
6.	XXXX	Heading 1
7.	XXXX	Body
8.	XXXX	Picture Capture
9.	XXXX	Table Capture
10.	XXXX	Reference

Results in the form of images, or data made into images / schemes / graphs / diagrams, the presentation also follows the existing rules; the title or name of the image is placed below the image, from the left, and spaced 1 space from the image. Discussion of the contents of the image / scheme / graph / diagram is written attached to the data discussed. The discussion should not be separated from the data discussed. If more than 1 line, single space is given between lines. For example, see Figure 1.



Explanation of research results, linked to the results of previous studies, critically analyzed and linked to the latest relevant literature. The research results are explained using a certain framework that has been prepared by the author or researcher. The presentation of the discussion section contains giving substantial meaning to the results of the analysis and comparison with previous findings based on the results of a review of relevant, current and primary literature. The comparison should lead to differences with previous research findings so that it has the potential to state a contribution to the development of science. Include new findings from the analysis so that the originality of the article/journal is high. This discussion section is flexible, meaning that it can contain several sections if there are many research results to be discussed.

[The research results are written in Times New Roman-12 upright, with 1 space].

## **CONCLUSION**

The content of the conclusion is the formulation of answers to research objectives and research hypotheses, not a summary of research results. Conclusions are concise, clear and concise based on the results and discussion, made in paragraph form (not numerical), contain research findings as a synthesis between the results of data analysis and discussion results, and emphasize

new things that contribute to the development of religious, social and cultural sciences. Suggestions (if necessary), contain academic recommendations, real follow-up, or policy implications for the conclusions obtained. The content of the suggestions must be in line with the discussion. (Conclusions and suggestions should make up a maximum of 5% of the total number of pages of the journal manuscript)

[Conclusions and suggestions are written using Times New Roman-12 font, upright, with 1 space].

## REFERENCES

The reference list contains everything referred to in the text that comes from sources that are; (a) relevant, (b) at least 80% up-to-date (last 10 years), and (c) at least 80% primary, especially from journal articles). The total length of the journal article manuscript is 15 to 25 pages (7000-8000 words). The citation or reference uses the APA model (body note). To maintain consistency of references, citations and bibliographies are preferred using the Mendeley application.

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