

TITLE OF THE ARTICLE

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Abstract

An abstract is a concise summary of a research paper in one paragraph of 250 words or less. It encapsulates the study's background, objectives, methods, results, and conclusions. The abstract begins by contextualizing the research, introducing the broader topic and identifying the specific problem or gap the study addresses. It then clearly states the research objectives, outlining the purpose and goals. Following this, the abstract provides a brief overview of the research methodology, describing the approach, data collection methods, and analytical techniques employed. Subsequently, the abstract highlights the main results or findings of the study, emphasizing key data points or significant outcomes. It refrains from offering detailed interpretations or discussions, maintaining a factual and objective tone. The concluding part of the abstract briefly summarizes the study's implications, practical applications, or contributions to the field, highlighting its relevance and significance. The purpose of the abstract is to allow readers to quickly assess the study's relevance and decide whether to read the entire paper. As an essential component of scholarly communication, a well-crafted abstract should be clear, concise, and accurately represent the core aspects of the research, facilitating efficient information retrieval for researchers, academics, and other readers. (Font Calibri: 8 pt) Maximum 250 words.

Keywords: Variable, related terms, others (minimum 3 keywords)

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ARTICLE FORMAT:

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The introduction in a journal article serves as the opening section that provides readers with an overview of the study's background, context, purpose, and significance. It sets the stage for the research and aims to capture the reader's interest while providing a clear roadmap for what follows in the paper. The introduction to a journal article plays a pivotal role in providing readers with a comprehensive understanding of the research at hand. It functions as the initial gateway, offering context, framing the problem or question, and delineating the study's purpose.

In this section, the author begins by establishing the broader background or context of the research. This involves outlining the general area of study and summarizing pertinent literature or previous research that forms the foundation for the current investigation. By doing so, the author not only orients the reader but also identifies any gaps, controversies, or unresolved issues in existing knowledge, setting the stage for the significance of the study. Following the contextualization, the introduction crystallizes the research problem or question. It clearly articulates what issue the study seeks to address, providing readers with a precise understanding of the focal point. This may involve identifying gaps in the literature or posing a specific research question that the study aims to answer. If applicable, the introduction may also introduce hypotheses that guide the research. Having established the research problem, the introduction then transitions to the objectives or purpose of the study. It delineates the specific goals the research aims to achieve and elucidates why the study is important. This section often serves to justify the research's relevance by emphasizing how it contributes to the existing body of knowledge within the field. The significance of the study is a crucial component of the introduction. Here, the author explores the broader implications of the research. This could involve discussing how the study might impact the academic community, inform practical applications, or contribute to broader societal understanding. By highlighting the study's relevance, the author aims to convey why the research matters and why readers should engage with it.

In acknowledging the scope and limitations of the study, the introduction sets realistic expectations for readers. It defines the boundaries of the research, specifying what is included (scope) and what is excluded (limitations). This helps readers understand the extent to which the study's findings can be generalized and applied. Finally, the introduction often concludes by previewing the organization of the paper. This roadmap provides readers with an overview of the paper's structure, outlining the main sections and

explaining how each contributes to the overall argument. By doing so, the introduction serves as a guide, facilitating readers' navigation through the subsequent parts of the journal article. In essence, the introduction functions as a comprehensive foundation, inviting readers into the rationale, objectives, and framework of the study. (Font Calibri: 9 pt.)

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review section in a journal article is a critical component that offers a comprehensive examination of existing research relevant to the study's topic. Its primary function is to establish the broader context for the research by presenting an overview of the existing body of knowledge in the field. This involves outlining key themes, concepts, and theories related to the research topic, providing readers with the necessary background for understanding the study. Within the literature review, scholars evaluate the current state of the literature to identify gaps, inconsistencies, or unresolved issues. By doing so, they not only contribute to the ongoing scholarly conversation but also set the stage for the study's unique contribution to the field. This section also serves to provide a theoretical framework for the study by integrating relevant theories and concepts from existing literature. It demonstrates how the current research builds upon, extends, or challenges existing theoretical perspectives.

Subtopic

Moreover, the literature review discusses the methodologies employed in previous studies, highlighting their strengths and limitations. This discussion informs the reader about the methodological choices made by previous researchers, influencing the approach taken in the current study. The literature review also involves summarizing and synthesizing key findings from previous research, emphasizing patterns, trends, and consensus in the literature. It provides a basis for comparing and contrasting findings, giving readers insights into the evolution of knowledge in the field. Furthermore, the literature review may trace the historical development of the research topic, offering a timeline of major studies and milestones. This historical context helps to situate the current study within the broader continuum of research in the field. Additionally, the literature review establishes the credibility and authority of the author by demonstrating a thorough understanding of relevant literature. It often acknowledges seminal works and influential scholars in the field, showcasing the author's awareness of the intellectual lineage of the topic.

Finally, the literature review builds a case for the significance and originality of the current study by illustrating how it addresses gaps or extends the existing literature. It establishes a clear rationale for why the research is needed and how it contributes to the academic discourse. In essence, the literature review serves as the intellectual foundation for the study, guiding the reader to understand the background, context, and scholarly conversations surrounding the research topic.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

The methodology section in a journal article details the approach and procedures undertaken in conducting the research. It is a crucial part of the paper, offering readers insights into how the study was designed and executed. This section typically begins by providing an overview of the research design, outlining whether the study follows a qualitative, quantitative, or mixed-methods approach. It delves into the rationale behind the chosen methodology, explaining why it is appropriate for addressing the research questions or objectives. Within the methodology, authors describe the sampling strategy employed to select participants or data sources. They discuss the criteria for inclusion and exclusion, providing transparency about the characteristics of the study population. Additionally, the methodology elucidates the data collection methods used, whether through surveys, interviews, observations, or other techniques. It emphasizes the reliability and validity of these instruments, highlighting steps taken to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the data.

Subtopic

Furthermore, the methodology addresses the data analysis procedures. For quantitative studies, this involves detailing statistical techniques applied, while qualitative studies describe the thematic or content analysis methods. Authors explain how the data were interpreted to draw meaningful conclusions. Ethical considerations are also paramount in this section, and researchers outline measures taken to protect participants' rights, ensuring informed consent, confidentiality, and adherence to ethical guidelines. In essence, the methodology section serves as a roadmap for the research process, offering transparency and rigor in how the study was designed, executed, and analyzed. It provides readers with the information necessary to evaluate the study's credibility and to potentially replicate or build upon the research in future studies.

4.0 RESULTS

The results section in a journal article presents the findings of the study, offering a detailed account of the data collected and analyzed. This portion is critical for communicating the outcomes of the research to the readers. Authors use this section to present the raw data, often in the form of tables, figures, or textual descriptions. The language in the results section is typically precise and factual, without interpretation or discussion.

Table 1 Level of variables

Variables	Mean	Std. Deviation	Level
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Variables 1a	2.94	0.49	Moderate
Variables 1b	2.77	0.50	Moderate
Variables 2a	2.21	0.47	Low
Variables 2b	2.42	0.97	Moderate

Mean value (Low = 1.00 - 2.33; Moderate = 2.34 - 3.67; High = 3.68 - 5.00)

Within the results, researchers provide a comprehensive overview of the key patterns, trends, and relationships identified in the data. Quantitative studies often utilize statistical analyses to elucidate the significance of these findings. The presentation of results is guided by the research questions or hypotheses, systematically addressing each one in a clear and organized manner. For qualitative studies, thematic or content analysis outcomes are presented, capturing the essence of participants' perspectives.

Table 2 Prediction of Variable 1 on Variable 2

Variables		Sense of Belonging		
		β	<i>t</i>	Sig.
Variable 1a	0.192	1.266	0.211	
Variable 1b		0.317	1.790	0.038*
Variable 2a		-0.290	-2.029	0.044*
Variable 2b	-0.106	-0.636		0.528
R		0.496		
R ²		0.246		
F		8.995**		

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$

Authors employ visuals such as graphs or charts to enhance the clarity of the results, making complex data more accessible to readers. These visuals serve to highlight important trends or differences, reinforcing the key messages derived from the data. In addition to presenting positive findings, authors may also acknowledge unexpected or inconclusive results, providing a comprehensive view of the study outcomes.

5.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The discussion and recommendation section in a journal article is a critical segment where researchers interpret the study's findings, contextualize them within existing literature, and propose implications for theory, practice, or future research. In this section, authors engage in a thorough analysis of the results, providing insights into the meaning and significance of their discoveries.

Authors often address the limitations of the study in the discussion, acknowledging constraints and potential sources of bias. They may also explore unexpected or contradictory results, offering plausible explanations and avenues for further investigation. The discussion section is an opportunity for researchers to demonstrate their deep understanding of the subject matter, showcasing their ability to critically evaluate and contribute to the scholarly discourse.

Furthermore, the discussion goes beyond a mere summary of results, delving into the broader implications of the study. Researchers may explore how their findings contribute to theoretical frameworks, challenge existing paradigms, or inform practical applications. This section often concludes with specific recommendations based on the study's outcomes. These recommendations may be directed towards practitioners, policymakers, or fellow researchers, outlining actionable steps or areas for further exploration. In essence, the discussion and recommendation section is where the research findings come to life, providing a nuanced interpretation and offering valuable insights that extend beyond the immediate study. It serves as a platform for researchers to situate their work within the larger academic landscape, contributing to the ongoing dialogue in the field and guiding future research directions.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The conclusion section of a journal article serves as the final synthesis of the research, summarizing key findings, discussing their broader implications, and offering a succinct resolution to the research questions or objectives. In this segment, authors reiterate the main contributions of their study, emphasizing how their work advances existing knowledge or addresses gaps in the literature. The conclusion is a synthesis of the entire research process, providing a concise summary of the study's purpose, methodology, results, and their significance. Additionally, researchers may highlight the practical applications of their findings, illustrating how the study contributes to real-world understanding or practice. The conclusion section often reinforces the study's overall significance, providing closure to the reader by summarizing the journey from research inception to the final insights. Authors may also acknowledge the study's limitations and suggest avenues for future research to encourage the ongoing exploration of the research topic. Overall, the conclusion is a crucial component that encapsulates the study's main outcomes, underscores their relevance, and suggests avenues for further scholarly inquiry.

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