



Educational Review: Research and Innovation (ERRI)

Vol. X, No. X, 20XX, pp. xx-xx
 p-ISSN: XXXX-XXXX
 e-ISSN: XXXX-XXXX
 DOI: 10.xxxxx/erri.vXiX.xxx

The Title Must Be Concise, Specific, and No More Than 15 Words

Author's Full Name¹, Author's Full Name², Author's Full Name³

^{1,2} [Department, Institution, City, Country]

³ [Department, Institution, City, Country]

***Corresponding author:** author@institution.ac.id

Each manuscript may list up to five authors. Submissions with more than five authors will only be considered if justified by the nature and scope of the study.

ARTICLE HISTORY

Received: (editorial use only)

Revised: (editorial use only)

Accepted: (editorial use only)

KEYWORDS

3–5 keywords, separated by semicolons

HOW TO CITE

Author, F., Author, S., & Author, T.
(20XX). The title is written in sentence
case, not italicized. *Educational Review:
Research and Innovation (ERRI)*,
Volume(Issue), page range.
<https://doi.org/10.xxxxx/erri.vXiX.xxx>

ABSTRACT

The abstract must clearly and concisely summarize the study in a single paragraph of 150–200 words. Begin with brief background and the research objective, describe the method (design, participants, instruments), highlight the key findings, and close with the main implications for theory, practice, or future research. Write in the past tense, keep it self-contained, and avoid undefined abbreviations, citations, or references. Italicize foreign terms. A well-crafted abstract improves discoverability in indexing and search engines such as Scopus, Google Scholar, and SINTA.

1. INTRODUCTION

This section may stand alone or be integrated with the Literature Review, as appropriate. Manuscripts must fall within the scope of ERRI — education, teaching, learning innovation, and applied research across disciplines.

Formatting: Garamond 12, single-spaced, one-column layout, B5 JIS paper (18.2 × 25.7 cm). Total length 5,000–7,000 words excluding references and appendices. Margins: 0.98" left, 0.79" right/top/bottom. First-line indent 0.5". File format: Microsoft Word (.doc/.docx).

The Introduction should present the background, problem statement, significance, and research objective(s). Explain why the phenomenon is worth studying, its novelty, and the gap it addresses in the existing literature. Cite at least four relevant studies published within the last five years, preferably from nationally accredited or international journals.

All manuscripts follow APA 7th Edition referencing throughout. Recommended structure: Introduction – Literature Review – Method – Results and Discussion – Conclusion – Acknowledgements (if any) – References.

Submissions undergo double-blind peer review by two experts, typically completed within one to two months; outcomes are communicated by email or through the journal's OJS. Publication is free of charge to authors.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Provide an overview of current knowledge — substantive findings and theoretical or methodological contributions relevant to the topic. Offer description, summary, and critical evaluation of prior work to justify the novelty of the current study, and clarify how the present study differs from or builds upon it.

Use reference-management software (Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote) to keep citations and references consistent, and ensure every in-text citation appears in the reference list.

2.1 Sub-heading Example

Use sub-headings to organize the review into logical themes or chronological development. Each subsection should synthesize findings rather than merely list sources.

2.2 Quotations

Short quotations (under 40 words) stay in the paragraph in double quotation marks, e.g., Deterding (1997, p. 54) noted that connected speech reflects more natural data than artificially elicited citation forms.

Long quotations (40+ words) are formatted as an indented block quotation (1 cm from the left) without quotation marks:

Along with communicating meaning, the acoustic signal reflects physical properties and broader factors that form a speaker's identity, such as social affiliation or family origin; word choice and articulation vary between and within speakers, and each utterance is acoustically unique. (Jacobi, 2009, p. 2)

Paraphrased content must preserve the original meaning in your own words and still be cited. Direct quotations require quotation marks and page numbers.

3. METHOD

Describe the research design (qualitative, quantitative, or mixed-methods) and its rationale, the research context, and scope. For quantitative studies, describe variables, population, sampling technique, instruments, validity/reliability, and analysis procedures. For qualitative studies, describe the design type, participant-selection criteria, data-collection techniques, reflexivity, and analysis process.

Describe participants/subjects, instruments used (with validation details for adapted or researcher-developed tools), and the step-by-step data-collection procedure, including ethical considerations.

Explain the data-analysis approach: statistical tests and software for quantitative data, or coding/thematic procedures and frameworks (e.g., grounded theory, narrative analysis) for qualitative data.

If human participants were involved, confirm ethical approval from the relevant institutional review board or ethics committee and that informed consent was obtained; state the institution name and approval number where applicable.

4. RESULTS

Present findings only — do not discuss or interpret them here; interpretation belongs in the Discussion. Use tables and figures where appropriate and summarize key findings in the text.

4.1 Tables

Number tables sequentially and place each as close as possible to its first mention. Give each table a descriptive title above it (Garamond 10, bold); use horizontal lines only.

Table 1. Results of the study.

Indicators	Result A	Result B	Implication
Analysis 1	1	5	Valid
Analysis 2	2	6	Valid
Analysis 3	3	7	Valid
Analysis 4	4	8	Valid
Total	10	26	

4.2 Figures

Figures must be high-resolution, numbered consecutively, and referred to in the text. Place the caption below the figure (Garamond 10, bold, sentence case), and cite the source if adapted. Use grayscale or high-contrast colors and avoid decorative embellishments.

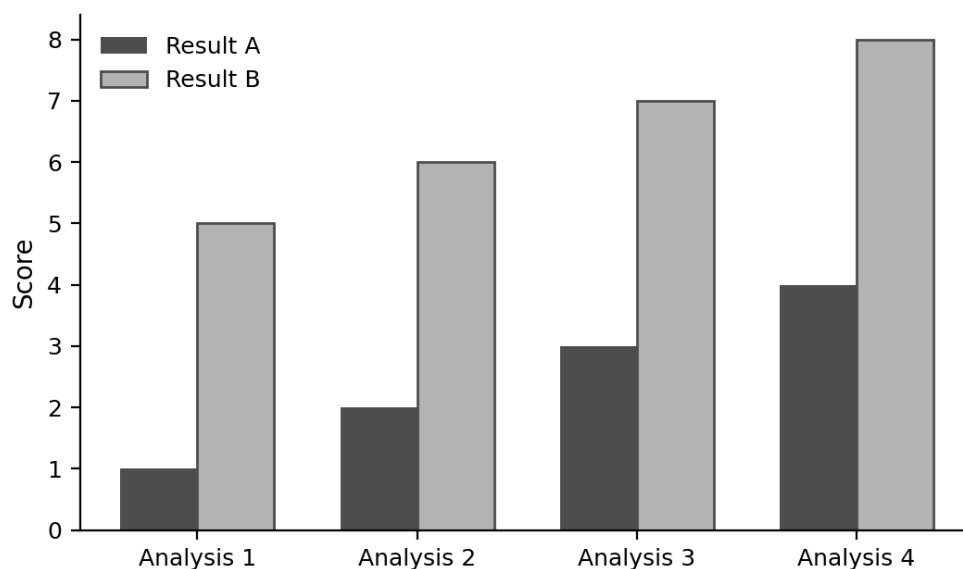


Figure 1. The comparison of results.

Number interview excerpts consecutively within Results (Garamond 10). Excerpts convey participants' authentic voices and deepen the understanding of findings, e.g.:

(1) "I had never used [tool] as a teaching medium before. Trying it in this study gave me new ideas for my own teaching practice." (P3)

5. DISCUSSION

Present independently from Results. Highlight the most significant findings without repeating the Results section; interpret their meaning against existing knowledge and explain any new understanding your study contributes.

6. CONCLUSION

State clear, concise answers to the research objectives rather than a summary of results. Emphasize the study's contribution to education and related fields, note limitations, and give concrete directions for future research.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

(Optional) Acknowledge funding bodies and departments that supported the project, including grant numbers where applicable.

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Briefly describe each author's specific contribution using initials only (no full stops), separated by commas, e.g.:

AB conceived the study and designed the methodology. CD collected and analyzed the data. EF drafted and revised the manuscript. All authors reviewed and approved the final version.

AI DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

If AI tools were used: "The authors used [TOOL/SERVICE NAME] during manuscript preparation for [SPECIFY PURPOSE]. All AI-generated output was critically reviewed, revised, and verified by the authors, who take full responsibility for the final content."

If none were used: "The authors declare that no generative AI or AI-assisted tools were used in the preparation of this manuscript."

COMPETING INTERESTS STATEMENT

Disclose any competing interests relevant to the manuscript, or state: "The authors declare no competing interests."

REFERENCES

List only sources explicitly cited in the text (References, not a Bibliography), formatted in APA 7th Edition and arranged alphabetically. Include at least 20 references, with a minimum of 80% from peer-reviewed journal articles and at least 30% published within the last five years. Use Mendeley Reference Manager for consistency; non-English references should include an English translation of the title in brackets.

Ahmann, E., Tuttle, L. J., Saviet, M., & Wright, S. D. (2018). A descriptive review of ADHD coaching research: Implications for college students. *Journal of Postsecondary Education and Disability*, 31(1), 17–39.

Brown, L. S. (2018). *Feminist therapy* (2nd ed.). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000092-000>

- Burgess, R. (2019). *Rethinking global health: Frameworks of power*. Routledge.
- Hollander, M. M. (2017). *Resistance to authority: Methodological innovations and new lessons from the Milgram experiment (Publication No. 10289373)*. [Doctoral dissertation, University of Wisconsin–Madison]. ProQuest Dissertations and Theses Global.
- McCauley, S. M., & Christiansen, M. H. (2019). Language learning as language use: A cross-linguistic model of child language development. *Psychological Review*, 126(1), 1–51. <https://doi.org/10.1037/rev0000126>
- Piaget, J. (1972). Intellectual evolution from adolescence to adulthood (J. Bliss & H. Furth, Trans.). *Human Development*, 15(1), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000271225> (Original work published 1970)

APPENDICES (OPTIONAL)

If there are multiple appendices, label them Appendix A, Appendix B, etc. Number formulae/equations as Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2)...; in the next appendix, Eq. (B.1), and so on. Tables and figures follow the same pattern: Table A.1, Fig. A.1, etc.