



Regular article

Title no more than 20 words in English, font Book Antiqua, font size 16 points, and bold

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ABSTRACT

The abstract consists of a single complete paragraph, with a maximum of 250 words, using the Book Antiqua 10 pt font. A well-structured abstract should include, at a minimum, the background (1–2 sentences), the research objectives, the scope, a brief description of the methods, the main findings, a brief conclusion, and the significance of the research. The abstract concludes with 3–5 keywords that accurately represent the paper. These keywords must be placed in the “Keywords” column to the left of the abstract. The abstract consists of a single complete paragraph, with a maximum of 250 words, using the Book Antiqua 10 pt font. A well-structured abstract should include, at a minimum, the background (1–2 sentences), the research objectives, the scope, a brief description of the methods, the main findings, a brief conclusion, and the significance of the research. The abstract concludes with 3–5 keywords that accurately represent the paper. These keywords must be placed in the “Keywords” column to the left of the abstract. The abstract consists of a single complete paragraph, with a maximum of 250 words, using the Book Antiqua 10 pt font. A well-structured abstract should include, at a minimum, the background (1–2 sentences), the research objectives, the scope, a brief description of the methods, the main findings, a brief conclusion, and the significance of the research. The abstract concludes with 3–5 keywords that accurately represent the paper. These keywords must be placed in the “Keywords” column to the left.

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Introduction

The introduction includes a description of the problem, the scope, and a literature review related to the issue under study, and concludes with the purpose of the research or the article. Citations should follow this format: author (year) or (author, year); for example: Nana (2007) or (Nana, 2007). For two authors, both are listed in the citation, for example: Purba & Sasmita (2022) or (Purba & Sasmita, 2022). For three or more authors, the citation format is Purba et al. (2022) or (Purba et al., 2022).

The author's name cited is the name listed first in the reference list. Authors must ensure that all citations in the article are listed in the reference list and, conversely, must ensure that all sources in the reference list are actually cited in the article.

The text is typed in A4 format (21 cm x 29.7 cm), with a top margin of 1.09 cm, bottom margin of 0.49 cm, left margin of 1.13 cm, and right margins of 1.13 cm. The body text uses Book Antiqua font, size 10pt, 1.5 line spacing, regular, in a two-column format with each column 9.2 cm wide and a spacing of 0.35 cm between columns. The first line of each paragraph is indented 0.42 cm. The spacing after a heading is 3pt, and before a new heading is 1pt.

A manuscript is an original work in the form of research or a study in the field of agriculture that has not been previously published either domestically or internationally. Manuscripts must be written in English and be no longer than 15 pages. The research objectives must be stated in the last paragraph of the introduction.

Heading Formatting Guidelines to ensure a well-structured and consistent article, heading levels must adhere to the following formatting rules without the use of numbering (numbers/letters):

Heading 1 (Main Section)

Used for the primary sections of the manuscript, such as the Introduction, Method, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, and References. Format font Book Antiqua

12pt, **Bold**, Title Case (capitalize the first letter of each word, except for prepositions and conjunctions), Left-aligned. Spacing: 3pt after.

Heading 2 (Subsection)

Used to break down the Main Section into more specific topics. Format Font Book Antiqua 11pt, **Bold and Italic**, Title Case, Left-aligned.

Heading 3 (Sub-subsection)

Used if a Subsection requires further detailed breakdown. Format Font Book Antiqua 10pt, *Italic*, Sentence case (capitalize only the first letter of the sentence and proper nouns), Left-aligned. Paragraph text can be continued directly on the next line.

Method

Data Collection Procedure

The Methods section includes a detailed description of the location and time of the study, the key materials and equipment used, the procedures, the study design, and the analytical techniques employed to address the research questions. Illustrations may include figures, graphs, diagrams, maps, and photographs; they may be presented in a single column or two columns, depending on their size. Illustrations are numbered sequentially and titled in the center at the bottom. To facilitate numbering and titling of figures and tables, you can use the Caption feature. Figure 1 is an example of how to include a figure.



Figure 1. Image Title

Questionnaire distribution scale

The Methods section includes a detailed description of the location and time of the study, the key materials and equipment used, the procedures, the study design, and the analytical techniques employed to address the research questions. Illustrations may include figures,

graphs, diagrams, maps, and photographs; they may be presented in a single column or two columns, depending on their size. Illustrations are numbered sequentially and

titled in the center at the bottom. To facilitate numbering and titling of figures and tables, you can use the Caption feature. Figure 1 is an example of how to include a figure.



Figure 2. Image Title

Results and Discussion

Results and Discussion are an objective description of the research findings related to the research objectives and their discussion. The discussion needs to be supported by literature and studies. Tables should not be cut off unless the length of the table makes it impossible to fit on one page. An example of table writing is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Convergent Validity and Reliability

Ex	Num	Ex	Num	Ex	Num
Example	1	Example	1	Example	1
Example	2	Example	2	Example	2
Example	1	Example	1	Example	1
Example	2	Example	2	Example	2

Source: processed primary data, 2026.

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Results and Discussion are an objective description of

Table 2. Hypothesis Testing Result

Example	Number	Example	Number	Example	Number
Example	1	Example	1	Example	1
Example	2	Example	2	Example	2
Example	1	Example	1	Example	1
Example	1	Example	1	Example	1
Example	2	Example	2	Example	2
Example	3	Example	3	Example	3
Example	4	Example	4	Example	4

Source: processed primary data, 2026.

Conclusion

The conclusion should be concise and sufficiently address the research objectives; it should not repeat the content of the abstract, nor should it appear to be a recapitulation of the discussion. Implications or recommendations may be included (though not required), such as suggestions for future research related to the topic, or possibilities for further development or application; this section should be presented in a new paragraph, without a subsection heading. The conclusion should be in paragraph form, not as a bulleted list or numbered list. If a bulleted list or numbered list is absolutely necessary, it is permitted but must be written in paragraph form.

Acknowledgments (optional)

This section may be used to acknowledge the sources of funding for research whose results are reported in this journal and to express gratitude to various institutions.

Author Contributions

This section is mandatory if the manuscript is authored by more than one individual. Briefly specify the contributions of each author using their initials. (Example: **AB**: Conceptualization, Methodology, Writing –

the research findings related to the research objectives and their discussion. The discussion needs to be supported by literature and studies. Tables should not be cut off unless the length of the table makes it impossible to fit on one page. An example of table writing is presented in Table 1.

Original Draft. **CD**: Data curation, Formal analysis. **EF**: Writing – Review & Editing, Supervision, Funding acquisition. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.)

Conflict of Interest

Authors must transparently disclose any potential conflicts of interest, whether financial or personal, that could influence the objectivity of the research findings. If no conflict of interest exists, authors are still required to state so explicitly. (Example if none exists: "The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.")

References

- The guidelines for citing sources are as follows:
1. Primary sources: journals, patents, dissertations, theses, and textbooks published within the last 20 years (non-journal sources) and the last 10 years (journal sources).
 2. The minimum number of references is 10; ideally, 15, with journals accounting for at least 80% of the total.

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Hudson TH, Kester DE, Daviers FT. 1990. Plant Propagation, fourth ed. New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Book Chapter

Jones MM, Turner MC, Osmond CB. 1991. Mechanisms of Drought Resistance. In: Paleg, L.G., D. Aspinall (eds). The Physiology and Biochemistry of Drought Resistance in Plants. New York: Academic Press. p 15-53

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Information from the Internet

Hansen L. 1999. Non-Target Effects of Bt Corn Pollen on the Monarch Butterfly (*Lepidoptera danaeidae*). <http://www.ent.iastate.edu/entsoc/ncb99/prog/abs/D81.html>. [21 Agustus 1999].