

**TITLE: GUIDELINES FOR WRITING ARTICLES FOR THE JOURNAL
ABDIMAS NUSANTARA: PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT
MULTIDISIPLINER (JANPKMM)**

(No more than 20 words, Calisto MT font, 12pt, bold, ALL CAPS)

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Submitted: Date Month Year, Revised: Date Month Year, Accepted: Date Month Year

ABSTRACT

The abstract should be typed in 10pt font, single-spaced, and contain 150–200 words. The abstract and keywords must be written in both Indonesian and English. The abstract should include a summary of the problem, the objectives of the community service activity, the implementation methods, the results obtained, and general conclusions. The abstract should be written in a single paragraph.

Keywords: A maximum of six keywords; separated by semicolons (;); listed in alphabetical order.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction should constitute 15–20% of the total manuscript. The introduction includes (in order) the background of the problem, a review of previous research or community service studies (state of the art) as the basis for the article's scientific novelty, a statement of scientific novelty, and proposed solutions to the problem addressed. The objectives of the study must be stated at the end of the introduction.

The introduction must include citations from relevant previous research or community service that strengthen the arguments and proposed solutions. Text margins are 2.54 cm (right, left, top, bottom), and A4 paper is used. This section is written using the Calisto MT font, size 11, regular, with single spacing. Each paragraph begins with a 5-digit indent, or approximately 1 cm from the left edge of each margin column.

To facilitate citation, use a *reference manager* application such as *Mendeley* to avoid errors in citing and writing references at the end of the article. (Note: References/citations use *the APA^{6th} edition style*) (Panis et al., 2024) .

2. METHODOLOGY

The methods section covers the community service design, subject, instruments, data collection procedures, and data analysis (if applicable), presented in paragraph form. The methods used in carrying out the community service are described in this section. This section includes the target audience, activity location, methods used, activity evaluation, and activity materials. This section also provides a complete guide for readers who wish to conduct similar activities. The origin and quantity of materials used must be explained. The procedures and data analysis must be written clearly and concisely. For modifications and procedures that have been previously published, simply cite the source and explain the modified parts. This section may use a single method or a combination of several methods. Some examples of methods are as follows.



Community Education: used for activities such as a) training programs like in-house training; b) outreach aimed at improving understanding and awareness; and c , etc. Consultation: used for activities in which community issues or needs are addressed through collaboration with universities. Technology Diffusion: used for activities that produce products for consumers. This section is written using the Calisto MT font, size 11 regular, with 1.0 line spacing.

Training: used for activities involving a) outreach on the substance of the activity accompanied by demonstrations or models for its implementation, b) training in the operation of systems or equipment, c) the formation of new entrepreneurial groups, d) the provision of certified services to the community. Mediation: used for activities in which the PPM implementer positions themselves as a mediator among the relevant parties to jointly resolve existing issues in the community. Science and Technology Simulation: used for activities whose primary output is an information system or similar. These activities are intended to explain something that cannot be done in reality. Science and Technology Substitution: Used for activities that offer new science and technology that is more modern and efficient than the old technology (science and technology in the form of TTG). Advocacy: Used for activities involving mentoring or other appropriate methods.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The **Results** section of the community service **report** contains both quantitative and qualitative findings from the activities carried out, presented as data from questionnaires, surveys, or other sources consistent with the methods used in the community service project. The **Discussion** section contains a discussion and analysis of the community service results compared with theory, research, and/or previous similar community service activities. The discussion should constitute 40–60% of the total manuscript. This section may be divided into several subsections, but numbering is not required.

This section is written using the Calisto MT font, size 11, regular, with single spacing. Any images included must be clearly legible or have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi. The method for presenting images as documentation of the activities is shown in Figure 1.

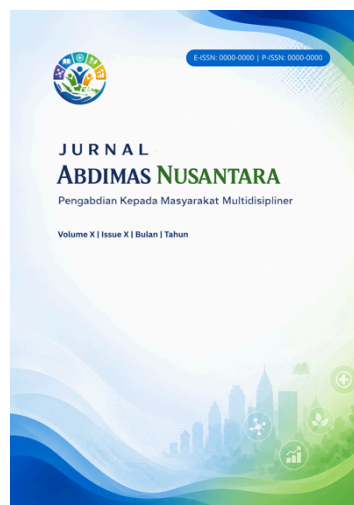


Figure 1. Stages of Activity Implementation.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion should be concise, clear, and to the point, based on the results and discussion while referencing the objectives of the community service activity, as well as suggestions for further ideas related to the service. It is recommended not to repeat the content of the Results and Discussion sections. The conclusion is presented in paragraph form. This section is written using the Calisto MT font, size 11 regular, with single spacing.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



Express gratitude to the grant providers or institutions that supported the implementation of the PkM activity; avoid excessive expressions of thanks.

REFERENCES

All references cited in the text of the article must be listed in the References section. The References must include primary sources (scientific journals, comprising at least 80% of the total bibliography) published within the last 10 (ten) years. **Each article must contain at least 15 references.**

References should be formatted using a reference management application such as *Mendeley*. The formatting style used must comply with *the APA^{6th} Edition (American Psychological Association)*. The bibliography is arranged alphabetically, including examples of sources such as books, edited books, translated books, chapters/articles in edited books, *online* journals, print journals, conference proceedings, theses, websites, and government documents.

Winkel, W. S., & Hastuti, M. S. (2005). *Guidance and counseling in educational institutions*. Yogyakarta: Media Abadi. → **Book**

Maher, B. A. (Ed.). (1964–1972). *Progress in Experimental Personality Research (6 vols.)*. New York: Academic Press. → **Book with an editor**

Capra, F. (1999). *The Turning Point of Civilization* (M. Thoyyibi, Trans.). Yogyakarta: Bentang Budaya Foundation. (*The Turning Point: Science, Society, and the Rising Culture*. Original work published 1982). → **Translated book**

McCabe, D. (2005). Cheating: Why Students Do It and How We Can Help Them Stop. In A. Lathrop, K. Foss (Eds.), *Guiding Students from Cheating and Plagiarism to Honesty and Integrity: Strategies for Change* (pp. 237–246). USA: Libraries Unlimited. → **Chapter/article in an edited book**

Panis, I. C., Dewa, E., & Ki'i, O. A. (2024). Training to Strengthen Minimum Competency Assessment (AKM) Skills in Classes at SMPK Rosa Mystica. *Berbakti: Journal of Community Service*, 1(3), 304–311. → **Online**

Tentama, F., Pranungsari, D., & Tarnoto, N. (2017). Empowering the Yogyakarta street children community through role-playing. *Journal of Community Service*, 2(1), 11-18. → **Online journal**

Andriyanto, R. E., Widiastuti, R., & Yusmansyah. (2017). Analysis of the level of achievement of students' career development tasks and its implications for counseling services. *Journal of Community Service*, 1(2), 227-234. → **Print journal**

Wilkinson, R. (1999). Sociology as a marketing feast. In M. Collis, L. Munro, & S. Russell (Eds.), *Sociology for the new millennium*. Paper presented at The Australian Sociological Association, Monash University, Melbourne, December 7–10 (pp. 281–289). Churchill: Celts. → **Proceedings**

Makmara, T. (2009). *Persuasive speech by salespeople in Indonesian: A communication ethnography*. (Unpublished master's thesis) State University of Malang, Malang, Indonesia. → **Thesis**

United Arab Emirates architecture. (n.d.). Retrieved June 17, 2010, from the UAE Interact website: <http://www.uaeinteract.com/> → **Website**

Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia. (1992). *Three laws: Railways, traffic, and road and air transportation of 1992*. Jakarta. EkoJaya. → **Government Document**



