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The Title is Written in Calibri 14, Capitalize Each Word, The Title Should Contain Method, Significance, and Object (MSO)

First Author Name¹, Second Author Name², Third Author Name³, Etc (Max 5)

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ABSTRACT

Text for abstract. Type your abstract here (10pt). An abstract (150-200 words) is typed single space. The abstract should be written briefly and factually in English, and be written separately from the article. The abstract contains a clear elaboration of (1) the **background** of the research, (2) **aims/purpose**, (3) **methods**, (4) **results**, (5) **conclusion**, and (6) **contribution** to the education field.

Keywords: For Example Android, Disruption Era, Instructional Media (3-5 keywords)



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INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains 1) what is known (our understanding of the world), 2) what is unknown (what is the gap we want to fill?), 3) how and why (research urgency, research novelty, and research objectives). The research urgency, supporting facts, and data must be included. A preliminary research result should be explained as the basis of the research. Before mentioning the objective/s, a gap analysis must be elucidated. The gap analysis states the difference/s between the research and other previous studies. At this point, the novelty will be apparent. The research stance must be included, whether it corrects, debates, or supports the previous research

METHODS

The method used should be accompanied by references, and the relevant modification should be explained. Methods contain 1) Research Design, 2) Population and sample/Participants, 3) Instruments/Procedure, and 4) Data Analysis.

Sub Section 1

The procedure and data analysis technique should be emphasized in a literature review article. The stages and analysis of the research must be explained in detail.

Sub Section 2

Explaining research chronologically, including research design, research procedure, how to test and data acquisition, etc. The description of the course of research should be supported by references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The results and discussion should be presented in the same part, clearly and briefly. The discussion part should contain the benefit of the research result, not the repeat result part. The results and discussion part can be written in the same part to avoid the extensive quotation. Tables or graphs must present different results.

Discussion

The results of data analysis must be reliable in answering research problems. References to the discussion should not repeat the references in the introduction. Comparisons to the findings of previous studies must be included.

Table 3. For Example

No.	Criteria	Target (%)
1	Criteria 1	≥85
2	Criteria 2	≥85
3	Criteria 3	≥85

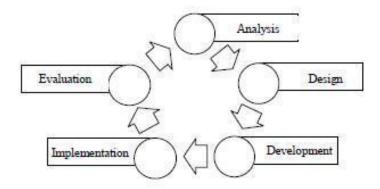


Figure 1. For Example

CONCLUSION

The **conclusion** of the research is presented briefly, narrative, non-bulleted, and conceptual. The research impact must be stated. Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in the "Results and Discussion" section, so there is compatibility.

Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (**recommendations**).

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare no conflict of interest in conducting and publishing this research. The research contributes to ... (explain)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (OPTIONAL)

Acknowledgment is written if any. This section can be added if necessary, which is used to state the source of funding for research whose results are reported in this journal and to give credit to several institutions or people who helped carry out the research and/or write the report. Special thanks such as data collection from special agencies/research based on grant funding can be included. Specifically for funding from grants, authors are advised to write down the origin of the grant and the grant project number.

REFERENCES

The citation should be written in the reference part using the reference manager (Mendeley). Every cited reference should be written completely in the reference part. An unpublished reference is not suggested to be cited in the article. References should be written according to the APA 7 Edition. This journal requires >80% of the references cited from national (English) and international journals (not more than 5 years). The number of references used is at least 30.

For Example:

- Aguilos, V., & Fuchs, K. (2022). The Perceived Usefulness of Gamified E-Learning: A Study of Undergraduate Students With Implications for Higher Education. *Frontiers in Education*, 7(July), 1–11. https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2022.945536
- Aguilos, V., Gallagher, C., & Fuchs, K. (2022). Gamification of Virtual Language Learning: A Case Study with Thai Undergraduate Students. *International Journal of Information and Education Technology*, 12(10), 1098–1103. https://doi.org/10.18178/ijiet.2022.12.10.1726
- Al-Adwan, A. S., Albelbisi, N. A., Hujran, O., Al-Rahmi, W. M., & Alkhalifah, A. (2021). Developing a holistic success model for sustainable e-learning: A structural equation modeling approach. *Sustainability* (*Switzerland*), 13(16), 1–25. https://doi.org/10.3390/su13169453
- Alsubhi, M. A., & Sahari, N. (2020). A Conceptual Engagement Framework for Gamified E-Learning Platform Activities. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning*, 15(22), 4–23. https://doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v15i22.15443
- Ccoa, N. M. Q., Choquehuanca, M. E. F., & Paucar, F. H. R. (2023). An Application of the Quizizz Gamification Tool to Improve Motivation in the Evaluation of Elementary School Students. *International Journal of Information and Education Technology*, 13(3), 544–550. https://doi.org/10.18178/ijiet.2023.13.3.1837