

## Title (font size 16, initial capitals only, no abbreviations in the title)

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### ABSTRACT (10pt)

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**Keywords:** (3-5 keywords;  
alphabetically arranged.)

Abstract; gap; research findings; the objective of the research.

Abstracts are written 250-300 words long. Especially for the Abstract, the font size is 10 pt., and the Times New Roman typeface and line spacing are one space. If the article is in Indonesian, the abstract must be written in good and correct Indonesian and English. The Abstract section must contain a brief background, research objectives, the core of the problem to be raised, methods of solving it, and the results of scientific findings obtained and conclusions. Abstracts for each language should only be written in one paragraph with a one-column format. (Added what should be in the abstract). Abstract example: The purpose of this study is the analysis of the child-friendly school program, improving children's character after the implementation of the child-friendly school program, and analyzing the effectiveness of child-friendly schools in improving children's character. Using two statistical methods to analyze data, namely descriptive statistics to measure the average value of standard deviations and inferential statistics in the form of regression analysis and correlation analysis. Data collection techniques used in this study were questionnaires, interviews, document studies, and literature studies. The results of empirical tests state that the influence produced by child-friendly school programs on the character of early childhood children is positive. This result shows a positive regression coefficient. This gives the meaning that xxx changes. This means that the improvement of early childhood character is significantly influenced by the existence of child-friendly school programs.

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### INTRODUCTION (Times New Roman 11 bold)

The manuscript should be between 4.500 – 10.000 words, typed in MS Word Times New Roman font size 11 pt doc format, single-spaced, including references and appendices. Indent the first lines of all the paragraphs by 1 cm and do not leave a space between paragraphs. The concept in the introduction should be strong (Abram and Prausnitz, 1975). First, state the empirical or theoretical problem on which your research is based. It can be written in one or two paragraphs. Second, provide up-to-date studies in your focus

problem areas. These studies are necessary to establish an up-to-date statement of your field of study and to identify limitations of recent studies. It can be written in two or three paragraphs. Third, identify gaps (analytical gaps) between recent studies and current empirical and theoretical aspects of your focus studies. Typically, the introduction should summarize relevant research to provide context and explain the author's challenged or expanded findings. It can be written in one or two paragraphs. Fourth, provide a theoretical basis related to the topics raised in the research. Fifth, state your research question and research objectives based on the gap analysis presented in the previous paragraph. Next, mention the novelty of your research. This can be written in one paragraph or else if there is one.

## METHOD

This section, describing the methods used technically, avoids explaining or defining concepts or methods. The subjects of this section are (1) research design; (2) the sample population or research subject; (3) data collection techniques and proportional instrument development; (4) data analysis techniques.

You can use these questions as guidelines for writing methods: 1) Is the design suitable to answer the questions posed? 2) Is there enough information for you to replicate the research? 3) Does the article identify the procedure followed? 4) Was this ordered in a meaningful way? 5) If the method is new, is it described in detail? 6) Is sampling appropriate? 7) Have the equipment and materials been adequately described? 8) Is it clear what kind of data is being recorded? 9) Have you been precise in describing the measurements? It's important to note that you don't need to use too many formulas or tables unless necessary to display.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section is the main part of the article. This is where the author has to explain in words what he found in the study. It should be laid out clearly and in a logical order. The results of the research presented in this section are clean research results, data analysis processes such as statistical calculations and testing processes or other processes for the achievement of research. State the research findings briefly. The presentation of the results is written interestingly and uniquely. Avoid writing conceptually in the results section. If you want to display a table, use the following format. Interpretation of results should not be included in this section unless the research requires a combination of both findings and discussion in one section.

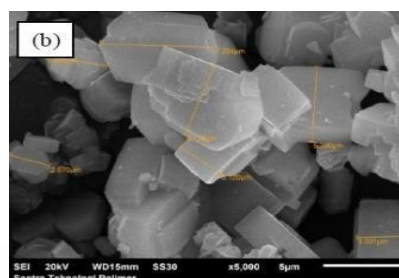


Figure 1. Give clear captions to images (font not bold, size 9pt, alignment center)

(For good quality in the appearance of the manuscript, the image should have a high resolution. Here are some choices of image formats that have good resolution, i) EPS, EMF (or PDF) in the form of vector graphics, ii) TIFF (or JPEG): color or grayscale photos at least 300 dpi. Do not include images of low quality such as GIFs, BMP, and WPG.)

Table 1. Give the table a name (**no vertical lines in the table**, font not bold, size 9pt, alignment center)

| Data 1 | Data 2 | Data 3 | Data 4 | Data 5 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 33     | 33     | 44     | 55     | 66     |
| 33     | 33     | 44     | 55     | 66     |
| 33     | 33     | 44     | 55     | 66     |
| 33     | 33     | 44     | 55     | 66     |

This section is also the main part of a research article and is usually the longest section of an article. The discussion of research presented in this section is the result of the data analysis process such as statistical calculations or other processes for research achievements. Please present the discussion narratively.

Citations in discussion are used to compare findings or corroborate. Use these questions as guidelines in formulating your synthesis/discussion: Are the claims in this section supported by results, do they seem reasonable? 2) Have you shown how the results relate to expectations and previous research? 3) Does the article support or contradict the previous theory?

## CONCLUSION

Conclusions are conceptual, following the objectives, presented main findings, and solutive. Written in Times New Roman font size 11 pt. Conclude your article critically and logically based on research findings. Please be careful in making generalizations from the findings. You should also state the limitations of your research in this section. Generally, conclusions should explain how research has moved the body of scientific knowledge forward.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (if any)

Name a contributing party or institution that helped with your research (Research grant). It is important to thank those who helped you **with research funding**. If your article has been presented in a seminar or conference, you can also mention the forum in this section.

## REFERENCES

Use **APA Style 7th Edition** for in-text citations (Author, year) and the reference list. If there are “direct quotes, then provide the page number” (Author, 2021, p. 24). If you are citing more than one reference, put them in alphabetical order (Alpha, 2020; Beta, 2021). Secondary Citations are limited to two (2). Do not use footnotes. Every in-text citation must correspond to an entry in the reference list and vice-versa. **Airman** strongly recommends using the latest version of Mendeley Referencing Manager. A minimum of 30 references are required with 80% taken from current (within 10 years) research papers (Journal), and 50% from reliable research papers (e.g. Wos/Scopus indexed or Sinta 2 (<https://sinta.kemdikbud.go.id/journals/index/>) and above). Please also note to cite and quote relevant papers in the previous **Airman** publications available in the ‘Archive’ section of the **Airman** Website <https://jurnal.poltekbangmakassar.ac.id/index.php/poltekbang/about>

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