



Title written in English, maximum 14 words

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ABSTRACT

Abstract written in English using the letters Times New Roman 11 pt, 1 space. Abstract is the essence of the article. The abstract includes research objectives, research methods, and results achieved. Abstracts must be a minimum of 150 words and a maximum of 250 words.

Keywords: keywords consist of three to five words separated by semicolon (;). (alphabetical)

INTRODUCTION

PRISMA will publish scientific article manuscripts in the field of Mathematics Education and Mathematics. The writing can be in the form of dissemination of research results, comprehensive scientific literature reviews or reviews of scientific books. The writing has never been published and is not being considered for publication in other journals. Overall, the manuscript must contain an abstract, introduction, research methods, results and discussion, conclusions and bibliography. Articles can be written in Indonesian or English. Writing using *MS Word*, the page format is 1 column, the font type used for the article content section is Times New Roman size 12 pt spacing 1.15. Articles are written on A4 paper (8-10 pages) with top, bottom and right margins of 2.5 cm and left margins of 3.0 cm. Articles are written with right and left margins aligned (*justified*), and the first line of the paragraph is 1.25 cm. Each page must be given a page number placed in the center. If the article is written in Indonesian and there are words in a foreign language in the manuscript, then the words are stated in *italics*.

Second Level Heading

heading title is written in Bold capital letters with a size of 12pt, the distance between the content section and the next *heading (sub-section)* is 1 space. In the second sub-section (*second level heading*) it is written in 12pt starting with a capital letter at the beginning of the word and Bold, while in the third sub-section (*third level heading*) it is written in 12pt starting with a capital letter at the beginning of the word and Italic.

Third Level Heading

This introduction section presents the background, explanation of the literature review/relevant research that *is up to date* that leads to the formulation of the problem. The

research objectives are stated in the introduction. If there is more than one objective, the numbering uses numbers (1, 2, 3, etc.) and does not use symbols / *bullets* .

RESEARCH METHODS

This research method section describes the steps to solve the problem. Describe clearly the research procedures carried out. The method chosen must be adjusted to the type of research. For example , experimental research, research design, population and sample collection and research implementation procedures must be clear.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion section presents the results obtained and how they were achieved. The description should be comprehensive but concise and coherent. The discussion of the research results includes advantages and disadvantages , as well as testing.

Second Level Heading

For data in tabular form, the presentation should use a table format such as example Table 1. The table is given a title with a font size of 11. The title is placed above the table. The table is *centered* and referred to in the manuscript. If there is more than one table, the table is numbered, for example Table 1, Table 2, and so on. Please do not use vertical lines in the table

Table 1. Percentage of Research Samples

School Type	Man (%)	Woman (%)
SD	60	40
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	30	70
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	50	50

It is recommended that the table presentation is not cut off by the page. If the table presentation is not sufficient to be presented in one column, it can be presented by combining two columns into one column (specifically for the column presentation).

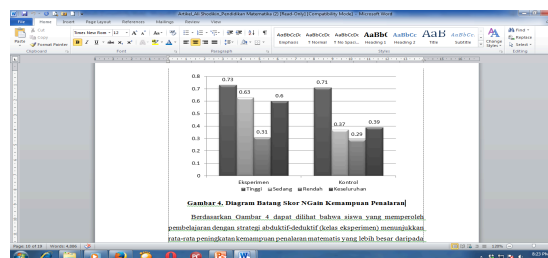


Figure 1. Bar Chart of N-Gain Reasoning Ability Scores

tables and figures are made in *the center* horizontally and referred to in the text. The image is given a title. The title is placed under the image, such as in Figure 1. If there is more than one image, the image is numbered, for example Figure 1, Figure 2, and so on.

Third Level Heading

Preferably , images in JPEG (JPG) or GIF image file format, can be included in separate files to make image editing easier.

In a single-person bibliography, the author's last name is written followed by the year of publication. For example: Rinaldi et al. (2021) stated that For references written by two people, they are written by taking the last name of each author. Septian and Komala (2019) explain that or (Septian et al., 2020) .

CONCLUSION

The conclusion section contains a summary of the results achieved and is the answer to the problem formulation. Therefore, the conclusion should be aligned with the problem formulation and research objectives. Just like with research objectives, if there is more than one conclusion written, the numbering uses numbers and not *bullets* .

In the conclusion, development prospects from research results and further applications can also be added as prospects for further studies.

REFERENCES

References and citations are written following APA 7 and using *Mendeley*, *Zotero*, or *Endnote* . Reference years use the last 10 years and unpublished references are not recommended to be cited in the article.

Rinaldi, A., Novalia, S. ., & Syazali, M. (2021). *Inferential Statistics for Social Sciences and Education* . PT Penerbit IPB Press.

Septian, A., & Komala, E. (2019). Mathematical Connection Ability and Student Learning Motivation Using Geogebra-Assisted Problem-Based Learning (PBL) Model in Junior High School. *PRISMA* , 8 (1), 1–13. <https://doi.org/10.35194/jp.v8i1.438>

Septian, A., Suwarman, RF, Monariska, E., & Sugiarni, R. (2020). Somatic, Auditory, Visualization, Intellectually Learning Assisted by GeoGebra to Improve Student's Mathematical Representation Skills. *Journal of Physics : Conference Series* , 1657 (1), 012023. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1657/1/012023>