THE TITLE CONTAINS NO MORE THAN 20 WORDS; 1.5 SPACE;

WRITTEN IN CAPITAL LETTERS; CAMBRIA 11; BOLD; ITALIC; CENTERED

[1]Author, [2]Author, dst
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ABSTRACT

Abstract has to be written in one paragraph, between 150—200 words in Cambria 11, single space. Abstract must contain the aim(s), method, finding, and conclusion of the research.

Keywords: *Written in Cambria 11, Italic, between 3 – 5 keywords*

INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains statements that have been known from previous research as the research based, the importance of this research compared to previous research, study of the variables, research objectives, and relevant research. (Introduction is approximately 30% of the entire manuscript)

METHODS

The research method contains the type and design of research, population and sample or data and data sources, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, and research steps. (Research methods approximately 10% of the entire manuscript)

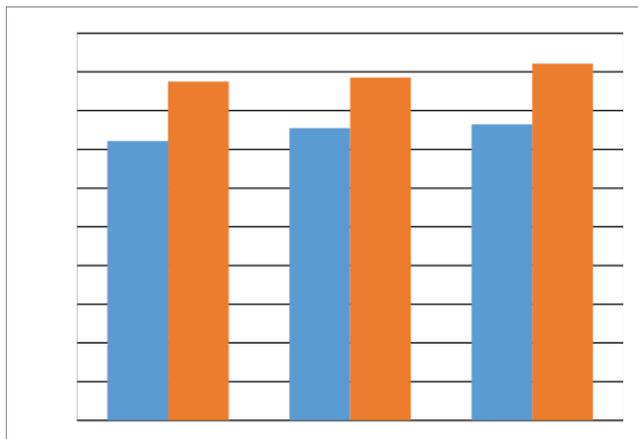## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

The original description of the research begins with the elaboration in words and then follows the presentation of the findings, and is clarified using tables, graphs, or pictures. The table is written at least two columns and two rows. Tables, graphs and figures are written in a one column format like the example below:

Table 1. Example

No	Indicators	A	B	C	D	E
1						
2						
3						

If the data will be described in the form of sequential tables or tables and graphs, then between table 1 and table 2 and so on should be given an introductory sentence, as well as between tables and graphs.

Picture 1. Example

Tables, graphics, and images may not be in the form of print screens with detailed contents that must be read. After that, tables and graphs must be reviewed by looking at the comparison between the data presented in the tables and graphs.

Discussion

The discussion is in the form of an interpretation of the results of research and an explanation of the new findings generated. Connected with the introduction, and shows the contribution of the results of this study with the community (students, teachers, schools, parents, etc.).
(Research results and discussion of at least 60% of the entire contents of the article)

CONCLUSION

The conclusion contains a summary of the findings that show the results clearly that are described in words.

REFERENCES

Bibliography is adapted to the APA format and arranged in alphabetical order of the author's last name.

Examples:

Afandi, M., Chamalah, E danWardani, O.P. (2013). *Model dan Metode Pembelajaran di Sekolah*. Semarang: Unissula Press.

Arikunto, S., dkk. 2008. *Penelitian Tindakan Kelas*. Jakarta: PT. Bumi Aksara.

Hamdani. 2011. *Strategi Belajar Mengajar*. Bandung: CV Pustaka Setia.

Johnson, E. 2009. *Contextual Teaching and Learning: Menjadikan Kegiatan Belajar Mengajar Mengasyikan dan Bermakna.* Bandung: Kaifa.

Rositawaty, S. (2008). *Senang belajar Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam 3 SD*. Jakarta: Pusat Perbukuan.

Shoimin. (2014). *Model Pembelajaran Inovatif dalam Kurikulum 2013*. Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzza Media.

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Trianto. (2010). *Model Pembelajaran Terpadu*. Jakarta: PT. Bumi Aksara.