

Article Title

(The Title Must Reflect The Novelty Of The Research And Be Written In English Using Book Antiqua Size 16, Bold)

Author Name¹, Author Name², Author Name³ (Book Antiqua Size 11)

¹University Name, Indonesia

²University Name, Indonesia

³University Name, Indonesia

Email: author@email.ac.id

ABSTRAK

Abstrak harus ditulis secara jelas, singkat, dan padat yang mencakup latar belakang penelitian, tujuan penelitian, metode penelitian, hasil penelitian, serta implikasi penelitian. Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf dengan jumlah maksimal 250 kata menggunakan font Book Antiqua ukuran 11. Metode penelitian dapat berupa penelitian kuantitatif, kualitatif, metode campuran (mixed methods), penelitian tindakan kelas (PTK), penelitian dan pengembangan (Research and Development/R&D), penelitian eksperimen, survei, atau pendekatan penelitian lainnya yang relevan. Hasil penelitian harus menunjukkan temuan utama, kebaruan (novelty), serta kontribusi penelitian terhadap pengembangan ilmu pendidikan dan inovasi pembelajaran. Implikasi penelitian perlu menjelaskan manfaat hasil penelitian bagi praktik pendidikan, pengembangan kebijakan, maupun penelitian selanjutnya.

Kata Kunci: manajemen pendidikan, mutu pembelajaran, transformasi digital, kepemimpinan pendidikan

ABSTRACT

The abstract should clearly and concisely describe the background of the study, research objectives, research methods, research findings, and implications of the research. The abstract is written in a single paragraph with a maximum of 250 words using Book Antiqua font size 11. The research method may include quantitative, qualitative, mixed methods, classroom action research, research and development (R&D), experimental research, survey research, or other appropriate approaches. The results should highlight the novelty and contribution of the study to educational science and learning innovation. The implications should explain the significance of the findings for educational practice, policy, or future research.

Keywords: Learning Innovation, Educational Technology, Student Engagement, Teaching Strategy, Learning Outcomes

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should present the research background, research gap, urgency of the study, relevant literature review, novelty of the research, and research objectives. Authors are expected to explain the current conditions, phenomena, or problems that form the basis of the study and support them with relevant and recent references. The introduction should demonstrate the significance of the research within the field of education and learning innovation.

The literature review should not be presented as a separate section but integrated into the introduction to strengthen the theoretical foundation and identify gaps in previous studies. Authors should critically discuss relevant theories, concepts, and findings from prior research to highlight the uniqueness and contribution of the current study.

The novelty of the research must be clearly stated by explaining how the study differs from previous research, contributes new knowledge, develops innovative learning models, introduces new educational technologies, proposes new pedagogical approaches, or provides empirical evidence in different contexts.

At the end of the introduction, authors should explicitly state the research objectives, research questions, or hypotheses. The introduction is recommended to comprise approximately 15–20% of the total manuscript length and should be written using Book Antiqua font, size 11, with proper academic language.

Example of the final paragraph:

Based on the identified research gaps and educational challenges, this study aims to investigate, develop, evaluate, or analyze (adjust according to the research focus). The findings are expected to contribute to the advancement of educational theory and practice, particularly in the field of learning innovation and educational development.

METHODS

This section explains the research design, research approach, research setting, participants or subjects, population and sample (if applicable), data collection techniques, research instruments, data analysis procedures, and ethical considerations. The method should be described clearly and systematically to enable replication of the study by other researchers.

For quantitative research, authors should explain the research design, population and sample, sampling techniques, instruments, validity and reliability testing, and statistical analysis methods. For qualitative research, authors should describe the research setting, participants, data collection procedures, data validation techniques, and data analysis processes. For mixed-methods research, both quantitative and qualitative procedures should be explained comprehensively.

For Research and Development (R&D) studies, authors should describe the development model used, development stages, validation process, practicality testing, effectiveness testing, and product evaluation procedures. For Classroom Action Research (CAR), authors should explain the action cycles, planning, implementation, observation, reflection, and evaluation procedures.

Figures, diagrams, flowcharts, and tables may be included to clarify research procedures or development stages. All figures and tables must be numbered consecutively and cited in the text.

Example:

Figure 1. Research Procedure

Figure 2. Development Model Framework

Table 1. Research Participants

Table 2. Instrument Indicators

Results and Discussion

This section describes the overall research results, the research results may be displayed using tables, diagrams, image illustrations, paragraph narratives or other forms. In essence, the research results are presented as well as possible so that readers can easily understand. written in Book Antiqua font with size 12. Next, the author discusses the research results in the form of scientific narratives, the author also has space to argue, interpret the findings, how the results impact whether they can answer the objectives, the author is also highly required to link them with various theories and previous research results.

Example:

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Research Findings

The results of this study indicate that the application of organic fertilizer technology has a positive effect on rice productivity and food security. Data obtained from field observations and production records showed that the use of organic fertilizer increased crop growth, improved soil fertility, and enhanced agricultural yields. These findings suggest that sustainable agricultural practices can contribute to increasing food production while maintaining environmental quality.

To provide a clearer description of the findings, the results are presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Rice Productivity After the Application of Organic Fertilizer

No.	Indicator	Mean Score	Category
1	Plant Growth	4.25	High
2	Soil Fertility Improvement	4.40	Very High
3	Crop Productivity	4.35	Very High
4	Farmer Satisfaction	4.18	High
	Average	4.30	High

Source: Research Data (2026)

Based on Table 1, the highest score was obtained in soil fertility improvement, with a mean score of 4.40. This finding indicates that the application of organic fertilizer contributed significantly to improving soil quality and nutrient availability. Crop productivity also showed a very high category, suggesting that sustainable fertilization practices can support higher agricultural yields. Overall, the findings demonstrate that the technology positively affected agricultural productivity and food security.

Discussion

The findings indicate that the application of organic fertilizer technology contributes significantly to improving agricultural productivity and food security. This result supports the concept of sustainable agriculture, which emphasizes the

efficient use of natural resources while maintaining environmental sustainability. The improvement in soil fertility and crop productivity demonstrates that organic inputs can enhance agricultural performance without excessive dependence on synthetic fertilizers.

The findings are also consistent with previous studies. For example, Rahman et al. (2021) reported that organic fertilizer application improved soil structure and increased crop yields. Similarly, Wijayanti and Prasetyo (2023) found that sustainable farming practices contributed positively to food production and long-term agricultural resilience.

From the researchers' perspective, the positive outcomes observed in this study may be attributed to the ability of organic fertilizer to improve soil physical, chemical, and biological properties. Better soil conditions support plant growth, nutrient absorption, and crop development, ultimately leading to increased productivity. This finding is in line with the argument of Altieri (2020), who stated that sustainable agricultural systems play an important role in enhancing food security and environmental conservation.

Overall, the results suggest that the application of organic fertilizer technology is effective in improving agricultural productivity and supporting food security. These findings address the research objectives and provide practical implications for farmers, agricultural extension workers, and policymakers in promoting sustainable agricultural development.

Conclusion, Conclusions are generalizations of findings based on the research problem and can also be recommendations for further steps. Suggestions can be input for future researchers or recommendations based on the research findings. They should be written in Book Antiqua font, size 12.

Example:

CONCLUSION

The results of this study indicate that the application of organic fertilizer technology has a positive impact on agricultural productivity and food security. The findings showed improvements in soil fertility, plant growth, crop productivity, and farmer satisfaction. These results suggest that the use of organic fertilizer effectively supports sustainable agricultural practices and enhances agricultural production. Therefore, organic fertilizer technology can be considered a viable alternative for improving agricultural productivity and strengthening food security in a sustainable manner.

Acknowledgements, This acknowledgement is written as a token of gratitude for the success of this research and for all those who played a significant role in writing the article. It is written in Book Antiqua font, size 12.

Example:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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valuable support, insights, and cooperation throughout the research process. Their contributions have been instrumental in the successful completion of this study.

References, make List all references used properly and correctly using the APA Style guide through Mendeley tools. Every citation originating from the journal must include the DOI of the article, if books and other reference sources must display the reference URL link. The editorial and review team of the **AGRONUSA: Jurnal Ilmu Pertanian dan Ketahanan Pangan** reminds all authors that article references must use 75% of the total references are the latest articles (published online from 2017 to 2025) contained in journals that have been indexed at least google scholar, SCOPUS, WoS, ebsco, DOAJ, unless the author uses original sources or references such as classical books, hadith etc. References of at least 30-70% come from the latest research that has been published in reputable journals.

Al-Qur'an: name of institution. year of publication. title of book. city of publication: publisher.

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Hadith /Syarah Hadith/Ulum al-Hadith

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Hākim, Abū ‘Abdillāh Muhammad Ibn ‘Abdillāh al-Hāfiz al-,*Kitāb Ma ‘rifah ‘Ulūm al-Hadīs*, Madinah: al-Maktabah al- ‘Ilmiyyah, 1977.ī

Book: author's name. year of publication. book title. city of publication: publisher.

Example:

Lubis, M. 2018.*Selected Chapters on Islamic Education*. Tasikmalaya: Edu Publisher.

Anderson, L.W & Krathowhl, D.R. (2010). *Framework for learning, teaching and assessment*. Yogyakarta: Student Library.

Danasasmita, Saleh., Iskandar, Yosef., and Atmadibrata, Enoch. 2012.*A Pioneering Study of the Past History of West Java Volume I*. Bandung: West Java History Book Publishing Project, West Java Provincial Government.

Maryanto, Ibnu., et al. (2014).*Regional Names of Mammals in Indonesia*. Jakarta: LIPI Press.

Articles in journals: author's name, year of publication, *journal name*, volume (number), page.

Example:

Engkizar, E., Muliati, I., Rahman, R., & Alfurqan, A. (2018). The Importance of Integrating ICT into Islamic Study Teaching and Learning Process. *Khalifa: Journal of Islamic Education*, 1(2), 148-168.

Articles in proceedings: (author's name. year of publication. title of article. *title of proceedings*: page. city where the seminar was held, seminar date: organizer).

Example:

Syafril, S., Asril, Z., Engkizar, E., Zafirah, A., Agusti, F. A., & Sugiharta, I. (2021). Designing prototype model of virtual geometry in mathematics learning using augmented reality. In *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*: (Vol. 1796, No. 1, p. 012035). Lampung, 22-23 September, Young Scholar Symposium on Science Education and Environment (YSSSEE).

Dissertation(author's last name (without title), (year of publication), title of dissertation, thesis, thesis.*Dissertation*. City of domicile: College.

Example:

Hermawan, Iwan. (2011). Sundanese Local Wisdom in Education (A Study of the Actualization of Sundanese Traditional Values in Social Studies Education at Pasundan Schools and the Atikan Sunda Foundation).*Dissertation*, Graduate School. Bandung: Indonesian University of Education.

Thesis(author's last name (without title), (year of publication), title of dissertation, thesis, thesis.*Dissertation*. City of domicile: College.

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Pudjianto, B. (2013). Adjustment of school dropouts in terms of social support and self-concept at the Bambu Apus Youth Social Welfare Institution in Jakarta.*Thesis*. Unpublished. Yogyakarta: UGM

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Example:

Sandy, A. (2014). *Cheaper to Fly than hire a car in Brisbane*. (Doctoral Dissertation, University of Queensland). Retrieved from <http://espace.library.uq.edu.au/UQ:1587477>

Other Laws and Regulations

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Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 31 of 1999 concerning the Eradication of Criminal Acts of Corruption in conjunction with Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2001 concerning Amendments to Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 31 of 1999 concerning the Eradication of Criminal Acts of Corruption.

Regulation of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia Number 02 of 2012 concerning Adjustments to the Limits of Minor Crimes and the Amount of Fines in the Criminal Code.

Sourced from the internet(without author's name): title of article. year of publication. (*Complete web address*, accessed: access date).

Example:

Miniature Tyrannosaurus Remains Found in the Arctic. 2014. (<http://nationalgeographic.co.id/berita/2014/03/sisa-sisa-fosil-t-rex-miniditemukan-di-arktik> , accessed 19 March 2014).

Sourced from the internet(includes author's name): author's name. year of publication (uploaded). title of the article. (*Complete web address*, accessed: access date).

Example:

Hunter , K. (1988). Heritage Education in the Social Studies. (<http://www.ed.gov/databases/ERICDigest/Index/ED30036>, accessed January 9, 2002).

Print media: title of the article. year of publication.*mass media*. publication date: page.

Example:

Barus Incense for the King. 2013.*Compass*. December 29: 1.

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