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TITLE IN CAMBRIA 14 BOLD, CAPITALIZED, CENTERED, MAXIMUM 20 WORDS [ENGLISH]

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ABSTRACT (Cambria,10, justify)

The abstract comprises the background, objectives, methods, results, conclusions, and implications. It is written in a single English paragraph using the Cambria font size 10 with one spacing. The word count in the abstract should not exceed 150-250 words. The abstract should exclude references, bibliographic citations, abbreviations/acronyms, mathematical formulas, or statistical figures. No italics are used in the abstract.

Keywords:

keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3. (Minimum three words and maximum five words for keywords).

ABSTRAK (Cambria 10, italic, justify)

Abstrak yang ringkas dan faktual diperlukan. Abstrak harus menyatakan secara singkat latar belakang dan tujuan penelitian, metode, hasil, dan kesimpulan. Berikan deskripsi singkat mengenai kebaruan penelitian: mengapa penelitian ini dilakukan, dampak yang akan dihasilkan dari penelitian, dan mengapa penelitian ini merupakan kemajuan yang signifikan dibandingkan dengan penelitian sebelumnya yang telah dilakukan terkait topik ini. Abstrak harus disusun secara formal dan disiapkan dalam bahasa Indonesia dengan 150-250 kata dalam satu paragraf.

KATA KUNCI

Kata Kunci1, Kata Kunci2, Kata Kunci3, KataKunci4, Kata Kunci5

INTRODUCTION (Cambria Bold Uppercase, Size 12) Subheading (Cambria Bold, Capital Each Word, Size 11)

The introduction encompasses 1) the basic concept of the research topic or variables, 2) the problem, 3) alternative solutions, and the state of the art (previous publications, emphasizing differences: whether it's in the methodological approach, data collection tools, research approach, data analysis techniques, or research subjects, etc. This statement will be the novelty of this paper. Clearly demonstrate this explicitly. 4) objectives, and 5) the significance, contribution, and importance of conducting this research. Use Cambria 11 font, one spacing, justified alignment.

Here is a good example of citation in the manuscript: "Family plays a crucial role in the educational development of children (Horowitz, 1985; Jencik, 2011). Education within the family environment is the first form of informal education a child receives (Hadiz & Robison, 2017). Therefore, a child's attitudes and behaviors can be shaped through education in the family environment. The majority of a child's attitudes and behaviors are absorbed from their parents and other family members (Soejatno, 1974). Thus, in terms of time, parents' role in educating children is crucial (Estrelita, 2022; Gergen, 2018; Ishiyama, 2013). In connection with

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this, factors such as parental involvement, such as attention in learning activities, will encourage a child's learning motivation."

METHOD

The method should describe components such as research design, time and place of research; for quantitative research, include population, sample, and sampling techniques; for qualitative research, provide data sources, respondents, key informants; data collection techniques (observation, documentation study, interviews, tests, questionnaires); research procedures or how the research is conducted/stages, research instruments, and data analysis techniques. The Method section is written in paragraph form. Avoid quoting definitions and concepts of research methods. Only describe how the research stages were conducted in this study. Use the Cambria 11 font, one spacing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Results (permitted in subheadings) present a substantial amount of original empirical data obtained directly from questionnaires, surveys, documents, interviews, observations, and other relevant data-collection methods. This section focuses solely on reporting research findings in a clear, systematic, and objective manner, without interpretation, theoretical explanation, or comparison with previous studies.

The Findings (Results) section should not contain any reference citations, conceptual frameworks, or analytical discussions. All interpretations, theoretical contextualization, and comparisons with prior research must be presented separately in the Discussion section.

The Results are written in Cambria, size 10, single-spaced, and justified. Subheadings may be used to organize findings based on research variables or analytical categories, ensuring logical flow and clarity.

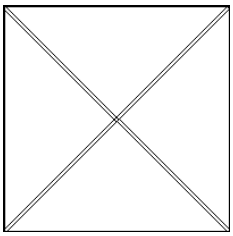
Tables and figures may be used to support the presentation of results and must be centered, clearly labeled, and numbered sequentially. Tables should be presented above the centered content, with concise, descriptive titles above each table. Table sources must be placed below the table, centered. Figures should be placed below the visual element, with descriptive captions and source information centered beneath each figure.

Example of presenting a table:

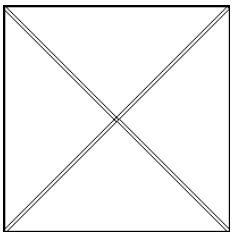
Table 1. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near the first time they are cited.

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data

Example of presenting a figure:



(**a**)



(**b**)

Figure 1. This is a figure; Schemes follow the same formatting. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as (**a**) Description of what is contained in the first panel; (**b**) Description of what is contained in the second panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near the first time they are cited. A caption on a single line should be centered.

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DISCUSSION

In the Discussion section, the author provides a detailed analysis of the research findings, confirmed with theories and/or previous research. This section presents interpreted and analyzed data using specific techniques and processed with specific theories (also from the researcher's ideas). The author analyzes by indicating strengths, weaknesses, alignment, or contradictions with theories or previous research. The research results section is the answer to the gap and problems examined based on the research objectives. Use the Cambria 11 font, one spacing.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion is not a summary of the discussion. The conclusion is written briefly and clearly based on the research results, followed by an explanation of its logical consequences in developing science, theoretical, and practical education. The conclusion must answer, "What does this mean for us going forward?" The question "What does this mean for us going forward?" in the context of writing a scientific article invites the author to reflect on the implications and relevance of the research findings for the future.

In the conclusion section of a scientific article, the author is expected to provide a summary of the main findings and present the interpretation or meaning of the research results. Additionally, the author is also asked to consider how these findings can contribute, provide new insights, or suggest new approaches for the development of knowledge in the relevant field. So, when asked, "What does this mean for us going forward?" you should explain how your research findings impact or are relevant to future policies, practices, or research. Do your findings provide new insights that can be adopted by practitioners? Do your findings have implications for policy development? Are there any areas of further research that may emerge from your research findings? Examples of answers in the conclusion may involve: [1] Practical Implications: By answering the question: How can research findings be applied in a specific practice or industry context? Are there practical recommendations that can be drawn from these findings?[2] Policy Implications: by answering the question How can research findings impact policy formulation in the relevant field? Does this finding provide guidance for specific policy changes?[3] Opportunities for Further Research: by answering the question: Do research findings open up opportunities for further research or in-depth research on specific aspects? Are there research questions arising from these findings that need to be answered?; [4] Contribution to Knowledge: by answering the question: How can these findings contribute to literature and knowledge in a specific field? Does this finding contradict or reinforce previous findings? By detailing these implications, readers and stakeholders can understand the importance of your research results and how these results can be applied or used in the future. The conclusion is not indented/bulleted, but in paragraph form. Use the Cambria 11 font, one spacing.

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