
Title (Max 20 words, Arial Narrow 16, Bold)

First Author's Name¹, Second Author², Third Author³, and so on (Arial Narrow 12, Bold)

¹First author's affiliation, Address, City, Country

²Second author's affiliation, Address, City, Country

³Third author's affiliation, Address, City, Country

(If authors from the same institution, you only need to write once)

*Correspondence Email: mailadres@abcd.com

Submitted ...; Approved ...

ABSTRACT (Arial Narrow 12, Bold)

Abstract should be written in simple past tenses form with 12 pts Arial Narrow font style. Abstract should be written in no more than 250 words and justified. One paragraph with single line spacing without any references or formulas. Abstract contains a brief description of research background, the aims, methods, result and implication.

Keywords: *Alphabetically order, Capitalized each word, Maximum 5 words (Arial Narrow 12, Italic)*

Introduction (Arial Narrow 12, Bold)

This section explains the general background of research (concise), review from the previous research that relevant and up-to-date, novelty statement (gap analysis) that contains the urgency and novelty of research, and the aims of research. If there is a hypothesis, declare explicitly and not in interrogative sentence. Introduction should be written without numbers and/or pointers. References are indicated by writing the surname/last name of the author and year of publication, without page numbers. The theoretical foundation is displayed in complete, concise sentences and is relevant to the purpose of writing scientific articles. For example, Hyland et al. (2016) state that small farmers, especially in developing countries, are a group of poor people in rural areas who are faced with the problem of income uncertainty, one of which is caused by climate change. The distance between the end paragraph and the new chapter is 12 pts, while the distance between subchapters and paragraphs is 6 pts. (Arial Narrow 12)

Research Method (Arial Narrow 12, Bold)

Research methods must be written in detail and clearly so that competent people can carry out the same research (implementation of research must be *repeatable and reproduceable*). This section contains research design that includes population/sample of research, data and techniques/instrument of data collections, analysis tools and models used. Commonly methods no needs to written in details, but simply refers to the references book (Example: F test formula, t test). Symbol description on model is written in sentence. (Arial Narrow 12)

Results and Discussion (Arial Narrow 12, Bold)

This section displays the results of empirical research or theoretical studies that are written in a systematic, critical, and informative analysis. This section contains the result of data analysis (in table or figure, not in a raw data, and not a print screen of analysis result), the connections between the result and basic concept and/or hypothesis (if there is), and conformity or contradiction with the result of previous study. This section can also contain an implication from the result of research, both theoretically and appropriately.

The use of tables and figures is a supporting item that clarifies the discussion and is limited to genuinely substantial supporters, for example, statistical test results tables, images of model testing results, etc. Discussion of the results is argumentative concerning the relevance of the results, theories, previous research, and empirical facts found, and shows the novelty of the findings. Images or graphics must be displayed clearly. Titles are placed above for tables and for figure titles are placed below, with left alignment text. The distance between paragraphs and tables or images is 6 pts, the distance between the table title and the table is 3 pts, The distance between the source table or figure and the next paragraph is 6 pts. Avoid explanations of tables and figures by using the words "Table above, the image below, following table"; but state the table using names like Table 1, Figure 2, etc. Table 1, Figure 2, ... must be written in bold. Each figure and table must be referred to in the text. Preferred references come from journals that have been published for at least the last 10 years. Tables and Figures without borders. (Arial Narrow 12). Example of writing tables and figures are bellows:

Table 1. Example of Table Presentation (Arial Narrow 12)

Xxxxxx	XXXXXXXXXXXX		Xxxx	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX
	XXXXXXX	XXXXXXX			
XXXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
XXXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
XXXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
XXXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX

Source: BPS, 2021 (Arial Narrow 11)

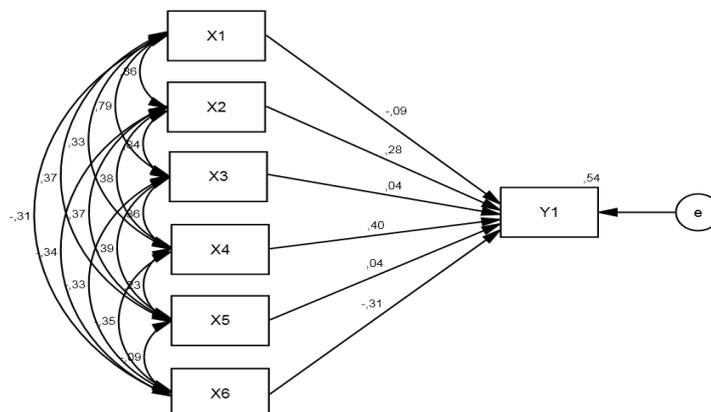


Figure 1. Model Path Diagram of Factors Influencing Farmer Household Food Security (Arial Narrow 12)
Source: AMOS Output, 2021 (Arial Narrow 11)

Conclusion (Arial Narrow 12, Bold)

This section contains a brief narrative of the results regarding the research objectives. Conclusions should answer the objectives or research hypotheses, do not expressed in statistical sentences, and do not repeat the discussion. Written as long as one paragraph in essay form, not numerical form. Conclusion is written critically, logically, and honestly based on facts, and full of cautions if there is a generalization. This section is written in paragraph form, allowed to use numbering but do not use bullet. (Arial Narrow 12)

Acknowledgement (Arial Narrow 12, Bold)

Made concisely as an expression of thanks to those who helped with the research, manuscript reviewers, or research funding providers (if need). (Arial Narrow 12)

References (Arial Narrow 12, Bold)

The reference contains list of journals, books, or the other publications referenced in published manuscripts in the last 10 years. Minimum amount of reference is 10, and 60% of it is journals library (it is recommended to cite articles from Journal of the Nusantara Agriculture). References are arranged in alphabetical order by the author's name, using the APA 7 th edition style, **using mendeley**. (Arial Narrow 12, Indentation hanging by 1 cm, Line spacing single, Spacing after 6 pt). Example are bellows:

Davis, B., Di Giuseppe, S., & Zezza, A. (2017). Are African households (not) leaving agriculture? Patterns of households' income sources in rural Sub-Saharan Africa. *Food Policy*, 67, 153–174. doi: 10.1016/j.foodpol.2016.09.018

Thapa, G., & Gaiha, R. (2011). Smallholder farming in Asia and the Pacific: Challenges and opportunities. *Conference on New Direction for Smallholder Agriculture*.

Yusuf, M. N. (2018). *Strategi ketahanan pangan rumah tangga petani dalam menghadapi risiko: Suatu kasus pada petani padi di daerah rawan banjir Kabupaten Pangandaran Provinsi Jawa Barat* [Disertasi]. Universitas Padjadjaran.

Sekhar, C. S. C. (2018). Climate change and rice economy in Asia: Implications for trade policy Background paper for The State of Agricultural Commodity Markets (SOCO) 2018. in FAO.

Hair, J. F. J., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., & Anderson, R. E. (2010). *Multivariate Data Analysis* (7th ed.). Pearson Prentice Hall.