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ARTICLE TITLE WRITTEN IN TIMES NEW ROMAN 14, CAPITAL LETTERS, BOLD, 1.15 SPACE, MAXIMUM 16 WORDS

Author[(1)], Author[(2)], Author[(3)]
1,2,3Institution/Affiliation
e-mail: [1]aaaa@xxxx.xxx, [2]bbbb@xxxx.xxx, [3]cccc@yyyy.yyy
coresponding: [3]cccc@yyyy.yyy

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Abstrak

The abstract is written in this section, one paragraph long and a maximum of 150 words with 1 (single) spacing. The abstract contains important parts that describe the content of the article. The abstract should be a summary of the research objectives, research methods, and research results or important conclusions obtained from the research conducted and should not contain references or display equations. Write key words below the abstract, a maximum of 5 words and in alphabetical order following the first letter of each word.
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INTRODUCTION→ *Heading Level* **1** (12 *pts*)

The purpose of these writing guidelines is to help you draft an article that you may submit to Jurnal Penelitian. Use A4 paper size, with 2.5 cm top and bottom margins, 3 cm right and left borders, and a Times New Roman font size 11 with 1.15 body text spacing. The manuscript should be twelve pages, including figures and tables, with a word count ranging from 1500 to 2500. The Word document, including graphics and tables, should have a maximum size of 2 MB.

The title of the manuscript should be concise and informative and should not exceed 15 words. Keywords in Indonesian are written below the abstract to describe the contents of the manuscript. It is recommended to use a list of keywords commonly used in academic journals or, if applicable, follow the

following classification: theoretical methods, experimental methods, phenomena, research objects and applications.

The manuscript is structured into 5 subheadings: Introduction, Method, Discussion, Conclusion, and Bibliography. Subtitles are written in uppercase letters at the beginning of each word. Acknowledgments (if any) are positioned after the Conclusion and before the Bibliography or Attachments (if any). The spacing between paragraphs is one single space.

The introductory section provides the background of the problem, problem formulation, problem limitations, objectives and benefits of the research briefly. The introduction should contain the development of previous research (state of the art) to compare with current research thereby highlighting a gap between the theory or results of previous research and the current or expected situation.

METHOD → ***Heading Level* 1** (12 *pts*)

Provide a concise explanation of the materials and methods employed in the research, including the subjects or materials under investigation, the tools or instruments utilized, the experimental design or designs implemented, the sampling techniques, the variables to be measured, the data collection techniques, and the analysis and statistical models utilized.

Notation should be concise, clear and consistent with standard writing conventions. Symbols must be written clearly and should be distinguishable, particularly when differentiating. between the number 1 and the letter I (as well as the number 0 and the letter O). Abbreviations must be expanded to their full form when first introduced. Foreign terms are written in italics. Tables are formatted using the Times New Roman font size 10 pt. The table title is written in 9 pt bold letters and positioned above the table, in the format as shown in the example. Table numbering uses Arabic numerals. The spacing between tables and paragraphs is one single space. The table is placed directly after its designation in the manuscript. The table outline uses 1 pt thick lines. If the title of each table column is quite long and complicated, the column is numbered and the description is given at the bottom of the table.

Figures are placed symmetrically in columns one single space apart from the paragraph. Figures are placed at the top or bottom of each page and should not be

enclosed by sentences. If the figure size exceeds the column width, it can be positioned in one column format. The figure is placed directly after its designation in the manuscript. Figures are numbered and ordered with Arabic numerals. Captions are placed below the figure and are separated by one single space from the figure. Captions are written using 9 pt letters, bold and placed as seen in the example. The spacing between the captions and paragraphs is two single spaces. Figures that have been published by other authors must obtain written permission from the author and publisher. The font used in creating figures or graphics should be compatible with word processor and operating system such as Symbol, Times New Romans and Arial with a size of not less than 9 pt. Figure files generated from software products such as Corel Draw, Adobe Illustrator and Aldus Freehand can provide better results and can be reduced without changing the resolution.

Tabel 1. Ukuran Font untuk Makalah

Font Size	Table description (in Small Caps), Image captions, reference items		
	(Regular)	**(Bold)**	**(Italic)**
9	Table description (in Small Caps), Image captions, reference items		item referensi (partial)
10	Author email address (in Courier), cell in a table	isi intisari	heading abstrak (also in Bold)
11	Heading level 1 (in Small Caps), paragraph		heading level 2, heading level-3, affiliasi penulis
11	Nama pengarang		
16	Judul		

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION → *Heading Level* 1 **(12 *pts*)**

The results and discussion section contains research findings obtained from the research data and related hypotheses, as well as a discussion of the research results and comparisons with theories and/or similar research.

The title of the reference section should not be numbered. All reference items should be in 11-point font. References and citations should be in APA 7th edition style.

Please review all figures in your journal, both on screen and in print. When reviewing print figures, ensure that: (1) the colors have sufficient contrast, (2) the figures are clear, and (3) all figure labels are legible.

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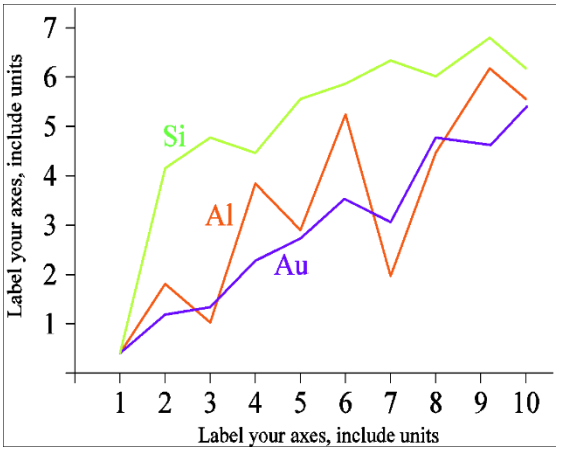


Figure 1. The labeling of the T tree corresponding to the order of appearance (9 pt, bold)

Reaction or mathematical equations are placed symmetrically in columns, numbered sequentially at the right end in brackets. If the equation is written on more than one line, the number is written on the last line. The use of letters as mathematical symbols in manuscripts is written in italics like x. The equation in the text is denoted using abbreviated forms such as Eq. (1) or Eq. (1-5).

$$\mu(n,t)=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}1\,(d_i<t, N(d_i)=n)}{\int_{\sigma=0}^{t}1(N(\sigma)=n)d\sigma} \quad \textbf{(1)}$$

The above equation is derived using the following formatting style: Variable: Times New Romans Italic and LC Greek: Symbol Italic. Size format: Full 10 pt, Subscript/Superscript 8 pt, Sub-subscript/Sub-superscript 6 pt, Symbol 11 pt and Sub-symbol 9 pt. It is unnecessary to write down the entire mathematical equation or formula in detail, only provide the most important part, the method used and the final result.

Discussion

The discussion presents the data and research results and arranged in the form of tables, figures, photos, or diagrams. Discussion of the research and test results obtained is presented in the form of theoretical descriptions, both qualitatively and quantitatively (Baxter, 1997). Research results should be displayed in the form of graphs or tables. For graphics, follow the format for diagrams and figures. The discussion provides a comprehensive analysis of the significance of the results mean and their implications for future research, without repeating the information already presented in the literature review or results. Establish a correlation between the results and the research questions posed in the introduction. Consecutive citations enclosed in parentheses indicate the author's name and the year of publication (Merriam, 2020). Use automated or Mendeley citation software to include proper citations.

Conclusion

The conclusion collects and summarizes the key findings and their implications. The contents of the conclusion include the answer to the research objectives, not a summary of the research results. Brief, clear and concise conclusions are based on research results.

Acknowledgements (if any)

The author expresses gratitude to the agencies, companies, and institutions that have offered support in conducting research and/or writing publications

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

The bibliography lists only those references mentioned in the text. The minimum number of references cited is 15, with a minimum of 80% being up to date (within the last 5 years) and a minimum of 80% being primary sources. The bibliography is written following the American Psychological Association (APA) standards. The bibliography is written as follows:

Print Book Examples

Format: Author's last name/first name (and second author's name if applicable). *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date of Publication. Print.

Brooks, Max. *The Zombie Survival Guide: Complete Protection from the Living Dead*.New York: Three Rivers Press, 2003. Print.

(Note: examples follow MLA 7th ed.)

E-book Examples

Same as print, except also add e-book source (where you got the e-book from database, Amazon, B&N, etc), Web. Date of Access.

Format: Author's last name. *Title*. Place of Publication: Publisher, date of Publication. Ebook source. Web. Date of Access.

Dukan, Pierre. *The Dukan Diet: 2 Steps to Lose the Weight, 2 Steps to Keep It Off Forever*. New York: Crown Archetype, 2011. Amazon. Web. 19 December 2012.

Print Journal

Format: Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Periodical* Volume.Issue (Date): pages. Medium of publication.

Bagchi, Alaknanda. "Conflicting Nationalisms: The Voice of the Subaltern in Mahasweta Devi's Bashai Tudu." Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature 15.1 (1996): 41-50. Print.

Online Journal from a Database

Author's name. "Title of the Article." *Journal Title* Volume.Issue (Date of publication): pages. Name of database or other relevant information. Access Provider. Web. Date.

Titus, Craig Steven, and Philip Scrofani. "The Art of Love: A Roman Catholic Psychology of Love." *Journal of Psychology & Christianity* 31.2 (2012): 118-129. Religion and Philosophy Collection. *EBSCO Host*. Web. 20 December 2012.

Online Magazine Example

Format: Author's name. "Title of Article." *Magazine Title*, day month year: pages. Web. Date of Access.

Atlas, Darla, et al. "Life in the Cult." *People*, 28 Apr. 2008: 62-7. Web. 20 Apr. 2009.

*Note: page numbers are optional for online magazines.

Online Newspaper Example

Format: Same as magazine.

Bailey, Issac J. "Big weekend for NFL Family from Georgetown." *Sun News Myrtle Beach Online*, 5 Jan. 2013: Web. 6 Jan. 2013.

Website Example

Format: Author's name. *Name of Web Site*. Institution or organization associated with/producing the website. Date of posting/revision. Web. Date of access.

Carroll, Jason. "Homeless Asked to Pay Rent". *CNN.com*. 10 May 2009. Web. 11 May 2009.

Book Review Example

Format: Author of Review. "Title of Review." (if there is one) Rev. of *Title of work reviewed*, by Name of Author. Source Information. (follow format for print, online journal, etc. as given above)

Murray, B.J. Rev. of *Chamber Music: An Essential History*, by Mark A. Radice. *CHOICE: Current Reviews for Academic Libraries*, Sept. 2012: 93. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 21 Oct. 2014.