

ARTICLE

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**Abstract.** These instructions are the format and template for the manuscript/article used in the article published in the Kalesang: Community Service Journal, starting first publication in March 2024. The article begins with the Article Title, Author's Name, and Author's Affiliate Address, followed by an abstract in italics (Italic) that is 150-250 words long. Write the name of the authors in Century Gothic, bold, font size 10 pt, while affiliations' name and address and author email address written in Century Gothic, Italic, 8 pt. Subscript numbers are for the order of the authors' affiliations and not the order of the authors. If more than one person comes from the same institution, the same subscript number is applied. Put the symbol \* for the corresponding author(s). More than one author can be a corresponding author if they share the same amount of work. Especially for abstracts, the text is written with a left margin of 35 mm and a right margin of 30 mm, with a font size of 10 pt Century Gothic font and a single space between lines. The abstract should be short, concise, and clear; between 100-250 words. The abstract represents short information about the article's topic, methods, the result and evaluation of the activities, and conclusions. The abstract should be written unstructured in **English and Bahasa Indonesia** using Century Gothic, size 8pt. English abstract is put first, then the Bahasa Indonesia version. The title of "Abstract/Abstrak" is written in bold, italic and 8 pt. Keywords must represent the concept of the article and be more accessible to search engines. The title of keywords is written in Century Gothic, 8 pt, italic bold, while the keywords are written in Italics, and the maximum number of keywords is six words. The number of pages of the article is, at most, 12 pages, with A4 format, single-sided papers. All of the font types in the article submitted are in Century Gothic. Before writing, ensure the margin paper is appropriate with this template margin. Writing abstracts should avoid extra explanations: avoid citations, tables, graphs, and formulas.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The article **can be written in English or Bahasa Indonesia**. The article consists of **INTRODUCTION, METHODS, RESULTS AND EVALUATION, DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS** (if any), and **REFERENCES**. The Introduction section at least provides background or the rationale of the chosen community service activity, problems and insights into problem-solving plans, and the formulation of the activity's objectives (along with expectations about the benefits of the activity). The Introduction section should cite scientific sources (in-text citation using superscript.<sup>1,3</sup> If used after sentence, then placed after period.<sup>1-4</sup> If used in the sentence, placed before comma<sup>5</sup>, as the example) as the theoretical basis for the problem-solving plans of the activity. In the Vancouver Style, citations within the text of the essay/paper are identified by Arabic numbers in round brackets or Arabic numbers in superscript with no brackets. This applies to references in text, tables and figures in addition to introducing the topic, the introduction section relates to current knowledge (**state of the art**), what has been done and what needs to be done (**gap analysis**). Writing citations or references required tools like **Mendeley**, Endnote, Zotero, etc.

The results and discussion are presented in an integrated manner and reviewed from various previous related theories. The contents of the paper, from the introduction to the conclusion, use spaces 1. The research article closes with a conclusion and acknowledgement (if any). Conclusions are

presented in an essay or numbering. The font type used in all articles is Century Gothic, measuring 10 pt and space 1,15. Especially for naming sections, using capital letters and boldface. Spacing between paragraphs in a chapter or sub-chapter uses 6pt spacing.

The easiest way to write the paper to fit the writing format of KALESANG: Jurnal Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat is to copy and paste the paper into this template. Foreign terms must be written in italics.

## 2. METHODS

The activity method contains explanations in the form of paragraphs about the design or descriptions of the activity model, quantitative or qualitative approach to measure/evaluate the benefit/impact of the activity implemented. Relevant data sources, data collection techniques, and data analysis conducted should be mentioned.

This section should mention how the community service activity is evaluated. Mention the evaluation framework, such as Kirkpatrick evaluation model and the relevant aspects evaluated in the article.

### 2.1. Second-Level Heading

The heading at the second level is written in boldface italics using upper and lowercase letters. The heading should be left aligned.

### 2.2. Third-Level Heading

The heading at the third level follows the style of the second-level heading. Avoid using headings of more than three levels.



your **hypothesis** was correct or if there were unexpected outcomes.

**Contextualize Your Findings:** Discuss how your results fit into the broader context of existing knowledge. What do other studies say about similar topics? Consider any **discrepancies** between your findings and prior research. Do your results align with or challenge existing theories?

**Implications and Significance:** Explain the **implications** of your results. How do they contribute to the field of community service or related disciplines? Address the **relevance** of your findings to your intended audience. Why should they care about this work?

**Limitations and Future Directions:** Acknowledge any **limitations** of your study. Were there constraints, biases, or factors that might have affected the results? Suggest **avenues for future research**. What questions remain unanswered? What additional experiments or investigations are needed?

**Take-Home Message:** Sum up the key takeaway from your community service activities. What message do you want readers to remember? Be concise and impactful in conveying the **practical implications** of your work.

Remember that the discussion section is your opportunity to **synthesize, reflect,** and **contribute** to the scholarly conversation.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion should address the research problem and objective. State the

importance of the research and the implications. Do not recapitulate the results but make statements, and use compelling statements, avoiding the word "maybe", etc. Write the conclusion of the paper in narrative/paragraph form if only one concluding statement or give the numbering if needed.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

If so, write an Acknowledgment or appreciation in this section. Acknowledgments can be addressed to funders (sponsors) who contributed to the article. It could be also to people who contributed to the article or data in the article.

## REFERENCE LIST

To write a bibliography/reference, **reference manager/writing tools**, such as **Mendeley, Zotero, Endnote, etc.**, must be used to reduce bibliography writing errors. The "reference list" title size is 10pt, while the reference content in the bibliography is 9pt. The references should be from national and international scientific journals in **the last ten (10) years (relevant and up to date)**. Book references are allowed, especially for concept and theory or seminal work. The reference writing style is the **Vancouver style** (it is required to use citation managers such as EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero). The minimum number of references in the bibliography is at least 15.

## REFERENCE LIST (example)

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