PROSIDING SANKARA

Seminar Nasional Seni Pertunjukan dan Pengajarannya

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ARTICLE TITLE WRITTEN BRIEFLY AND COMPREHENSIVE [Times New Roman, 14, Bold]

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A B S T R A K

Abstrak ditulis dalam dua bahasa yaitu bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris, diketik dalam 1 paragraf, 1 spasi, ukuran huruf 11, dan minimal 150 maksimal 200 kata, berisi pokok-pokok penelitian, seperti tujuan, metode dan hasil penelitian. Abstrak dalam bahasa Inggris ditulis miring dalam 1 paragraf. Kata kunci ditulis di bawah abstrak dalam format bold dan italic (cetak tebal dan miring). Kata kunci tidak boleh lebih dari 5 kata/ frase. (Times New Roman)

Kata Kunci: *3-5 Kata Kunci Dipisahkan Dengan Tanda Koma*

A B S T R A C T

Abstracts are written in two languages: bahasa Indonesia and English, typed in 1 paragraph, 1 spacebar, 11 letters size, minimum 150, maximum 200 words, containing the main subjects of research, such as objectives, methods and research results. The abstract in English is written in italics in 1 paragraph. Keywords are written under abstract in bold and italic format (bold and italic). Keywords can not be more than 5 words / phrases.

Keywords: Please Provide 3-5 Words of Keywords Separated by Comas

INTRODUCTION (Times New Roman, 12)

The introduction contains background, which explains the problem phenomenon in a factual and actual manner, supported by references and literature reviews/results of previous related research carried out by yourself and others. The author must be able to show the novelty of the research article compared to existing literature reviews/similar research results. The background must also explain the reasons and urgency of the problem so that it is worthy of being used as a scientific study. The introduction also contains objectives, benefits, and theories used to solve problems. All sources referred to or quoted must be written in the bibliography. The introductory section also contains a comprehensive theoretical review which is used as a basis for studying/dissecting the problem. The theoretical basis explained in the introduction is the main/urgent theoretical basis in the research. Manuscript length 3,000-5,000 words including bibliography, photos and tables. Write the introduction, method, results and discussion, and closing without numbering. The text is typed in a printed area with margins from top, bottom, left and right made to 2.5 cm. A4 paper size, width 8.27 inches, height 11.69 inches. Layout: header 0.5 inch, footer 0.5 inch. The text does not need to be page numbered.

METHOD (Times New Roman, 12)

This methods section must explain the type of research design used, including the data collection procedures and data analysis techniques used. The presentation of the method should be done in a clear, concise and concise manner. If there are statistical formulas, it is

best not to write down formulas that are commonly used. For example, there are specific provisions set by researchers in order to collect and analyze research data which can be explained in this method section. Authors are advised to provide reference sources for the methods used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (Times New Roman, 12)

Results

Results are the main part of a scientific article, containing: clean results without data analysis process, hypothesis testing results. Results can be presented with tables or graphs, to clarify the results verbally.

Subchapters (Times New Roman, 12)

Research results can be presented in subchapters, without using numbers. Subchapter titles are written in capital letters at the beginning of the word. Research results may contain tables, diagrams and/or images. Tables, diagrams or pictures should not be too long, too big or too numerous. Writers should only present tables, diagrams and images that are urgent.

Table 1. Table Title

No	Nama *Style*	Fungsi
1	Sankara_Abstract Body	Abstract
2	Sankara_Abstract Keyword	Keyword dari abstract
3	Sankara_Author	Authors
5	Sankara_Bodytext	Text articel/pharagraph
6	Sankara_Figure	Penamaan gambar
7	Sankara_Heading 1	Judul (Bold)
8	Sankara_Heading 2	Sub-judul (tegak, tidak tebal)
9	Sankara_Heading 3	Sub-sub judul (italic)

Diagram 1. Diagram Title

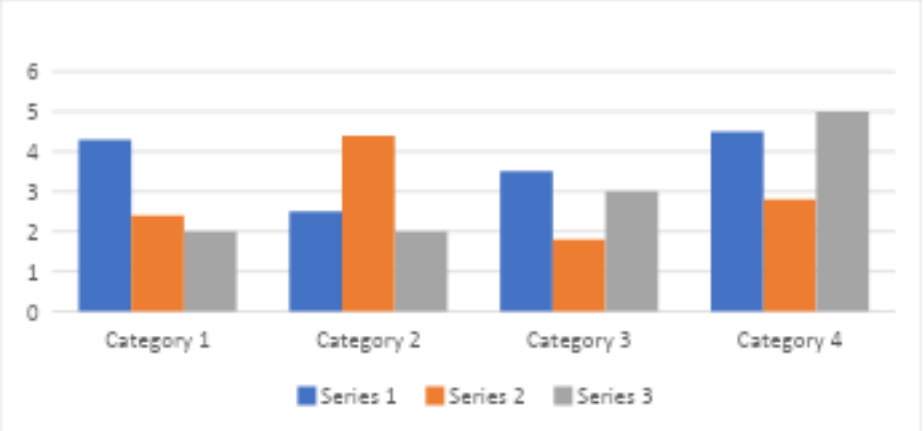


Figure 1. Image Title



Image source: www.gambarcorona.co.id

Discussion

Discussion is the most important part of the entire content of a scientific article. The objectives of the discussion are: Answering research problems, interpreting findings, integrating findings from research into existing bodies of knowledge and developing new theories or modifying existing theories.

CONCLUSION (Times New Roman, 12)

The closing section of the article contains conclusions and suggestions.

Conclusion

Conclusions must describe the results of research carried out comprehensively. Conclusions must be clear, concise and concise without using references. Conclusions are typed without using numbering, written with capital letters at the beginning of the word.

Suggestion

Suggestions are typed without using numbers, written with capital letters at the beginning of the word.

THANK-YOU NOTE (Times New Roman, 12)

If there is, thanks are addressed to official institutions or individuals as funders or who have made other contributions to the research. Acknowledgments are accompanied by the research contract letter number.

REFERENCE (Times New Roman, 12)

References use 1 space spacing. This section provides an example of writing a citation source. Everything on this list can be traced in the body of this template article to learn how to

write citations in text. To maintain consistency of references, it is recommended that authors use standard reference management applications, one of which is Mendeley. Sources are written following the style issued by APA (American Psychological Association 6th edition).

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