

MANUSCRIPT TITLE
**(THE TITLE CORRESPONDS TO THE RESEARCH VARIABLES,
DESCRIBES THE CONTENT, AND IS CONCISE)**

(Times New Roman; 14 pt; Bold Capital; 5-16 Word)

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ABSTRACT

The abstract in this paper has a word count between 100-250, giving a brief overview of the most relevant aspects of the paper. Please use Times New Roman 11 pt, single space (1.0) and left-right aligned. The abstract should include all of the following elements: the background of the research, the purpose of the article, methods, results or findings, conclusions, and future recommendations/directions. Avoid quotes, abbreviations, and formulas whenever possible. Keywords should represent the content of your manuscript and consist of three to five keywords. If the paper is written in Indonesian, then the abstract also uses Indonesian, on the other hand, if the paper uses English, then the abstract follows English

Keywords: History Learning; History Education; Contextual Learning

INTRODUCTION

The manuscript is written in Times New Roman 12 pt, single-spaced, in a single-column format, on standard A4 paper. The total paper is between 10-15 pages (6000-8000 words). Use the top, bottom, right, and left margins of 2.54 cm. The manuscript must be in MS Word format (.doc or .docx). Not allowed in pdf format.

The introduction contains a critical and in-depth evaluation of previous research and clearly states the purpose of the research. Previous research to note existing solutions/methods to show which are best, key limitations of previous research, to demonstrate the scientific value or novelty of this paper, and the objectives of the research. Introduction consists of: (1) research background, (2) brief literature review, (3) problems, and (4) objectives. A literature review is used to find research novelty. The author evaluates previous research to find research problems and assert the originality and novelty of the writing idea. The introduction includes fundamental issues that show that the theme/topic/title of the research is important and interesting. Before the purpose and after the literature review, the author should state a gap analysis or statement of novelty to show why this paper is important and what the unique idea of this paper is compared to previous researcher's suggestions. In addition, in the introduction, there is a theoretical discourse on the issues

critical and interesting presented as the focus of the study. In addition, issues that develop in reality related to theoretical discourse are also presented. The introduction is written in 2-3 pages.



Figure 1. About the Historical Journal. (Times News Roman, 11pt)

Source: <https://historica.jurnal.unej.ac.id/index.php/JHIS/about>

RESEARCH METHODS (FOR RESEARCH ARTICLES)

The research method section explains how the research was conducted, the research design, the data collection technique, the data analysis, the instruments, the data source, the historical source, the participant or the research subject, all of which provide sufficient details about the research method. In this section, avoid theoretical language or book language, use language that is implementive according to the research method used.

In historical research, the methodology section includes specific explanations of the stages of historical research methods (heuristics, criticism, interpretation, and historiography/historical writing). Meanwhile, in history education research, the methods section explains the types of research (quantitative, qualitative, and development), populations/informants and their collection/selection techniques, types of data, data collection techniques and instruments, and how to analyze/interpret data related to research problems.

RESULT

This section presents the results of the research that has been carried out, complemented by a table of data and analysis results. The results state the main findings of the study conducted by providing detailed data. Results should be clear, concise, and reportable in the form of text, photos, tables, or graphs. Please provide some introduction to the information presented in the form of photos, tables, or graphs. Place tables, graphs, and figures in the center with captions below the table and images with a size of 11 pt. The results of the research must be significant and have new scientific contributions and solve problems. The source writing uses the APA Style 7th edition (American Psychological Association) format (Jefri, 2025). The length of the writing in this section is between 10-12 pages

Table 1. Preliminary Study Result

No	Participants	Result
A	1	2
B	3	4

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.19184/jh.v7i2.43657>

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Figure 2. About the Historical Journal. (Times News Roman, 11pt)

Source: <https://historica.jurnal.unej.ac.id/index.php/JHIS/about>

DISCUSSION

In this section, it is necessary to explore the significance of the research results. Comparisons with previous studies should be presented. The following components should be discussed in the discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or goal outlined in the background section (what)? Do you give a scientific interpretation to each of the results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other researchers have reported (what else)? Or is there a difference?

Interpret findings with research questions, compare them with previous studies, theory/literature reviews, and explain the benefits and applications of academic research and policy results.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions describe the answers to the hypothesis and/or the purpose of the research or scientific findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain a repetition of results and discussion, but rather a summary of the findings according to what is expected in the objective or hypothesis. If necessary, at the end of the conclusion it can also be written down the things that will be done related to the next idea of the study. The conclusion also contains what are the implications of this research? The conclusion is written in one whole paragraph, not point by point.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (IF ANY)

Thank you to the research funders or parties who have helped in completing the research

REFERENCE

References refer to all sources used in the discussion; only references cited in the text should be included. 80% of references used must be from journal articles. When formatting your references, please follow the 7th edition of the APA (American Psychological Association) reference style. In-text (citations) are highly recommended in citation management programs such as Mendeley, Endnote, etc. Click here for more information on

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