

Guidelines for Writing Journal Articles Jurnal Pendidikan Geografi (JJPG)

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ABSTRAK

Abstracts are written in Indonesian and English using Arial letters size 10, space 1 and with a text length between 100-150 words. For articles in English, Indonesian abstracts do not need to be included. The Indonesian version of the abstract is written in standard Indonesian with improved spelling. Writing abbreviations and mathematical formulas in the abstract should be avoided. The abstract briefly describes the problem, objectives, methods, results and conclusions.

ABSTRACT

The English version of the abstract is written in English in the form of the past tense and appropriate sentences. Results and conclusions are written in the present tense. Abstracts are expected to be more communicative and not monotonous.

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1. Introduction

The introduction contains the background, theoretical foundations, problems, problem-solving plans and research objectives. The introduction is written using Calibria letters, size 10 and space 1 and fist line 1 cm.

The text is typed in a print area with a margin of 3 cm, bottom, left, and right with a size of 2.5 cm. A4 paper size, width 21 cm, height 29.7 cm. Text doesn't need to be numbered a page.

The content of the article is typed in a single-column format.

1.1 Article Type

Articles are original articles from research or review results from previous articles. Articles can be written in Indonesian or English. The number of pages of an article is between 10 – 20 pages including a list of references.

The systematics of writing research articles consist of titles, authors' names, institutions and correspondence addresses, abstracts, *keywords*, introductions, methods, results and discussions, conclusions and suggestions, thanks and reference lists.

The systematics of writing conceptual articles (containing review results) consist of titles, authors' names, institutions and correspondence addresses, abstracts, keywords, abstracts, abstracts, introductions, core sections, summaries and reference lists.

The title of the article is written using Calibria size 16, *Capitalize Each Word, Align Left*, consists of a maximum of 15 words and describes the content of the manuscript.

The author's name is written using Calibria size 12 letters without a title, the first name is abbreviated while the last name (surname) is not abbreviated. The name of the author who came from a different agency is marked using a superscript after the name.

The manuscript is presented narratively (numbering in front of the subtitle) and presentation in the form of subtitles is avoided.

The formula is written separately not in the sentence and is equipped with numbering on the right. The formula is written using microsoft equations.

$$x + y = 2 \quad (1)$$

The image is inserted in the *text box* and the *figures caption* is placed below the image. The image caption is numbered and the image must be referenced in the text. The image caption begins with a large letter with a size 8. Images that are more than one line are written using a space of 1. The image is painted with a line width of 1 pt and should have good contrast quality.

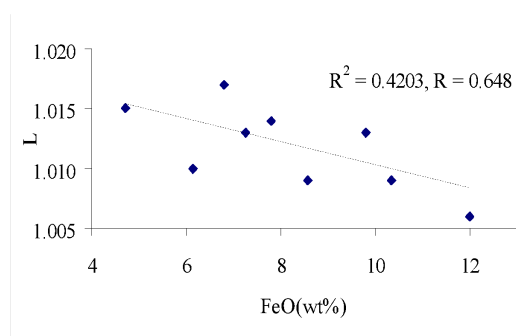


Figure 1. Plots of lineation (L) and FeO content showing negative correlation

2. Method

Contains how the data was collected, the source of the data and how the data was analyzed

3. Results and discussion

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

Discussion is the most important part of the overall content of a scientific article. The objectives of the discussion are: Answer research problems, interpret findings, integrate findings from research into existing knowledge pools and develop new theories or modify existing ones.

Table 3.
Elemental compositions of sampling sites

Site	TiO ₂ (wt%)	Al ₂ O ₃ (wt%)	MnO (wt%)	MgO (wt%)	Na ₂ O (wt%)
GIJ	0.5	16.4	0.19	2.74	3.00
GPW	0.78	19.0	0.18	4.57	2.55
GSR	0.62	16.3	0.17	3.09	3.09
KLB	0.67	15.7	0.14	5.07	2.59
KSG	1.90	17.1	0.15	3.79	3.33
PWH	0.58	20.9	0.12	1.55	3.00
SKP	0.68	17.8	0.16	3.12	2.75

The table is created with a line width of 1 pt and *the table caption* is placed on top with a left alignment. Table descriptions of more than 2 rows are written using a space of 1.

Table lines are preferred horizontal lines only while vertical lines are omitted.

4. Conclusions and suggestions

Contains conclusions and suggestions. The conclusion contains the answers to the research questions. Suggestions refer to the results of research and are in the form of practical actions, mention who and what the advice is intended for. It is written in the form of an essay, not in numerical form.

Acknowledgments

If any, thanks are addressed to an official institution or individual as a funder or has made other contributions to research. The thank you letter is complemented by the research contract letter number.

Reference List

Bibliography writing consists of the author's name, year of publication, article title, name of city and publishing institution. The list of references is sorted by the first letter of the author's name (A-Z). The second word in the name is agreed upon as a surname. All libraries referenced in the text should be written in the reference list. The reference list is preferably an article taken from the latest journal / publication no later than 5 years before the submission of the article (*paper submission*). How to write references: surname and year (Pitunov, 2007)

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