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RESEARCH ARTICLE

The title of the article contains the formal object, material object, and context, written in a maximum of 15 words (font Arial, 14pt)

Murniati^{1*}, Khairuddin² (font Arial, 9pt)

Abstract: Written in a minimum of 150 words and a maximum of 250 words, using English. Contains rational reasons or arguments in explaining why the issue or phenomenon being written about is very important to be raised or studied. Explain the gap from previous studies that have discussed the issue or phenomenon being studied as an evaluation. Explain the problem formulation of the issue or phenomenon chosen as the focus of the study. Explain the type, type, and locus to answer the proposed problem formulation. Describe the process, method or method used to obtain data to answer the problem formulation. Explain the stages or process of data analysis. Show novelty or important findings relevant to the study's focus. Provide recommendations in the form of policies, concepts, methods, or study weaknesses, which can be responded to by future studies. (font Arial, 9pt, spasi 1).

Keywords: Minimum 3 keywords and maximum 6 keywords (font Arial, 9pt, space 1)

Abstrak: Ditulis minimal 150 kata dan maksimal 250 kata, dengan menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Berisikan tentang alasan atau argumen yang rasional dalam menjelaskan mengapa isu atau fenomena yang sedang ditulis sangat penting untuk diangkat atau dikaji. Jelaskan gap dari studi-studi terdahulu yang pernah membahas isu atau fenomena yang sedang dikaji sebagai sebuah evaluasi. Jelaskan rumusan masalah atas isu atau fenomena yang dipilih sebagai fokus studi. Jelaskan tipe, jenis, dan lokus yang digunakan untuk menjawab rumusan masalah yang diajukan. Jelaskan proses, cara, atau metode yang digunakan untuk memperoleh data dalam menjawab rumusan masalah yang diajukan. Jelaskan bagaimana tahapan atau proses analisis data yang dilakukan. Tunjukkan novelty atau temuan penting yang relevan dengan fokus studi yang sedang diangkat atau dikaji. Berikan rekomendasi berupa bentuk kebijakan, konsep, metode, atau kelemahan studi, yang dapat direspon oleh studi-studi selanjutnya (font Arial, 9pt, spasi 1).

Kata kunci: Minimal 3 kata kunci dan maksimal 6 kata kunci (font Arial, 9pt, space 1, italic)

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The writing format of the Dampeng Journal of Art, Heritage and Culture manuscript is a minimum of 4500 words and a maximum of 7,000 words, which consists of Introduction, , Method, Result and Discussion, Conclusion, and Reference. An explanation of the content of the manuscript can be seen below.

Introduction (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

An introduction is written using Arial font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The introduction of a scientific article provides context and background to the topic under study. In this section, the author introduces the problem or phenomenon to be discussed and relates it to the broader field of science. By including a brief literature review, the author points out relevant previous studies and highlights gaps in existing knowledge. After explaining the background, the author states explicitly the research objectives or hypotheses to be tested. The study is designed to fill a previously identified knowledge gap, answer an unanswered research question, or test a particular relationship between variables. In this section, the reader is also given an idea of the author's expectations of the research results. Finally, the introduction often includes an explanation of the research's importance and potential impact, both in terms of expanding knowledge and real-world applications. While a detailed discussion of the study's limitations is usually included elsewhere, the introduction can give an initial idea of the study's scope and limitations.

Method (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

A method is to write using Arial font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The method consists of three paragraphs. Each paragraph is at least 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The method must also contain five points or elements: First, explain why the authors chose the issue or phenomenon to be the focus of the study. Second, explain the type of study and the data used. Third, explain the data sources and how they were selected. Fourth, explain what techniques or methods have been used in collecting data. Fifth, explain the process and stages of data analysis that have been carried out.

Result and Discussion (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

Sub-Chapter 1 (First Results and Discussion)

A result and discussion is to write using Arial font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The results section of a scientific article presents the study's findings clearly and objectively without interpretation. It includes raw data, often using tables, graphs, or figures, and is organized around the research questions or hypotheses. Quantitative results are typically accompanied by statistical outputs such as p-values or confidence intervals, while qualitative data might be presented as thematic analysis. The key is that this section remains neutral, offering the data without discussing its meaning or implications.

In contrast, the discussion section interprets the results, explaining their significance and relevance to the broader field. It compares the findings with previous studies, addresses any unexpected outcomes, and explores the research's theoretical and practical implications. The discussion also acknowledges the study's limitations and suggests areas for future research. Ultimately, this section contextualizes the results, highlighting their importance and contribution to advancing knowledge in the field

Table and Figure Writing

Tables and figures are placed in separate rows and centers. Make sure that the tables and figures are well understood. So, make sure that the font size on the table or figure as well as the image resolution are high enough. The image caption is placed below the image.

Table captions are placed on top of the table. Individual figures and tables are numbered (e.g. Figure 1, Figure 2, etc. or Table 1, Table 2, etc.).

The writing of Tables and Figures can be seen in the following example:

Table 1. Table styles available in the Word template text text text

Text	Text	Text	Text
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It can be seen from the table 1 above that text text text text text text text text (Please mention the general trend of the table). text text text text text text text text text text

Figure 1 shows the cover of the Journal.

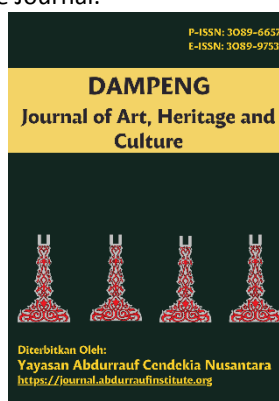


Figure 1. Cover of the Journal

Conclusion (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

Conclusions should be written briefly. Conclusions must include three elements, namely important research findings, contributions to science, and explanations of research limitations. Do not repeat abstracts or simply list research results. Give scientific consideration to your work and state possible applications and developments. You should suggest further research based on the results of your research.

References

The references entry is arranged in alphabetical order. All that is referred to in the text must be listed in the reference list, and all written in the reference list must be referred to in the text. The author is obliged to list all the references validly according to the sources and DOI (digital object identifier), particularly for entries from journals. All references and citations use the Use of a tool such as Mendeley for reference management and formatting, and choose American Phsicological Assosiation (APA) style 7th edition. For examples: (Busyro et al., 2023; Iska et al., 2022; Khairuddin et al., 2024; Mansur et al., 2020)

Busyro, B., Burhanuddin, N., Muassomah, M., Saka, P. A., & Wafa, M. A. (2023). The Reinforcement of the 'Dowry for Groom' Tradition in Customary Marriages of West Sumatra's Pariaman

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