



The Maximum Title Consists of 19 Words, Provided That The Title is Clear, Concise, and Informative. (Avoid Abbreviations Such as UU, PP, etc) Written in Times New Roman, 16 pt, 1,5 Spacing, Bold, Capitalize Each Word

First Author's Name (Times New Roman 12pt, Bold, 1 Spacing)

Affiliation (Study Program, University) and e-mail address

(Times New Roman 10pt, 1st space, spacing after 6pt).

Second Author's Name, etc.

Affiliation (Study Program, University) and e-mail address

***ABSTRACT* (Times New Roman, 10 pt, bold, italic).**

Abstracts are written in Times New Roman, Justify, 10 pt and 1 space, no more than 200 (two hundred) words, and do not contain quotations. The abstract must cover the entire essence of the research based on the data and facts contained in it. With a composition of background, methods, results, and conclusions. Written in one paragraph and followed by 3–5 keywords. Abstracts are written in two languages (English and Indonesian).

Keywords: (10pt, bold)

INTRODUCTION (Times New Roman, 12 pt., bold)

The introduction is written in Times New Roman, with 12 pt and 1.5 spacing, covering several parts, namely background, previous research, problem formulation, and the purpose of why the research was conducted. The background must describe the conditions or setting behind the existence or occurrence of the problem. Mention related research that other researchers have carried out. Meanwhile, the purpose of the study carried out must be related to problem-solving efforts. Please only use very relevant references (4-5 references are enough in this section).

METHOD (Times New Roman, 12 pt., bold)

Methods are written in Times New Roman with 12 pt. and 1.5 pt. spacing. The research method must describe several things, namely the method or method of obtaining the research data carried out, data processing methods, and analysis methods.



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (Times New Roman, 12 pt., bold)

Results and discussions are written in Times New Roman, 12 pt., and 1.5 pt. spacing. The author must explain the research results (what was found) in detail. Results are answers to questions or problem formulations that have been previously determined by the researcher in the introduction. Meanwhile, discussion is the part between research results and research questions. If there is a literature review, it can be included in this chapter, but the literature used must be relevant. If there are tables and/or figures that need to be included, then accompany the figures and tables with clear titles and sources by also including the serial numbers of the figures and/or tables by the order of appearance.

CONCLUSION (Times New Roman, 12pt, bold)

The conclusion is written in Times New Roman, 12pt, and 1.5 spacing. The conclusion should consist of a summary and suggestions. The summary must contain answers to the problem formulation that has been determined more concisely and clearly. A summary is not a repetition of research results and discussions. Meanwhile, the suggestions section must provide an overview of the future regarding solutions that can be carried out or provided by the author related to the problem set.

REFERENCES (Times New Roman, 12pt, bold)

Contains all references used as quotations in the article text. Consist of primary sources (scientific journals accounting for 70% of all bibliographies) that have been published within the last 10 (10) years. The remaining 30% may include research articles or research reports (theses, books, and other relevant publications). When writing a bibliography and citing, you must use the Chicago Manual of Style (full notes).

Example of writing a bibliography (use the Mendeley desktop application to make it easier for you).

Book

Stephen Covey, The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People, 3rd ed. (New York: Free Press, 1989), 75-89.



Ali, Zainuddin. *Metode Penelitian Hukum*. 1st ed. Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2009.

Book chapter

Bob Stewart, “Wag of the Tail: Reflecting on Pet Ownership,” in *Enriching Our Lives with Animals*, ed. John Jamieson (Toronto: Petlove Press, 2007), 87.

Journal article

Hannes Datta, “The Challenge of Retaining Customers Acquired with Free Trials,” *Journal of Marketing Research* 52, no. 2 (2015): 220, www.jstor.org/stable/43832354.

Ayuni, Qurrata, and Fitra Arsil. “Handling of Covid-19 as a Non-Natural Disaster in Indonesia” 2019, no. 12 (2021). <https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.18-11-2020.2311700>.

Website

Jack Caulfield, “How to Do Thematic Analysis,” Scribbr, September 6, 2019, <https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/thematic-analysis/>.