

TITLE OF ARTICLE, BRIEF AND CONCISE, ARTICULATING CONTENTS (Garamond 14, All Capitalize, Single Spacing, Bold)

First Author¹, Second Author², Third Author³

¹Institution of First Author, ²Institution of First Author, ³Institution of First Author,

author@gmail.com (corresponen)

Article Info:	ABSTRACT (Garamond 10, Single Spacing)
Received: xx-xx-xxxx Revised: xx-xx-xxxx Accepted: xx-xx-xxxx Published: xx-xx-xxxx Keywords: First keyword Second keyword Third keyword Fourth keyword Fifth keyword	Purpose of the study: In simple words tell to readers about the aim of this study. No discussion, no story only aim of this study [30-50 words] Methodology: Give name, brand, type of tools, methods, software, review, and survey that has been used to do this study. No discussion or explanation. [50-60 words] Main Findings: Write only main results in few words. No discussion or explanation. [50-80 words] Novelty/Originality of this study: what is new in this study that may benefit readers and how it is advancing the existing knowledge or creating new knowledge in this subject. [50-60 words]. (garamund, 10).
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A. Introduction (1000 – 1500 words)

The introduction should provide a broad context for the study and emphasize its importance. It should clarify the objectives of the work and explain its relevance. A thorough review of the current state of the field should be presented, highlighting key publications. When appropriate, conflicting or differing hypotheses should be addressed. Additionally, the main aim of the study should be succinctly mentioned, along with its key conclusions. The introduction should be accessible to scientists from other disciplines. References should be cited in the format (Kamba, 2018), (Marchlewska et al., 2019), or (Cichocka, 2016; Hidayat & Khalika, 2019; Ikhwan, 2019; Madjid, 2002), or (Miller & Josephs, 2009, p. 12), or Rakhmat (1989). For further details on referencing, see the end of the document. All technical terms must be defined, and any symbols, abbreviations, or acronyms should be explained the first time they appear. Tables and figures should be referred to in numerical order. written in Garamond 12 font.

B. Methods (500-1000 Words)

The methodology section should include techniques for data collection, data sources, methods of data analysis, correlation tests, and other relevant procedures, all written in Garamond 12 font. This chapter may also include scientific formulas used for data analysis or correlation tests..

C. Result and Discussion (Findings (can be in form of subheading) (1500 – 2500 words))

The results and discussion should be presented in the same part, clearly and briefly. The discussion part should contain the benefit of research result, not repeat result part. The research results could be supplemented with tables, figures, or graphs (separate writing terms) to clarify the discussion. Avoid presenting similar data in a separate table. The analysis should answer the gap stated. The qualitative data, e.g. interview results, is discussed in paragraphs. The references contained in the introduction should not be re-written in the discussion. A comparison to the previous studies should be presented.

The example of figure

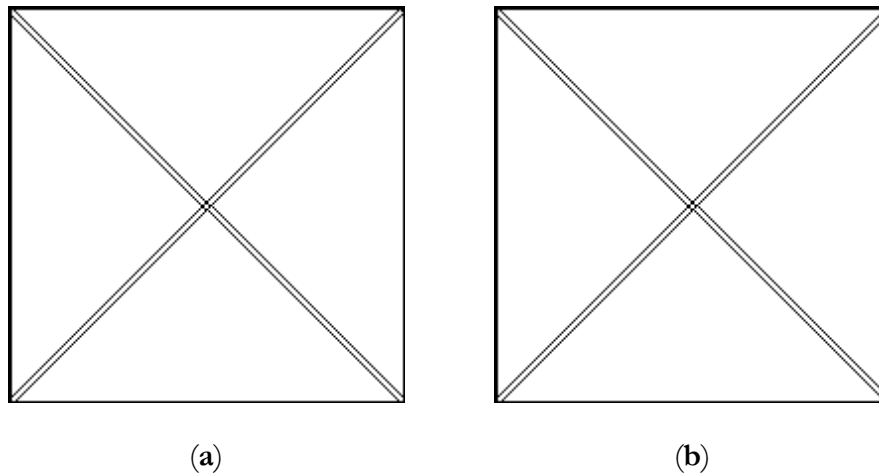


Figure 1. Title (Garamond 10, Capital Letter Every word)

The example of figure

Table 1. Title (Garamond 11, Capital Letter Every word)

No	Article Writing Systematic	Compliance
1	Introduction	Too wordy, less relevant
2	Methodology	Less elaborated / weak
3	Discussion	Interpretation is less critical
4	Conclusion	Repeating the findings and discussion
Editor's Decision		To be Revised / Declined

Analysis/Discussion (1000-1500 words)

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted from the perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted. The following components should be covered in the discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what/how)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your

results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

D. Conclusion

The contents of the conclusion are written in Garamond 12. The conclusion should answer the objectives of the research and research discoveries. The concluding remark should not contain only the repetition of the results and discussions or abstract. You should also suggest future research and point out those that are underway.

Acknowledgments: In this section, you can acknowledge any support given, which is not covered by the author's contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

Conflicts of Interest: Declare conflicts of interest or state "The authors declare no conflict of interest." Authors must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interests that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation of reported research results.

Author contributions: All authors must meet the criteria for authorship as outlined in the authorship policy and author contribution statement policies.

Funding: Provide information on funding if relevant

Data availability: All research articles are encouraged to have a data availability statement.

Disclaimer: A statement that the views expressed in the submitted article are his or her own and not an official position of the institution or funder.

E. References

The contents of the bibliography are written in Garamond 12 font and written with 1 space. The bibliography is a source of reference/reference which is used as a reference for manuscript writing. Writing a bibliography is a source of reference/reference that is used as material for citations to writing manuscripts. Writing a bibliography uses the rules of **The Chicago Manual of Style (CMS)**. The number of reference sources that are used as a manuscript bibliography is at least 20 titles of scientific literature (80% primary references, and 20% secondary references). Primary reference sources, such as: reputable international journals for the last 3 years, nationally accredited journals for a maximum of the last 3 years. Secondary reference sources are from books published in the last 10 years. We recommend writing quotes using the **Mendeley reference manager application, Zotero etc.** The guideline for example below:

Journal Article:

Diani, R., Yuberti, & Syarlisjisman, M. R. (2018). Web-enhanced course based on problem-based learning (PBL): Development of interactive learning media for basic physics II. *Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Fisika Al-BiRuNi*, 7(1), 105–116.
<https://doi.org/10.24042/jipfalbiruni.v7i1.2849>

Book:

Sugiyono. (2011). *Metodologi penelitian pendidikan*. Jakarta: Alfabeta.

Articles Compilation book (edited book):

Prasad, A. S. *Clinical and biochemical spectrum of zinc deficiency in human subjects*, In: A. S. Prasad, Ed., *Clinical, biochemical and nutritional aspects of trace elements*, Alan R. Liss, Inc., New York, 1982

Seminar Proceeding:

Saregar, A. (2016). Efektifitas pembelajaran fisika dengan model learning cycle dan model contextual teaching learning (CTL) terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas XI di SMA Negeri 1 Karya Pinggawa Krui Pesisir Barat. *Mathematic, Science, and Education National Conference (MSENC)* (pp. 49-54). FTK UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

Published Undergraduate Thesis / Dissertation / Thesis

Wahyuni, S. Y. 2009. *Pengembangan uji kompetensi mandiri berbasis computer: Meningkatkan efikasi diri siswa* (Doctoral dissertatation). University Name

Unpublished Undergraduate Thesis / Dissertation / Thesis

Kuntoro, T. H. 2007. *Pengembangan kurikulum pelatihan magang di SMK: Suatu studi berdasarkan dunia usaha* (Unpublished Doctoral dissert/ Unpublished master's thesisation/). Program Pasca Sarjana UNNES, Semarang.

Internet Sources:

Honeycutt, L. (2011, Maret). *Communication and design course*. Retrieved from <http://dcr.rpi.edu/commdesign/class1.html>.

Regulation

Depdikbud. 2013. *Permendikbud nomor 66 tahun 2013 tentang standar penilaian*. Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.