Contents lists available at GIOEDUTECH

Journal of the Clinical Ascent

journal homepage: www.journal.gioedutech.id

A title should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper (Center, 16pt, Book Antiqua)

First Author[1], Second Author[2], Third Author[3] (10 pt, Bolt, Book Antiqua)

[1,3]Department, Afiliasi, City, Country (9 pt)

[2]Department, Afiliasi, City, Country (9 pt)

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received Jun 9, 2018
Revised Nov 20, 2018
Accepted Jan 11, 2019

Keywords:

First keyword
Second keyword
Third keyword
Fourth keyword
Fifth keyword

ABSTRACT (9 PT, Book Antiqua, Ful English)

A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The Abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 100 to 200 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article (9 pt).

This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC license.

Corresponding Author:

Name of Corresponding Author,
Department,
Afiliasi,
Addres, City, Pos Code, Country,
Email: xxxxxxx

INTRODUCTION (16 PT, Book Antiqua, Center)

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left are 3 cm and top are 5 cm, right and bottom are 2,5 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Book Antiqua 10pt and maximum 10 pages (15Pages for Literature Review), which can be downloaded at the website: *www.midwifery.iocspublisher.org*

A title of article should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. Omit all waste words such as "*A study of ...*", "*Investigations of ...*", "*Implementation of ...*", "*Observations on ...*", "*Effect of.....*", "*Analysis of …*", "Design of…" etc. Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title, extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching. An improperly titled paper may never reach the audience for which it was intended, so be specific (Stewart, 2021).

The Introduction should provide a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of research which it is innovation (van der Giesen et al., 2020). It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in apa style in sign (Cranford, 2020) and so on. The terms in foreign languages are written italic

ISSN XXXX-XXXX (Online)

(italic). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively. The section/subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., **1. Introduction** (Saragih & Novimariono, 2020). Authors are suggested to present their articles in the section structure: **Introduction- Research Method-Results, Discussion-Conclusion**.

For review literature articles use the following structures: **Introduction - Background of the study/Related Work - Research Method - Results and Discussion - Conclusion - Limitations and future works - References**

RESEARCH METHOD (16 PT)

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition (Cronje, 2020). The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically (Fryer & Dinsmore, 2020).

Tables and Figures are presented center, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1, and cited in the manuscript before appeared.

Table 1. The performance of ... (9pt,center)

Variable	Speed (rpm)	Power (kW)
x	10	8.6
y	15	12.4
z	20	15.3

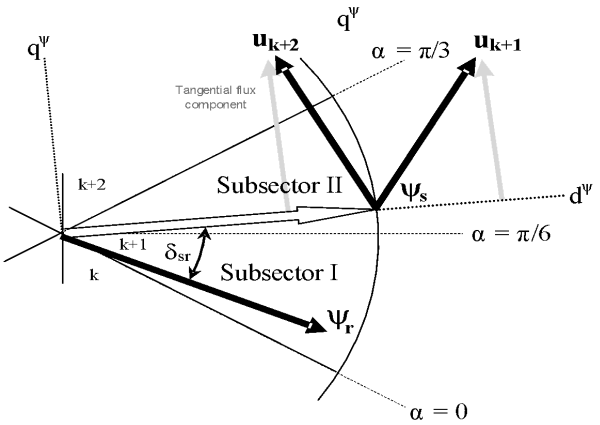


Figure 1. Effects of selecting different switching under dynamic condition (9PT, Center)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS (16 PT)

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily (Grieshaber, 2020). The discussion can be made in several sub-chapters.

If it has a sub-section, then the sub-section is not presented with bullet points.

Sub-sections are separated by paragraph spaces with other sub-sections.
The entire content of the article is presented in narrative form, avoid bullet points. proper example:
types of vitamins: (a). Vitamin A, (b). B vitamins, (c). Vitamin D, and so on.

CONCLUSION (16 PT)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added

the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (16 PT)

Xx xxx

References (16 PT)

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources and the minimum of references are 17. References are written in APA style. Please use a consistent format for references – see examples below (9 pt):

Cranford, S. W. (2020). Seven Seconds or Less: Buzzwordy Titles in the Era of MOFs and Tinder. *Matter*, *3*(4), 965–967.

Cronje, J. C. (2020). Designing Questions for Research Design and Design Research in e-Learning. *Electronic Journal of E-Learning*, *18*(1), pp13-24.

Fryer, L. K., & Dinsmore, D. L. (2020). The Promise and Pitfalls of Self-report: Development, research design and analysis issues, and multiple methods. *Frontline Learning Research*, *8*(3), 1–9.

Grieshaber, S. (2020). Equity and research design. In *Doing early childhood research* (pp. 177–191). Routledge.

Saragih, M., & Novimariono, N. (2020). An Experimental Study of The Effectiveness PEOW MODEL Through Applying Quartet Card in Teaching English Writing. *Indonesian Journal of Education, Social Sciences and Research (IJESSR)*, *1*(1), 32–40.

Shu, K., Mahudeswaran, D., Wang, S., Lee, D., & Liu, H. (2020). Fakenewsnet: A data repository with news content, social context, and spatiotemporal information for studying fake news on social media. *Big Data*, *8*(3), 171–188.

Stewart, E. (2021). Detecting Fake News: Two Problems for Content Moderation. *Philosophy & Technology*, 1–18.

van der Giesen, C., Cucurachi, S., Guinée, J., Kramer, G. J., & Tukker, A. (2020). A critical view on the current application of LCA for new technologies and recommendations for improved practice. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, *259*, 120904.