

## **The Title of Manuscript Should be Concise and Descriptive, No More than 15 Words**

**Author's name, affiliation, and email should be hidden due to our blind review policy. Please write author's profile in a separate file**

**ABSTRACT:** All articles should be accompanied by an abstract between 150-250 words in 12-point Adobe Caslon Pro, single space. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide (a) a brief introduction to the problem, (b) objective of the paper, (c) the methodology, (d) a brief summary of results, (e) conclusion, and (f) recommendation (if any).

**KEYWORDS:** mention between 3-5 keywords that describe the manuscript.

### **I. INTRODUCTION**

The introduction describes the background of the article discussed as a whole. The introduction should be written clearly and succinctly, between **3-5 paragraphs only**, comprising: (a) an adequate background and significance of your paper; (b) concise previous studies related to the issue written in your manuscript; (c) the main limitation of the previous studies and what you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation) in your manuscript; (d) the scientific merit or novelties of your paper; (e) the aim(s) of the study; (f) the structure of the article or research questions.

Please note that all writings should be in the paragraph format; this journal discourages the author(s) from writing point per point in the numbering format. The manuscript written uses Adobe Caslon Pro (14 pt), 1.15 pt space. For the Articles section with a length of 6,000-15,000 words (including footnotes) and with a minimum of 70

footnotes (80% from journal articles) and the Book Reviews section with a length of 1,500-2,000 words (including footnotes).

## **II. METHODS**

This method is written descriptively and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research. It includes the approaches used in the research, and how the author obtained the data for this research. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the methods used.

## **III. MAIN HEADING OF THE DISCUSSION (FIRST)**

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight the differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

Heading in the discussion section should be consistently written with the structure of the article in the introduction. Headings in this discussion use Roman letters (I., II., III., etc.; you can add more than one part of the discussion, it depends on your structure of the discussion you want to write).

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### ***A. Second-Level Heading in Italics (Sub-discussion)***

Following the main headings, sub-heading is provided in the manuscript.

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### 1. Third-Level Heading

Following main headings and subheading, the journal allows the authors to use third-level heading (sub-subheadings), which should be numbered in 1., 2., 3., etc. Write more your paragraph

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## **IV. MAIN HEADING OF THE DISCUSSION (SECOND)**

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight the differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

Heading in the discussion section should be consistently written with the structure of the article in the introduction. Headings in this discussion use Roman letters (I., II., III., etc.; you can add more than one part of the discussion, it depends on your structure of the discussion you want to write).

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Following the main headings, sub-heading is provided in the manuscript.

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### 1. Third-Level Heading

Following main headings and subheading, the journal allows the authors to use third-level heading (sub-subheadings), which should be numbered in 1., 2., 3., etc. Write more your paragraph .....  
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## **V. CONCLUSION**

The conclusion contains a description that should answer the objectives of the research. Provide a clear and concise conclusion. Do not repeat the abstract or simply describe the results of the research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings. **One paragraph only and do not use bulleting or numbering.**

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The author(s) may recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporters of your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters,

or may other supporters i.e., Proofreaders, Typists, and Suppliers who may have given materials.

### **COMPETING INTEREST**

The author(s) will be asked to sign this statement once the submission has been accepted.

### **REFERENCES**

All manuscripts should be accompanied with a minimum of 70 footnotes and 30 references (80% from the journal articles). Footnotes must use the Chicago Manual Style 17th Edition (fullnote). In order to simplify writing in the Chicago Manual Style 17th Edition, the authors are advised to use Mendeley software, which can be downloaded [here](#).