



Title: Capital Letters at the Beginning of Words, Calisto MT 14 Point Font, About 5-20 Words, Not Italicized (Unless in Foreign Language)

Author¹, Author²,

Affiliation: ¹Research interest, Higher Education Institution, Country

Email: xxx (Calisto MT 11, bold, single space, correspondence symbol: First author¹, second author², and so on)

ABSTRACT

Written in english, calisto MT 11 font, regular, spaced 1. Abstract consists of 150-200 words and contains a brief description of the problem and research objectives, the methods used, and the results of the study. The emphasis of abstract writing is mainly on the results of the study.

Keywords: consist of 3-5 words/short phrases, alphabetical order, lowercase letters, separated by commas.

History of manuscript: submitted: xxx | revised: xxx | accepted: xxx | published: xxx

1. INTRODUCTION (Calisto 12)

Number of Words in an Article, Including Title, Abstract, Introduction, Main Body, and References (Appendix not Included). The number of words in an article typically ranges from 5000 to 1000 words, including the title, author identification, abstract, main body, and references (but excluding any appendix).

The introduction section typically comprises (10-15)% of the total article length and contains: (1) the research problem, (2) insights and proposed solutions, (3) research objectives, and (4) a summary of relevant theoretical studies related to the problem. The introduction should be typed with a Calibri 12-point font, regular style, 1 spacing, 0 pt before and after paragraph spacing. Tables should be presented as shown in the example below:

Table 1. The Title is Written at the Top

Items	SA (%)	A (%)	D (%)	SD (%)
I know more about law to help me to practice professionally in the school	7 (3.88%)	25 (13.88%)	85 (47.22%)	63 (35%)
I am aware of the tort consequences in the school	22 (12.22%)	8 (4.44%)	85 (47.22%)	65 (36.11%)

I am versatile about the implications of different forms of law	13 (7.22%)	38 (21.11%)	87 (48.33%)	42 (23.33%)
I understand certain aspect of law sufficiently needed as school administrators	17 (9.5%)	40 (22.4%)	76 (42.2%)	47 (25.9%)
I have learnt about fundamental rights so as not to violate them	31 (17.2%)	53 (29.3%)	73 (40.5%)	23 (12.9%)

As for images/figures, graphs, charts, and others, they should be presented as shown in the example below:

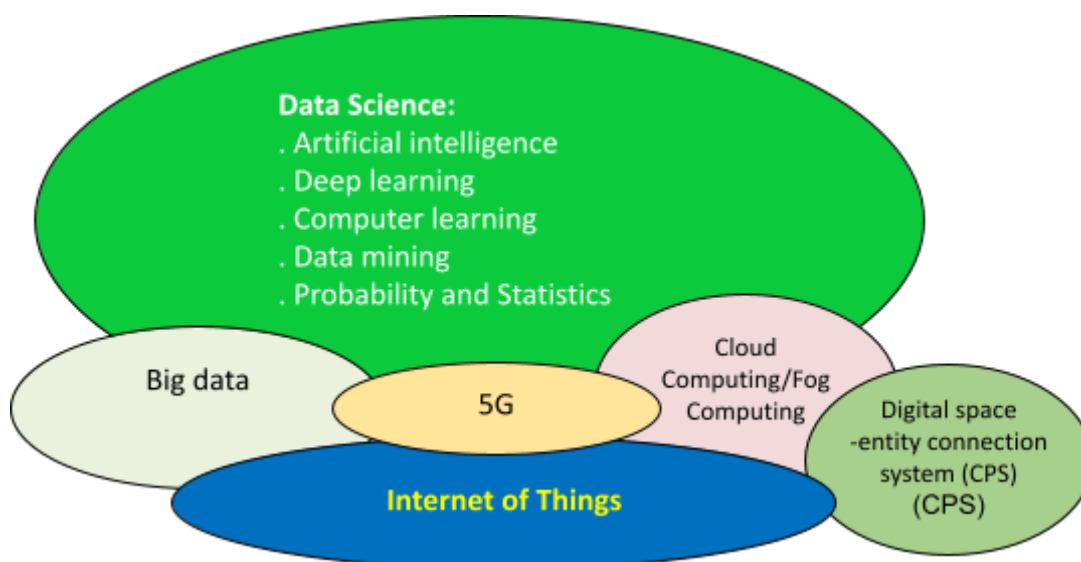


Figure 1. The Title is Written Below

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This section explains how the research was conducted. It includes: (1) research design; (2) population and sample (research target); (3) data collection techniques; and (4) data analysis techniques. The research methodology should comprise 8-10% of the total article length.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Result (Calisto 12)

This section is the main part of the research article and is the longest section. It should comprise 50-60% of the total article length and should include the results and discussion of the research.

The results presented in this section are the interpretation of the field data. For quantitative research, statistical calculations and hypothesis testing processes are not necessary to be presented. Only the analysis results and hypothesis testing results need to be reported. For qualitative research, the results section should contain detailed sub-topics that are directly related to the research focus.

3.2 Discussion

The discussion section of an article aims to: (1) answer the research questions and problem statement; (2) demonstrate how the findings were obtained; (3) interpret the findings; (4) relate the research findings to established knowledge structures; and (5) propose new theories or modifications to existing theories.

3.2.1 Abbreviations or Acronyms

Abbreviations should be explained in full at the first use, and then can be used without further explanation.

3.2.2 The writing of the bibliography

The bibliography is a list of written works used as references in the research. References may include books, scholarly articles, and other academic sources. However, references such as newspapers, online media, and similar sources should only be used in the introduction (not in the discussion section). The bibliography should be written using an automated citation tool such as Mendeley, Zotero, or other similar software.

4. CONCLUSION

The conclusion presents a summary of the results and discussion, referring to the research objectives. Based on these, new key points are developed which represent the essence of the research findings. The conclusion should comprise 5-10% of the total article pages.

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Authors should provide a concise and transparent acknowledgement of individuals or institutions that contributed to the research but do not qualify for authorship. Where applicable, authors must disclose funding sources, grant numbers, institutional support, research assistance, and technical contributions. Manuscripts should also include statements on author contributions, conflicts of interest, data availability, ethical approval, informed consent, consent for publication, and the use of AI-assisted technologies. All declarations must accurately reflect the conduct of the study. Authors should avoid exaggerated or overly emotional expressions of

gratitude and ensure that all relevant parties, funding sources, ethical approvals, and potential conflicts are clearly and appropriately reported.

6. REFERENCES (minimal 25 referensi)

Authors must ensure that all references cited in the manuscript are accurately listed in the reference list and that every reference in the list is cited in the text. References should be managed using a recognized reference management tool such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote. Authors should use the journal's prescribed citation style consistently and provide a DOI or stable URL whenever available.

Artikel

- Caprara, B. (2016). The Impact of Cultural Capital on Secondary Student's Performance in Brazil. *Universal Journal of Educational Research*, 4(11), 2627–2635. <https://doi.org/10.13189/ujer.2016.041116>
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