

Titles in english (Sentence case, tidak lebih dari 15 kata, arial 14, bold, spasi 1, centre)

Judul Terjemahan dalam bahasa Indonesia (Arial 12, italic/miring, capitalized each word, tidak lebih dari 15 kata)

Nama Penulis Tanpa Gelar^{1*}, Nama Penulis Tanpa Gelar² (Arial 11, Bold, Centre)

¹Program Studi/Jurusan, Nama Instansi, Kota Asal Instansi, Negara Asal Instansi, (Arial 11, spasi 1, Centre)

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ABSTRACT (ARIAL 11, BOLD, ITALIC, CENTRE, SPASI 1, HURUF BESAR)

Background: Briefly explain the research problem, the importance of the topic, or the research gap that forms the basis of the study.

Objective: State the main purpose of the study clearly and concisely.

Methods: Describe the study design, study population or data source, sampling technique, data collection procedures, and data analysis methods used in the study.

Results: Present the main findings of the study that address the research objective. Important numerical results or key findings should be included when relevant.

Conclusion: Provide a concise conclusion based on the main findings of the study and its implications.

The abstract is written in English using Arial 11, italic, single spacing, and justified alignment. The abstract should consist of **150–250 words** and briefly describe the background, objective, methods, results, and conclusion of the study.

Keywords: key word 1, key word 2, keyword 3, key word 4, key word 5 (Arial 11, italic, spasi 1, justify, maks 6 kata)

ABSTRAK (ARIAL 11, BOLD, ITALIC, CENTRE, SPASI 1, HURUF BESAR)

Latar Belakang: Jelaskan secara singkat masalah penelitian, pentingnya topik, atau kesenjangan penelitian yang menjadi dasar penelitian.

Tujuan: Nyatakan tujuan utama penelitian dengan jelas dan ringkas.

Metode: Menjelaskan desain penelitian, populasi studi atau sumber data, teknik pengambilan sampel, prosedur pengumpulan data, dan metode analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian.

Hasil: Menyajikan temuan utama penelitian yang membahas tujuan penelitian. Hasil numerik penting atau temuan utama harus disertakan jika relevan.

Kesimpulan: Berikan kesimpulan ringkas berdasarkan temuan utama penelitian dan implikasinya.

Abstrak ditulis dalam bahasa Indonesia menggunakan Arial 11, miring, spasi tunggal, dan penyalarsan yang dibenarkan. Abstrak harus terdiri dari **150-250 kata** dan secara singkat menjelaskan latar belakang, tujuan, metode, hasil, dan kesimpulan penelitian.

Kata kunci: kata kunci 1, kata kunci 2, kata kunci 3, kata kunci 4, kata kunci 5 (Arial 11, spasi 1, justify, maks 6 kata)

INTRODUCTION (Arial 11, space 1, bold, CAPITAL)

The introduction contains the background, context of the research, the results of the literature review, and the purpose of the research. The introduction contains the

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(references using AMA)

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METHODS (Arial 11, space 1, bold, CAPITAL)

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Study design

This section describes the research design used in the study, including the type of study, time and location of the study, and the study setting (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

Data source and sampling procedure

This section explains the source of the data (primary or secondary), the study population, inclusion and exclusion criteria, sampling technique, and the total number of samples or participants included in the study (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

Variables of the study

This section describes the variables examined in the study, including independent variables, dependent variables, and other relevant variables. Each variable should be clearly defined (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

Measurement and instruments

Describe the measurement tools or instruments used in the study, including questionnaires, laboratory tests, observation sheets, or other devices. Provide

information regarding the validity and reliability of the instruments when applicable (Arial 11, space 1, Justify).

Data collection

Explain the procedures used to collect the data, including the instruments or tools used, the steps taken during data collection, and the personnel involved in the process. Provide sufficient detail to allow replication of the study (Arial 11, space 1, Justify).

Ethical considerations

State the ethical approval obtained from the relevant ethics committee or institutional review board. Mention the approval number and describe how informed consent and participant confidentiality were maintained (Arial 11, space 1, Justify).

Data analysis

Describe the statistical or analytical methods used to analyze the data. Include the software used, the statistical tests applied, and the criteria for determining statistical significance (Arial 11, space 1, Justify).

SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

Study design

This section describes the research design used in the study, namely a systematic literature review conducted in accordance with the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines. It should also state the objective of the study and the overall approach used to identify and synthesize relevant literature (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

Search strategy

This section explains the strategy used to identify relevant studies. It should include the databases searched (e.g., PubMed, Scopus, ScienceDirect), the time frame of publication, the keywords used, and the application of Boolean operators (AND, OR). The search process should be clearly described to ensure reproducibility (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

Eligibility criteria

This section describes the inclusion and exclusion criteria used to select studies. It should include criteria such as publication language, publication year range, study design, population characteristics, and relevance to the research objectives (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

Study selection process

This section outlines the process of selecting studies, including title screening, abstract screening, and full-text review. It should also describe the removal of duplicate records and report the final number of studies included. The process is typically illustrated using a PRISMA flow diagram (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

Data extraction

This section explains how data were extracted from the selected studies. It should specify the types of data collected, such as author names, publication year, study design, sample size, variables, and key findings. The process should be described clearly to ensure consistency and transparency (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias

This section describes the methods used to assess the quality of the included studies and the risk of bias. It should specify the tools used, such as the JBI Checklist, Newcastle–Ottawa Scale, or Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool, and explain how the assessment was conducted (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

Data synthesis / Data analysis

This section describes how the data from the selected studies were analyzed and synthesized. It should include the approach used, such as narrative synthesis, thematic analysis, or meta-analysis (if applicable), as well as how the findings were organized and interpreted (Arial 11, space 1, justify).

RESULT (Arial 11, space 1, bold, CAPITAL)

Contains an explanation of the results of the analysis related to the research question. It can be in the form of tables, pictures and it is necessary to include an explanation of the table and pictures.

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Table 1. Table Title (Arial 10, Space 1, Bold, Centre, Lowercase Case)

Tables should have no column lines

Variabel	Group		P *
	A	S	
	Average	D	
Variabel 1			
Variabel 2			

*Statistical Test

Arial 10

Table 1 shows that.....

Contains an explanation of the results of the analysis related to the research question. It can be in the form of tables, pictures and it is necessary to include an explanation of the table and pictures.

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Table 2. Table Title (Arial 10, space 1, Bold, Centre, Capitalize each word)

Tables should have no column lines

Variabel	Group				P*
	A		B		
	Rerata	SD	Rerata	SD	
Variabel 1					
Variabel 2					

Arial 10, spasi 1

*Statistical Test

Arial 10

Table 1 shows that

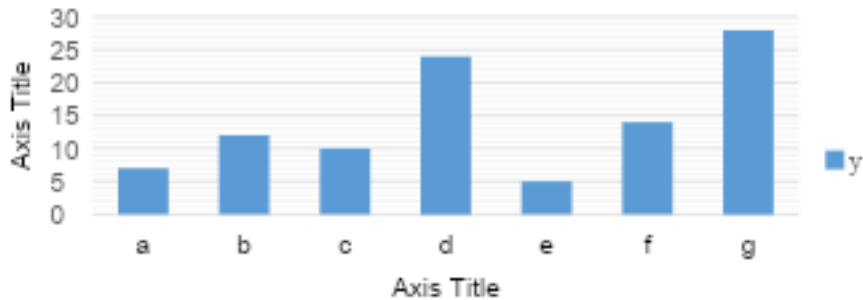


Image caption : caption (Arial 10, space 1)

Figure 1 . Image Title Image Title Image (Arial 10, Space 1, Bold, Centre, Capitalize each word)

DISCUSSION (Arial 11, space 1, bold, CAPITAL)

Subjudul

The discussion contains the meaning of the results and comparison with similar theories and/or research results, limitations, advantages, and research implications. ¹
(references using AMA)

(Arial 11, spasi 1, Justify).

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(references using AMA)

(Arial 11, spasi 1, Justify).

CONCLUSION (Arial 11, space 1, bold, UPPERCASE)

The conclusion is presented in the form of paragraphs. Contains research findings in the form of answers to research questions or in the form of the essence of the results of the discussion. The conclusion is not made of numbers or other signs, it must be in the form of a sentence. Include suggestions/recommendations from the findings (Arial 11, space 1, justify)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (Arial 11, spasi 1, bold, UPPERCASE)

Acknowledgments of people, grants, funds, etc. The names of funding organizations should be written in full.

REFERENCES

Writing style references uses **the AMA (American Medical Association) system using Arabic numbers. Times New Roman Letters 11.** The main reference source is greater than 80% in the form of literature published in the last 5 years including research articles in journals or research reports (including thesis, thesis, dissertation). Writing must use a reference manager (*Mendeley*) The number of references (reference list) is at least 25.

Example of display:

Single Author/Editor

1. Gibson RS. Principles of Nutritional Assessment. New York: Oxford; 2005. 384-387

Two or more Authors/Editors

1. Lawhead JB, Baker MC. Introduction to Veterinary Science. Clifton Park (NY): Thomson Delmar Learning; 2005. 135-142

Chapter in an Edited Book

1. Solensky R. Drug allergy: desensitization and treatment of reactions to antibiotics and aspirin. In: Lockey P, ed. Allergens and Allergen Immunotherapy. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Marcel Dekker; 2004:585-606.

Government Publication

1. Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Laporan Nasional: Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) 2010. Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan; 2011.

Journal articles

1. Sabeena, J., dan Nasreen, A.S., Ante Natal Care (ANC) Seeking Behavior Among Womwn Living In An Urban Squatter Settlement : Result An Ethnographic Study. *Italian Journal of Public Health*. 2011, 8 (3): 261-267. <http://ijphjournal.it/article/view/8671/7849>, diakses Februari, 24, 2015.

Electronic Document

1. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Chronic Disease and Associated Risk Factors [Dokumen di Internet]. Canberra: The Institute; 2004 (Diperbarui 23 Juni 2005; Diunduh 30 Juni 2005). Available from: <http://www.aihw.gov.au/cdarf/index.cfm>.

Dokumen Resmi:

1. Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa. Pedoman Penulisan Laporan Penelitian. Jakarta: Depdikbud. Undang-undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional. Jakarta: PT Armas Duta Jaya. 1990.

Buku Terjemahan:

1. Ary D, Jacobs, LC & Razavieh A. 1976. Pengantar Penelitian Pendidikan. Terjemahan oleh Arief Furchan. Surabaya: Usaha Nasional. 1982.

Tesis/Disertasi :

1. Tasman., 2005. Hubungan Lingkungan Eksternal Remaja dengan Risiko Penyalahgunaan Napza pada Siswa di SMA/SMK Kecamatan Beji Depok. Tesis tidak dipublikasikan. Universitas Indonesia.

Buku oleh Organisasi

1. World Health Organization. Injury: A Leading Cause of the Global Burden of Disease, 2000. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2002.

Note:

Maximum page size of no more than 12 pages

The following are some guidelines for systematic reviews, Case Reports and others

[The PRISMA 2020 statement: An updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews | EQUATOR Network](#)

[The Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology \(STROBE\) Statement: guidelines for reporting observational studies | EQUATOR Network](#)

[The CARE Guidelines: Consensus-based Clinical Case Reporting Guideline Development | EQUATOR Network](#)