

Paper Title (Font size 18, Left-Justified, Use Capital for the First Letter of a Word)

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To be added by editorial staff during production.

ABSTRACT

This document provides guidelines for authors to write manuscripts ready for publication in QOMARUNA. Authors are strongly required to adhere to the instructions given in this guide. Authors can use this document both as a writing guide and as a template where you can type your text. The abstract is written in English and Indonesian in a single paragraph of 200-250 words. The abstract should explain the background, research objectives, main results, and main conclusions of the study. The abstract should be clear, concise, and factual. Avoid non-standard abbreviations, but if necessary, the abbreviation should be explained when first mentioned. The abstract title uses font size 9 in bold, and the abstract text uses font size 9 with full justification. The overall length of the article should not be less than 6,000 words or more than 10,000 words.

Keywords: no more than five words , separated by comma

ABSTRAK

Dokumen ini menyediakan panduan bagi penulis untuk menulis manuskrip yang siap dipublikasikan dalam QOMARUNA. Para penulis harus mengikuti petunjuk yang diberikan dalam panduan ini. Penulis dapat menggunakan dokumen ini baik sebagai petunjuk penulisan dan sebagai *template* dimana Anda dapat mengetik teks Anda sendiri. Abstrak ditulis dalam Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia dalam satu paragraf sebanyak 200-250 kata. Abstrak harus menjelaskan latar belakang, tujuan penelitian, hasil utama, dan kesimpulan utama dari penelitian. Abstrak harus jelas, ringkas, dan faktual. Hindari singkatan yang tidak standar, tetapi jika diperlukan, singkatan tersebut harus dijelaskan pada saat pertama kali disebutkan. Judul abstrak menggunakan font 9 dengan tebal, dan teks abstrak menggunakan font 9 dengan justifikasi penuh. Panjang artikel secara keseluruhan tidak boleh kurang dari 6000 kata atau lebih dari 10000 kata.

Kata kunci: tidak lebih dari 5 kata kunci, dipisahkan dengan koma



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1. Introduction

The introduction is systematically composed of three sections, which can be subdivided into several paragraphs as needed. The first section encompasses the background, context, and motivation for undertaking the research. This segment provides a detailed problem description, supported by quantitative data or other references.

The second section involves identifying research gaps through a discussion related to previous studies. Here, it is essential to present the state of the art concerning the topic under study by citing relevant literature. In this segment, a synthesis of at least five of the most recent and closely related literatures should be carried out. Subsequently, identify the research gaps and declare the novelty of the study by detailing the differences and advancements made. Note: For research ideas focusing on real-case issues or practical problems, DO NOT include a detailed description or explanation about the system under study in the Introduction. Instead, elaborate on this in the Methods section.

The third section contains the formulation of the research problem and the goals or objectives to be achieved through this study. Additionally, it should outline the scholarly and practical contributions expected from the research outcomes.

2. Literature Review

This section contains the theoretical underpinnings vital for the research. The Literature Review is optional and is typically arranged for articles in the form of reviews, model developments, and case studies. This section begins by explaining the scope and key theories relevant to that field, followed by a discussion of major research and their findings. This section discusses what has been done and what still needs to be addressed. Its purpose is to identify gaps in the existing literature, establish the foundation for the current study, and thus highlight the novelty of the present study.

3. Method

The methods section needs to detail the approach/technique used in the research so it can be replicated and developed by other researchers. For new methods/techniques/approaches, a detailed explanation is required. For widely used methods/techniques/approaches, a brief description is sufficient, citing references where readers can find more detailed information. If modifications are made to an existing method, sufficiently explain how the modifications were made.

For research employing data collection techniques such as surveys, interviews, etc., it is important to detail the characteristics of the participants including demographic data, number of respondents, reasons for selecting the respondents, and so on.

For studies with an experimental design, provide thorough details, including the experimental procedures, characteristics of observations, etc.

4. Results and Discussion

This section is a mix of results and discussion. It can be further segmented into various sub-sections and even sub-sub-sections as required. This part does not solely present results but also elucidates how these results are interpreted and what conclusions can be drawn.

Research outcomes are presented in the form of text, tables, and figures, with an emphasis on the key findings. Avoid excessive presentation of raw data and computational results acquired from step-by-step procedures across numerous tables and/or figures. Instead, consolidate these findings into a single concise and meaningful table/figure and conclude them. Detailed results or raw data can be showcased in the Appendix section, limited to four pages.

The discussion should interpret the significance of the main results/findings rather than merely reiterating them. This discussion should correlate with relevant prior research or literature, indicating whether the results support or contradict them and provide an explanation. This section should also incorporate the implications of the research findings for both the academic and practitioner domains.

4.1 Tables and Figures

4.1.1 Table

Each table in the article should be numbered sequentially according to its appearance. For example, Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, etc. All table numbers should be referenced within the content of the article. The table captions use a font size of 10, while the content within the table uses a font size of 9.

The table should be placed close to its first mention in the article. All text within the table should be readable. The contents of the table are accurately described in the table caption.

Table 1. Table Caption

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
Input 1	Data	Data ¹
Input 2	Data	Data
Input 3	Data	Data
Input 4	Data	Data

¹ Tables may have a footer.

4.1.2 Figures

Figures must be original and of high quality. Each figure image in the article is numbered sequentially according to its appearance order. For example, Figure 1, Figure 2, Figure 3, etc. All these figure numbers must be mentioned within the article content.



Figure 1. Caption Figure

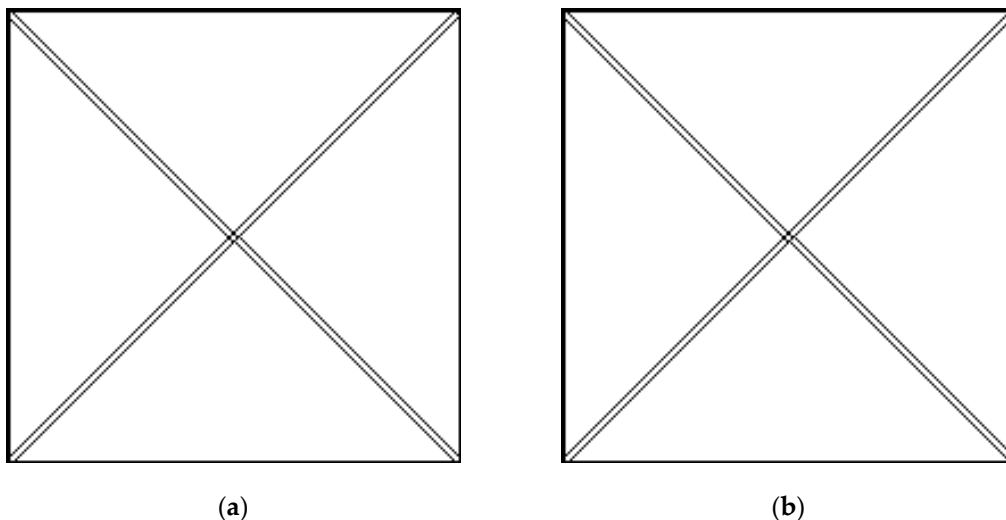


Figure 2. Caption Figure. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: (a) Description of what is contained in the first panel; (b) Description of what is contained in the second panel.

Figures should be placed close to their first mention in the article. The text within the figures should be clearly legible. The figure captions provide a detailed explanation of the figure's contents.

4.2 Listing

4.2.1 *Bullet points*

The article can contain bullet point lists, as follows:

- List 1;
- List 2;
- List 3.

4.2.2 *Numbered List*

The article can contain numbered points, as follows:

1. List 1;
2. List 2;
3. List 3.

4.3 Mathematical Formulas

4.3.1 *Equation*

The article may contain mathematical formulas or equations, which can be written as follows:

$$y = ax^2 + bx + c \quad (1)$$

Equations should be numbered. The text following the equation should not be in a new paragraph.

5. Conclusion

The conclusion contains a clear summary of the main findings of the study and whether it achieves the research objectives. Emphasis is placed on the main discoveries (rather than detailed numerical results). Conclusions are written in narrative form, not as a list. In this section, mention any limitations of the research and suggestions for further development or future research related to the topic under study. Avoid citations in this section.

Acknowledgment

This section is used to express gratitude to organizations and/or individuals who have assisted with the research (e.g., financial support, writing assistance, or proofreading the article, etc.)

Declaration of Conflict of Interest

Declare if there is any potential conflict of interest related to the research process, writing, and/or publication of this article. If none, copy the following statement:

The authors declare that there are no potential conflicts of interest related to this article's research, writing, and/or publication.

References

The article uses standard citation applications or reference managers such as Mendeley, Zotero, or One Note. This journal uses the APA 7th edition (American Psychological Association) citation system, with the bibliography arranged alphabetically (<https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/examples>).

The References list should include a minimum of 20 citations, with at least 80% being articles from scientific journals published within the last 10 years.

It is NOT recommended to use FOOTNOTES throughout the manuscript.

Below is an example of writing a bibliography.

Notes:

1. There is no need to separate references in the form of books, journals, and so on.
2. There is no need to translate Indonesian manuscripts into English.

Journal Article

Edwards, A. A., Steacy, L. M., Siegelman, N., Rigobon, V. M., Kearns, D. M., Rueckl, J. G., & Compton, D. L. (2022). Unpacking the Unique Relationship between Set for Variability and Word Reading Development: Examining word- and child-level predictors of performance. *Journal of Educational Psychology*, 114(6), 1242–1256. <https://doi.org/10.1037/edu0000696>

Schanes, K., Dobernig, K., & Gözet, B. (2018). Food waste matters: A Systematic Review of Household Food Waste Practices and Their Policy Implications. *Journal of Cleaner Production*, 182, 978-991.

Conference proceedings published in a journal

Duckworth, A. L., Quirk, A., Gallop, R., Hoyle, R. H., Kelly, D. R., & Matthews, M. D. (2019). Cognitive and Non-Cognitive Predictors of Success. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, 116(47), 23499–23504. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1910510116>

Conference proceedings published as a book chapter

Bedenel, A.-L., Jourdan, L., & Biernacki, C. (2019). Probability estimation by an adapted genetic algorithm in web insurance. In R. Battiti, M. Brunato, I. Kotsireas, & P. Pardalos (Eds.), *Lecture Notes in Computer Science: Vol. 11353. Learning and Intelligent Optimization* (pp. 225–240). Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-05348-2_21

Book

Dwee, D., Dion, H. B., & Brown, I. S. (2012). *Information Behaviour Concept: A Basic Introduction*. University of Life Press

Book Chapter

Aron, L., Botella, M., & Lubart, T. (2019). Culinary arts: Talent and their development. In R. F. Subotnik, P. Olszewski-Kubilius, & F. C. Worrell (Eds.), *The Psychology of High Performance: Developing Human Potential into Domain-Specific Talent* (pp. 345–359). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000120-016>

Thesis / Dissertation

Kabir, J. M. (2016). *Factors Influencing Customer Satisfaction at a Fast-food Hamburger Chain: The Relationship between Customer Satisfaction and Customer Loyalty* (Publication No. 10169573) [Doctoral dissertation, Wilmington University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global

Web

American Red Cross. (2019, April 15). *Tornadoes - How to stay safe*. <https://www.redcross.org/about-us/news-and-events/news/2019/tornadoes-how-to-stay-safe.html>

American Red Cross. (n.d.). *Make a plan*.

<https://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies/make-a-plan.html>

The Wendy's Company. (n.d.). *Community*. Retrieved April 24, 2024, from

<https://www.wendys.com/csr-what-we-value/people/community>

Appendix

Authors may include appendices as supplementary data or information for the main manuscript. This information might consist of detailed experimental data, surveys, mathematical formulas, or raw (input) data used in the research. The allowed maximum page limit for these appendices is four pages.