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ABSTRACT

Written in a minimum of 150 words and a maximum of 200 words, using English. Contains rational reasons or arguments in explaining why the issue or phenomenon being written about is very important to be raised or studied. Explain the gap from previous studies that have discussed the issue or phenomenon being studied as an evaluation. Explain the problem formulation of the issue or phenomenon chosen as the focus of the study. Explain the type, type, and locus used to answer the proposed problem formulation. Describe the process, method or method used to obtain data to answer the problem formulation. Explain the stages or process of data analysis. Show novelty or important findings that are relevant to the focus of the study being raised or studied. Provide recommendations in the form of policies, concepts, methods, or study weaknesses, which can be responded to by future studies. (font Cambria, 10pt, 1.0 spacing).



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How to cite:

1. Introduction

Introduction is written using Cambria font, 12pt, 1,0 spacing. The introduction consists of four paragraphs, each paragraph is written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The first paragraph contains an explanation of social facts that explain why the chosen issue or phenomenon is very important to be raised or studied. The second paragraph contains an explanation of literature facts that explain the gaps or shortcomings of studies that have discussed the issues or phenomena raised or studied. The third paragraph contains an explanation of the evaluation of previous studies that serve as the basis for positioning the focus of the study. The fourth paragraph, contains an explanation of the questions and arguments/hypotheses tested to answer or achieve the study objectives.

2. Literature Review

Literature review is written using Cambria font, 12pt, 1,0 spacing. Literature review consists of three concepts, each concept is written with two paragraphs of minimum 10 lines

and maximum 15 lines. The first paragraph is descriptive, containing an explanation of the definition, terms, understanding, and explanation of the concept or theory used. The second paragraph is evaluative, containing an explanation of the categorisation, aspects, methods, and examples of the concept or theory used.

3. Method

Methods are written using Cambria font, 12pt, 1.0 spacing. The method consists of three paragraphs, each paragraph is written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The method must also contain five points or elements, namely; First, explain why you chose the issue or phenomenon to be the focus of the study. Second, explain the type of study and the data used. Third, explain the data sources and how they were selected. Fourth, explain what techniques or methods have been used in collecting data. Fifth, explain the process and stages of data analysis that have been carried out.

4. Result

Results are written using Cambria font, 12pt, 1.0 spacing. The result must be relevant to the focus or research question posed, written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The result must also contain three characters in explaining the issue or phenomenon being raised or studied, namely; First, the result must describe the forms of the issue or phenomenon being raised or studied in detail. Secondly, the result must explain the factors that influence the emergence of the issue or phenomenon being raised or studied critically. Third, the result must show the implications of the issue or phenomenon being raised or studied in a transformative manner.

In writing data results using tables, figures, direct interview quotes, it must be adjusted to the journal format. Direct quotes from interview narratives should be done in the following way:

"Partai Indonesia maju mundur is a party that is very favoured by the public because it is pro-poor. It is the party that often receives the highest number of votes in every general election. elections, so many leaders are born from this party (Informant's initials, age)".
(Cambria font, 12pt, Italic)

Tabel 1. Teble name, (font Cambria, 10pt, 1 spacing)

Category/Coding/Indicator	Status/identity/Group	Narrative/Statement/Quote
Democracy 1	Indonesian Party back and forth	The Indonesian Party going forward and backward is a party that exists in the democratic party in 2032 (Source, 2020)
Democracy 2	Indonesian Party back and forth	The Indonesian Party going forward and backward is a party that exists in the democratic party in 2032 (Source, 2020)
Democracy 3	Indonesian Party back and forth	The Indonesian Party going forward and backward is a party that exists in the democratic party in 2032 (Source, 2020)

Source: Interview/online news.

5. Discussion

Discussion is written using Cambria font, 12pt, 1.0 spacing. Discussion consists of five paragraphs, each paragraph is written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The first paragraph is a summary paragraph of all the data written in the result section. The second paragraph is a reflection paragraph that explains the causes that arise or apply to the

data that has been concluded in the summary section. The third paragraph is an interpretation paragraph that explains the consequences that arise or apply to the data that has been reflected. The fourth paragraph is a paragraph that compares and contrasts the findings with those of previous studies. The fifth paragraph is an action paragraph or study recommendation in the context of conceptual, method, or policy as a solution.

6. Conclusion

Conclusion is written using Cambria font, 12pt, 1.0 spacing. Conclusion consists of three paragraphs, each paragraph is written in minimum 10 lines and maximum 15 lines. The first paragraph contains important findings that are relevant to the focus or questions raised in the study. The second paragraph, contains the significance or contribution of the study conceptually, methods, or theories that are relevant to the subject of the study. The third paragraph contains the weaknesses of the study that will become recommendations to be responded to by future studies.

Acknowledgments (if any)

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References

The bibliography section must contain all references cited / cited in the article text must be included in the Bibliography section. Bibliography must contain reference libraries originating from primary sources (scientific journals; minimum 80%) of the total bibliography) published in the last 10 (ten) years. The number of references cited at least 15 (fifteen) library sources. Writing references using **Mendeley** or **Zotero** applications with **APA 7th Edition (American Psychological Association)** citation style.

Library in the form of scientific magazines/ journals:

- Agustinus. W. (2016) Kerangka Ekonomi Makro Daerah Kota Bitung di Kawasan Pengembangan Ekonomi Terpadu. *Sosiohumaniora*, 18, 185-190.
- Shintadewi, E.A & Sumartias S. (2017). Promosi Kesehatan Hiv-Aids dan Stigma Terhadap Pengguna Narkoba Suntik (Penasun) di Kabupaten Sumedang. *Sosiohumaniora*, 19, (2), 129-140.
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Pratama, A. G. (2009). Kontribusi kesejahteraan subjektif pada religiusitas Islam, persepsi tentang penyakit, dan perilaku menjaga kesehatan diri dalam model perilaku memelihara kesehatan: Suatu upaya menemukan model perilaku memelihara kesehatan dengan taraf kecocokan optimal pada penderita HIV+. Disertasi. Program Pasca sarjana Universitas Padjadjaran Bandung.

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Albarracin, Johnson, & Zanna. (2005). The handbook of attitudes. New Jersey: Erlbaum.

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