

TITLE (Written In English Maximum 14 Words) (Cambria, 14 pt, Bold)

First Author^{1*}, Second Author², and Third Author³

¹*Affiliations*

^{2,3}*Affiliations*

*¹Corresponding e-mail: authorname@gmail.com

Handphone Number/WhatsApp: xxx-xxxxx-xxxxx ¹

Abstract

Abstract briefly describes the background, theoretical framework (if applicable), gap in the literature, key findings, significance and implication (if applicable). 200-250 words.

Keywords: 3-5 words, TNR 10

Introduction (1000-2000 words)

Content in the introduction, must contain: *first*, presentation of the main research or study topics; *second*, contains the latest literature related to citing the latest research literature (the last ten years) which has relevance to the article being studied; *third*, it can show gaps that have not been filled by previous studies, inconsistencies or controversies that arise between the existing literature; *fourth*, contain the problem, the purpose of the research or study, the context of the research or study, and the unit of analysis used in the study; *fifth*, displaying what is discussed (aim) in the structure of the article.

Please make sure in the Introduction, there is one paragraph that contains prior research and shows the novelty / state of the art of your article.

In-text citation should follow the format and guidance of Chicago Manual Style 17th edition (Full Note) (Time New Roman, 12 pt). Use the Reference Manager (Mendeley, etc.)

¹ The mobile phone number will not be displayed if the manuscript is published. This is to facilitate communication between the Journal manager and the author

Method (300-800 words)

Write the Method, including research sites, subjects/participants, time, location, data collection method, data analysis method. In-text citation should follow the format and guidance of Chicago Manual Style 17th edition (Full Note) (, 12 pt). Use the Reference Manager (Mendeley, etc.)

Result and Discussion (4000-6000 words)

Finding

The main provisions in writing research or study findings are as follows: 1) present the research or study findings briefly, while still providing sufficient detail to support conclusions, 2) may use tables or pictures, but do not repeat the same information, by providing narration at the bottom of the table or picture so that the reader can understand the tables or pictures presented by the author, and 3) each research finding or study must be interpreted properly using standard spelling. Data analysis processes such as statistical calculations or hypothesis testing processes need not be presented, only the results of the analysis and the results of hypothesis testing need to be reported. Tables or graphs can be used by the author to describe the results of research or studies found verbally, by providing narration or comments at the bottom of the tables or graphs by referring to previous research results contained in reputable scientific journals both internationally and nationally.

Discussion

The discussion section aims to: (1) answer the problem formulation and research or study questions; (2) shows how the findings were obtained or found; (3) interpret the findings; (4) linking research findings or studies with established knowledge structures; and (5) bring up new theories or modifications to existing theories, by comparing the results of previous studies that have been published in reputable journals. In answering the formulation of the problem or research questions, the results of the study must be concluded explicitly regarding previous research. Interpretation of research findings or studies can be done using empirical logic based on existing theories or previous research results in reputable journals both international and national, while findings in the form of reality in the field are integrated or linked to the results of previous studies or with existing theories. For this purpose, the author is required to refer to international journals

(Scopus) and national journals (Sinta). In-text citation should follow the format and guidance of Chicago Manual Style 17th edition (Time New Roman, 12 pt).

Subsection of Findings and Discussion

Subsections are used to present some key findings. Titles of subsections are written on the same level as the Findings and Discussion (Time New Roman, 12 pt). In presenting the findings, visual aids can be used such as Table or Figure.

Example of table presentation

Table 1. (Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold)
The results of average pairs (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

Id	Average pairs	CR*
R1	a – c1	0,0193233
R2	b – c1	0,0132334
R3	c – c1	0,0132334
R4	a – c2	0,2343343
R5	b – c2	0,3423423
R6	c – c2	0,3423443
R7	a – c3	0,0023444
R8	c – c3	0,0234443

Source: BPS DKI Jakarta, 2020 (Times New Roman, 10 pt)

Example of Figure



Source: Archive of Masjid Shital Mustaqiem Samarinda, 2020. (Times New Roman, 10pt)

Figure 1. (Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold)
Masjid Shital Mustaqiem (Times New Roman, 12 pt)

Conclusion (300-500 words)

Conclusion is not summary. Explain the main finding of your research, contribution, and implication. Conclusions must be aligned with the formulation of the problem and research objectives. Explain the lack of your research so that you also mention the recommendation for the further works. Do not write in point, in paragraph is better.

Acknowledgement

(If applicable) is dedicated for any party who contribute significantly to the production/preparation of the article. It could include the sponsor/ research grant donor, early reader, advisor, research assistant, collaborators, etc.

References

Books

- Eliade, Mircea. *Mitos: Gerak Kembali yang Abadi, Kosmos dan Sejarah*. Yogyakarta: Ikon Teralitera, 2002.
- Finnegan, Ruth. *Oral Literature in Africa*. Cambridge: Open Book Publishers, 2012.
- Huberman, A. Michael, Matthew B. Miles, and J Saldana. *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Methods Source Book 3rd edition*. USA: SAGE Publications, Inc., 2014.
- Muskens, Pr. *Sejarah Gereja Katolik Indonesia: Umat Katolik Perintis 645–1500 Awal Mula Abad XIV – XVIII*. Ende: Arnoldus, 1974.
- Schumann, Olaf. *Kekristenan di Asia Tenggara*. Jakarta: BPK Gunung Mulia, 2017.

Journal Articles

- Bellver, José. "The Beginnings of Rational Theology in Al-Andalus: Ibn Masarra and His Refutation of Al-Kindī's on First Philosophy*." *Al-Qantara* 41, no. 2 (December 30, 2020): 323–71. <https://doi.org/10.3989/alqantara.2020.009>.
- Rahayu, Kanti. "Arti Penting Folklore Dan Traditional Knowledge Bagi Indonesia Sebagai 'The Country of Origin.'" media, 2000.

[https://media.neliti.com/
media/publications/241676-none-b4b826e4.pdf](https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/241676-none-b4b826e4.pdf).

Santos, Jennifer Dos Reis Dos. "Hidden Voices and Gothic Undertones: Slavery and Folklore of the American South." *ETropic* 18, no. 1 (2019): 108–24. <https://doi.org/10.25120/etropic.18.1.2019.3672>.

Unsriana, Linda. "Nilai Kearifan Lokal Dalam Cerita Rakyat Jepang (Minwa)." *Humaniora* 4, no. 1 (2013): 310–17. <https://doi.org/10.21512/humaniora.v4i1.3441>.

Informants

Pastor Cornelis Johannes Böhm, MSC, Dutch Missionary in Maluku

Dr. Asrif, M. Hum, Kepala Balai Bahasa Maluku

Drs. M. Noor Tawainella, cultural expert of Maluku

Dr. Wahidin, lecturer of Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Ambon

Rm. Ignasius Refo, Rohaniawan Katolik, Lecturer of Sekolah Tinggi Pendidikan Agama Katolik (STPAK) St. Yohanes Penginjil Ambo