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The Tittle must be Brief, Short in Fewest Word but Informative and Describe the Content of the Article (Bold, 13pt)

Author Name[1*], Author Name[2], Author Name[3] (Bold, 10 pt)

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ABSTRACT

The abstract and keywords are written in English and Bahasa Indonesia. The abstract is written in Times New Roman font, 8.5-point type, single-spaced, and a maximum of 250 words in a paragraph. The abstract is a concise (short and clear) summary of your work. It should provide a concise summary of the work using the following structure: **background: state the fundamental problem the gap addressed. Objective:** clearly define the specific research purpose. **Methods:** briefly describe the research design, participants/objects, and analytical steps. **Finding:** summarize the main results or primary findings. **Conclusion:** state the conclusion and the innovation/improvement of science. It should not include citations, tables, figures, and formulas. The abstract is written initially to make it easier for readers to understand the article's outline.

INTISARI

[If you cannot speak Bahasa Indonesia, please skip this part] Intisari dan kata kunci ditulis dalam bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia. Intisari ditulis menggunakan font Times New Roman, ukuran 8,5 pt, spasi tunggal, dan maksimal 250 kata dalam satu paragraf. Intisari merupakan ringkasan singkat (padat dan jelas) dari karya Anda. Intisari harus memberikan ringkasan yang ringkas dengan struktur sebagai berikut: **Latar belakang**: menyatakan masalah mendasar atau kesenjangan yang dibahas. **Tujuan**: mendefinisikan secara jelas tujuan khusus penelitian. **Metode**: menjelaskan secara singkat desain penelitian, partisipan/objek, dan langkah analisis. **Temuan**: merangkum hasil utama atau temuan utama. **Kesimpulan**: menyatakan kesimpulan serta inovasi/kontribusi terhadap ilmu pengetahuan. Intisari tidak boleh memuat sitasi, tabel, gambar, maupun rumus. Intisari ditulis terlebih dahulu untuk memudahkan pembaca memahami gambaran umum artikel.

ARTICLE HISTORY
Received: xxxx
Accepted: xxxx

KEYWORDS:

Contains 3 to 5 main words, specific, representative, and should be listed alphabetically

KATA KUNCI:

Terdiri dari 3 – 5 kata yang penting, spesifik, representative, dan dituliskan sesuai abjad

A. Introduction (Cambria 12pt, bold)

The introduction should comprise 15-20% of the total article length. Authors must integrate the following elements narratively: **background & context:** describe the ideal conditions versus the real-life situation; **gap analysis:** use supporting data and literature to reveal the problem gap; **significance:** explain why the problem is essential and needs resolution; **objectives:** explicitly state the research objectives and the author's ideas to reduce the gap. (Times New Roman 11pt)

Table 1. STEM Definition

Literacy	Definition
Science	Skills to identify scientific information and to apply the information in the real world in seeking a solution
Technology	Skills to use, develop, and analyze various influential technologies toward learners' cognition
Engineering	Skills to develop a more creative and innovative technology design by combining various disciplines and creating a relevant concept with real-world for learners
Mathematics	Skills to analyze and deliver notion, formulation, and solution mathematically along with the applications

B. Method (Cambria 12pt, bold)

The method section describes scientific steps based on logic and facts. It should not exceed 10% (**for qualitative**) or 15% (**for quantitative**) of the manuscript. The author must detail: **research design:** the systemic steps and design of activities (a flow chart is recommended for complex procedures); **participants/objects:** clearly define the population, sample, and research setting; **instumentation:** describe the main materials, tools, and operational definitions of variables; **data analysis:** explain the techniques used to prosses and analyze the data. (Times New Roman 11pt)

C. Result and Discussion (Cambria 12pt, bold)

Second-Level Heading (Cambria 10pt, bold)

The result and discussion have a proportion of about 50-60% of the manuscript. The study results contain the result of data analysis and hypothesis testing and can be presented in graphs, tables, or descriptive. (Times New Roman 11pt)

Third-Level Heading (Cambria 10pt, italic)

The discussion focused on linking the data and analysis results to answer research problems or purposes of the study, and to broader theoretical context. The discussion is written attached to the data discussed and not to be separated from the results.

The table is written in the middle or at the end of each text description of the results research. The table title is written from the left-center; all words begin with uppercase letters, except conjunctions. Suppose more than one row is typed in a single-spaced. The table consists of top and bottom horizontal rules and the one separating the column heads from the rest of the table. For example, it can be seen in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Title of Table (Times New Roman 11pt)

Literacy	Definition
Object	Description
Object	Description
Object	Description
Object	Description (Times New Roman 10pt)

Second-Level Heading

Figures are in center alignment, and the title of the figure is placed below the image. Avoid displaying figures without explanation in the text. For example, Figure 1 is an example of an image score. Avoid displaying figures without explanation in the text.

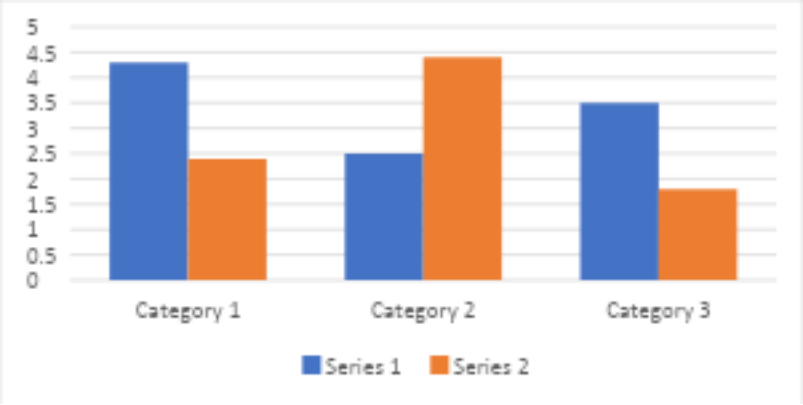


Figure 1. Chart Title (Times New Roman 11pt)

Equations must be numbered in parentheses, as shown in equation (1). The equation is written using MS Equation Editor (not in image format). The equation number is to be placed at the extreme right side.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \quad (1)$$

D. Conclusion (Cambria 12pt, bold)

The conclusion contains a brief description of the research results and discussion. This part is written in paragraph form (not in points or numbers). The conclusion answers the research objectives, stating the research results briefly and not repeating the abstract or rewriting the experimental results. This part should also reflect the innovation or improvement of the existing science. Some suggestions for future research related to the results may be included. (Times New Roman 11pt)

Acknowledgements (Cambria 12pt, bold)

The acknowledgment section represents a formal expression of appreciation for contributions made by institutions or individuals who are not listed as authors, such as those providing financial support for the research and publication. (Times New Roman 11 pt)

References (Cambria 12pt, bold)

References should be written completely according to citations used in the manuscript with a total minimum 15 references. The references list is not grouped based on books, journals, web, or other publication media. All references should be relevant and up-to-date sources of the last 10 years of publication. **80% of them** are primary references such as **journal articles and conference proceedings**. It must contain international journal and write based on the APA 7th Edition Style. The APA Reference Guide can be accessed here. Please use a consistent format for references by using Mendeley, EndNote, etc. For examples: (Times New Roman 11pt)

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Tzanakis, C., & Arcavi, A. (2000). Integrating history of mathematics in the classroom: An analytic survey. In J. Fauvel, & J. van Maanen (Eds.), History in Mathematics Education (pp. 201–240). The ICMI Study. Dordrecht: Kluwer Academic Publishers.

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American public health nursing education and practice in British Malaya. In H. Pols., C.M.
Thompson., & J. H. Warner (Eds.), *Translating the body: Medical education in Southeast Asia* (pp. 67-94). Nuss Press. https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv1xxzqp

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Marks, J.L., Hiatt, A.A. & Neufeld, E.M. (1985). *Metode mengajar matematika untuk sekolah dasar* (Terjemahan oleh Bambang Sumantri). Jakarta, Indonesia: Penerbit Erlangga.

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University of Technology, Auckland, New Zealand). Tuwhera Open Access. http://hdl.handle.net/10292/466

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