Click here, type the title of your manuscript, capitalize the first letter, Font Century Schoolbook 16pt, the title describes the conducted research, single line spacing

Tulis judul review buku, bukan judul buku yang direview

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Submitted: Accepted: Published:

KEYWORDS	ABSTRACT
, , , , ,	An abstract is a brief, comprehensive summary of the contents of the article; it allows readers to survey the contents of an article quickly and, like a title, it enables persons interested in the document to retrieve it from abstracting and indexing databases. Type the abstract here (9pt). Abstract, which comprised of approximately 150-250 words, provides a brief description of problems, aims, the method used, and results. It emphasizes research results in which written in single line spacing. 3 to 5 keywords must be written to describe the research scope observed, as well as the main terms undergirding the research. These keywords can be single and/or combined words (phrases).

KATA KUNCI	ABSTRAK
Kata Kunci_1, Kata Kunci_2, Kata Kunci_3, Kata Kunci_4, Kata Kunci_5,	Gunakan template ini dengan cara menyalin dan menempel artikel mulai dari judul hingga daftar pustaka. Artikel *book review* harus berbahasa Inggris, harus menyertakan judul, abstrak, dan kata kunci

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Introduction

Introduce the problem

Articles of book review are between 5000 words to 9000 words (excluding references and supplementary files). Each article must have an abstract (between 150-250 words) and 3-5 keywords written in both Indonesian and English. Titles should also be written in Indonesian and English. The article is an original work of the author and must be free from plagiarism. The number of references should be no less than 15 and 80% of them should be taken from journals. They must be current, from primary resources, and are not published more than seven years ago. References should be taken from reputable and indexed sources (Scopus, WOS, Thompson Reuters, Sinta), please note that 50% of them should be internationally indexed. References are written conforming to APA Style (7th Edition) guidelines.

The body of a manuscript in book review article opens with an introduction that presents the specific problems and/or issues under study and describes the general introduction of the topics. Before writing the introduction, consider the following questions:

- What are the general issues of the book?
- Why is this topic important?
- What are the primary and secondary objectives of the book review, if any, are the links to theory?
- What are the theoretical and practical implications of the book review?

A good introduction in book review article answers these questions in just a few pages and, by summarizing the relevant arguments and the past evidence, gives the reader a firm sense of what the book was interesting and need to be reviewed and why.

Identity of the Book and the Author

This section describes in detail the title of the book, year, publisher, number of pages, ISBN serial number, and other relevant information about the book. This section also describes the profile of author.

Brief Description of Book Content

In this section, summarize every chapters of the book. Report the data in sufficient detail to justify your interpretations. Mention all relevant main points, including those that run counter to expectation.

Adverse events

If there are interventions in a table or a figure, detail all important adverse events (events with serious consequences).

Table 1. Table title (this is an example of a table)

Variables	Two-way MANOVA											
	Main Effect						Interaction Effect					
	Λ	df	F	Sig.	η^2	power	Λ	df	F	Sig.	η^2	Power
Gender	.956	3;191	2.898	.036*	.044	685	-	-	-	-	-	
Grade	.977	3;191	1.471	.224	.023	385	-	-	-	-	-	
GPA	.978	3;191	1.459	.227	.022	383						

Grade*Gender	-	-	-	-	-	-	.971	3;191	1.920	.128	.029	.491
Gender*GPA	-	-	-	-	-		.958	3;191	2.825	.040*	.042	.672
Grade *GPA							.961	3;191	2.606	.053	.039	.633

Description: Place table caption in front of table body and description below the table body. Avoid vertical rules. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in tables do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article.
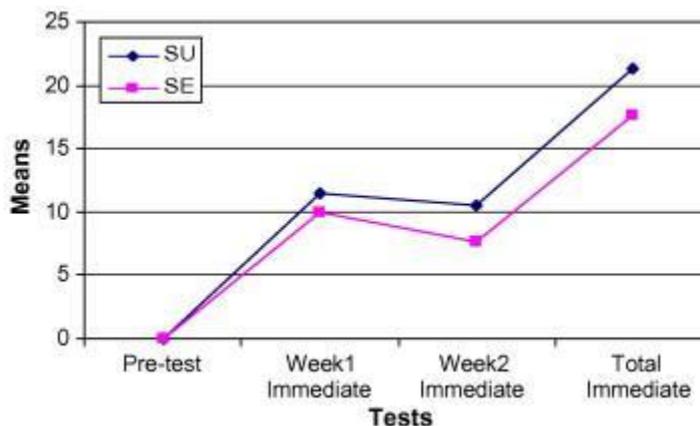

Figure 1. Short term retention of new vocabulary (This is an example of figure 1)

Description: Number figures consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text. Place figures caption and description below the figure body. (Resolution: 300 dpi).

Discussion

After presenting the brief description of book content, you are in a position to evaluate and interpret the implications, especially with respect to your original findings. Here you will interpret and qualify the brief description of book content and draw inferences and conclusions from them. You may emphasize any theoretical or practical consequences of the book content.

Open the discussion section with a clear statement of the support or nonsupport for your original interpretation. Do not simply reformulate and repeat points already made; each new statement should contribute to your interpretation and to the reader's understanding of the book content.

Your interpretation of the book content should take into account (a) sources of potential bias and other threats to internal validity, (b) the imprecision of measures, (c) advantages of the book (c) other limitations or weaknesses of the book content.

End the Discussion section with a reasoned and justifiable commentary on the importance of your interpretation from book content. This concluding section may be brief or extensive provided that it is tightly reasoned, self-contained, and not overstated. In this section, you might briefly return to a discussion of why the topic is important (as stated in the introduction) and what are larger issues.

Conclusions

You may present the main conclusions of the review in a brief conclusions section. This section should not simply repeat the main interpretation of brief description of

book content and discussions but should attempt to draw conclusions that can be based on the book content and under the light of the current knowledge. Preferably, the section may provide the readers with future directions for practical implications.

Acknowledgements

Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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