



Guidelines for Submitting Articles to Al-Munandar: Journal of Education [Cambria, 16, Bold]

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Kata kunci:

Kata kunci 1;

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Kata kunci 4;

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Keyword:

Keyword1;

Keyword2;

Keyword3;

Keyword4;

etc...

ABSTRAK

Jurnal ini menyediakan template untuk menyiapkan artikel untuk produksi elektronik Al-Munandar: Journal Education. Abstrak yang disiapkan dengan baik memungkinkan pembaca untuk mengidentifikasi isi dasar dari sebuah dokumen dengan cepat dan akurat, untuk menentukan relevansinya dengan minat mereka, dan dengan demikian memutuskan apakah akan membaca dokumen secara keseluruhan. Abstrak harus informatif dan benar-benar jelas, memberikan pernyataan yang jelas tentang masalah, pendekatan atau solusi yang diusulkan, dan menunjukkan temuan dan kesimpulan utama. Abstrak harus terdiri dari 200 hingga 250 kata. Abstrak harus ditulis dalam bentuk lampau. Nomenklatur standar harus digunakan dan singkatan harus dihindari. Tidak ada literatur yang harus dikutip. Daftar kata kunci memberikan kesempatan untuk menambahkan kata kunci, yang digunakan oleh layanan pengindeksan dan abstrak, selain yang sudah ada di judul. Penggunaan kata kunci yang bijaksana dapat meningkatkan kemudahan bagi pihak yang berkepentingan untuk menemukan artikel kita.

ABSTRACT

This journal provides a template for preparing articles to be published electronically in Al-Munandar: Journal of Education. A well-written abstract allows readers to quickly and accurately identify the main content of a document, determine its relevance to their interests, and thus decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The abstract must be informative and completely clear, providing a clear statement of the problem, approach, or proposed solution, as well as highlighting the main findings and conclusions. The abstract must consist of 200 to 250 words. The abstract must be written in the past tense. Standard terminology must be used, and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The list of keywords provides an opportunity to add keywords—used by indexing and abstracting services—in addition to those already present in the title. The judicious use of keywords can

enhance the ease with which interested parties can locate our article.



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1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction includes the background, theoretical framework, research problem, proposed solution, and research objectives. The introduction is written using Cambria font, size 11, single-spaced, with 1 cm line spacing. The text is typed within the printable area with 2.5 cm margins on the top, bottom, left, and right. Paper size is A4, 8.27 inches wide, 11.69 inches tall. Layout: header 0.5 inches, footer 0.5 inches. The text does not need to be paginated. (Anas, 2020; Rudy, 2020–2021).

Article Type

An article is an original research paper or a review of previous articles. Articles may be written in Indonesian or English. The article length should be between 10–12 pages, including the reference list. The structure of a research article consists of the title, author's name, institution, and correspondence address; abstract; keywords; introduction; methods; results and discussion; conclusions and recommendations; acknowledgments; and reference list. (Andi Putra, 2024; R.N.K. Roman, 2023). The structure of a conceptual article (containing a review) consists of the title, author's name, institution, and correspondence address; abstract; keywords; abstract; keywords; introduction; main body; summary; and reference list.

The article title is written using 16-point Cambria font, in uppercase, bold, and right-aligned, consisting of a maximum of 15 words and describing the content of the manuscript. The author's name is written using 12-point Cambria font without academic titles; the first name is abbreviated, while

$$x + y = 2 \quad (1)$$

Figures are placed within text boxes, and figure captions are placed below the figure. Figure captions are numbered, and the figure must be referenced in the text. Captions begin with a capital letter. Figure captions with more than one line are written with single-line spacing. Figures are drawn with a line width of 1pt and must have good contrast.

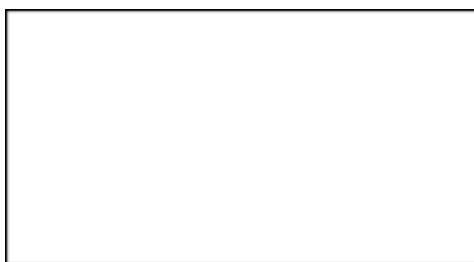


Figure 1. The plot of lineation (L) and FeO content shows a negative correlation

The table is formatted with 1-point line width, and the table caption is placed above the table. Table captions consisting of more than two lines are written with a single line of spacing. The table lines consist only of horizontal lines; vertical lines are omitted. Example of how to format Table 1.

Table 1. Table of student learning outcomes for Cycle 1

No	Student Name	Grade	Grade Level
1	Rudy	80	Completed
2	Anas	70	Completed
3	Andi	70	Completed
4	Roma	60	Completed

2. METHOD

Includes information on how the data was collected, the data sources, and the methods used to analyze the data

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Results section is the main part of a scientific article, containing: final results without the data analysis process, and the results of hypothesis testing. Results can be presented in tables or graphs to clarify the verbal description of the results. The discussion is the most important part of the entire scientific article. The purpose of the discussion is to: address the research questions, interpret the findings, integrate the findings from the research into the existing body of knowledge, and develop new theories or modify existing ones.

4. CONCLUSION

Includes conclusions and recommendations. The conclusions address the research questions. The recommendations are based on the research findings and take the form of practical actions, specifying who they are intended for and their purpose. They are written in essay form, not in numerical form.

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

If applicable, acknowledgments should be directed to the official institutions or individuals that provided funding or made other contributions to this research. Acknowledgments should include the research contract number.

6. REFERENCES

References consist of the author's name, year of publication, article title, city, and publishing institution. The reference list is sorted by the first letter of the author's name (A-Z). The second word in the name is considered the family name. Authors may follow the APA 7th Edition Publication Manual when writing references. All references cited in the text must be included in the reference list. Preference is given to articles taken from journals/publications published no later than 5 years prior to the submission of the article (paper submission). Example of how to write a reference:

Suparman, M. A. (2012). *Desain instruksional modern*. Jakarta: Erlangga.

Sulianto, J., Purnamasari, V., & Febriarianto, B. (2019). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Think-Pair-Share terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Kelas V (Lima) Materi Organ Tubuh Manusia dan Hewan. *Internasional Journal of Elementary Education*, 3(2), 124–131. <https://doi.org/10.23887/ijee.v3i2.18515>.

Syukur, A., Azis, R., & Sukarsih. (2020). Developing Reading Learning Model to Increase Reading Skill for Animal Husbandry Students in Higher Education. *Britain International of Linguistics, Arts and Education*, 2(1), 484–493. <https://doi.org/10.33258/biolae.v2i1.220>.

Wahyuni, I., Slameto Slameto, & Setyaningtyas, E. W. (2018). Penerapan Model PBL Berbantuan Role Playing untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi dan Hasil Belajar IPS. *Jurnal Ilmiah Sekolah Dasar*, 2(4), 356–363. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.23887/jisd.v2i4.16152>.