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Title Page: Sentence Case, Alignment: Center
(Book Antiqua 12 pt, maximum 18 words)

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ABSTRACT

The abstract must be written in a single paragraph consisting of 250-300 words, using Book Antiqua font, single spacing, non-italicized text, and justified alignment. It contains a brief description of the **problem and research objectives, methods used, and the main findings, and the conclusion**. Abstract must reflect the content of the article and should be focusing primarily on the research results. Keywords should consist of 3 to 5 words and are used to support computerized indexing and ease the search of the research and abstract titles.

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INTRODCUTION [ALL CAPITAL, type in Book Antiqua, in 11pt font size]

The article should be 4000-5000 words in lenght, font style: Book Antiqua, font size: 11pt. The paragraph should be indented first line 1 cm. In composing the introduction, you should provide an adequate background. The introduction should provide a clear background of the study by explaining the general condition of the research field and highlighting the main issues or gaps that motivate the study. It should describe the specific problem being investigated, explain how the study addresses this problem, and

clarify why the problem is important to examine. Finally, the introduction must clearly state the aims of the study and explain how the findings are expected to contribute to existing research and knowledge in the field.

METHOD

The methods section explains how the study was conducted by describing the research design, the participants or sample population, the data collection procedures, instruments, and the techniques used for data analysis. This section should provide sufficient detail to allow the study to be replicated, clearly outlining the procedures followed in a logical and meaningful order. The research design and sampling method should be appropriate to address the research questions, and any new methods or instruments should be explained in adequate detail. The description should also clarify the type of data collected, how measurements were made, and how the data were analyzed. Excessive use of formulas or tables should be avoided unless they are essential for understanding the methodology.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result and discussion should be written in different part. They should be presented continuously start from main result until supporting results and equipped with a discussion.

Results

This section is the main part of the article. This is where the author/s should explain in words what he/she discovered in the research. It should be clearly laid out and in a logical sequence. The results of the research presented in this section are the result of a clean process of data analysis such as statistical calculations and testing process or other processes for the achievement of its research. State the findings of the research concisely. If you want to display a table, use the following format.

Table 1. This is the title of your table

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
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Data 2	Data 5	Data 8
Data 3	Data 6	Data 9
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Interpretation of results should not be included in this section, unless the research required combination of both findings and discussion in one section. Title of a table should be put above the table, as seen on Table 1, while title of figure, or chart should be put below the picture.

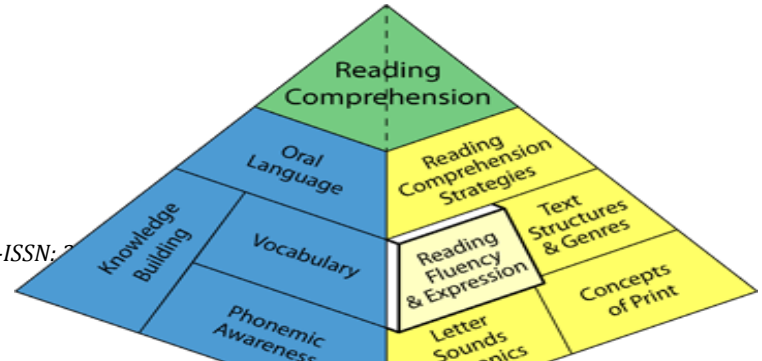


Figure. 1 This is the title of your Figure

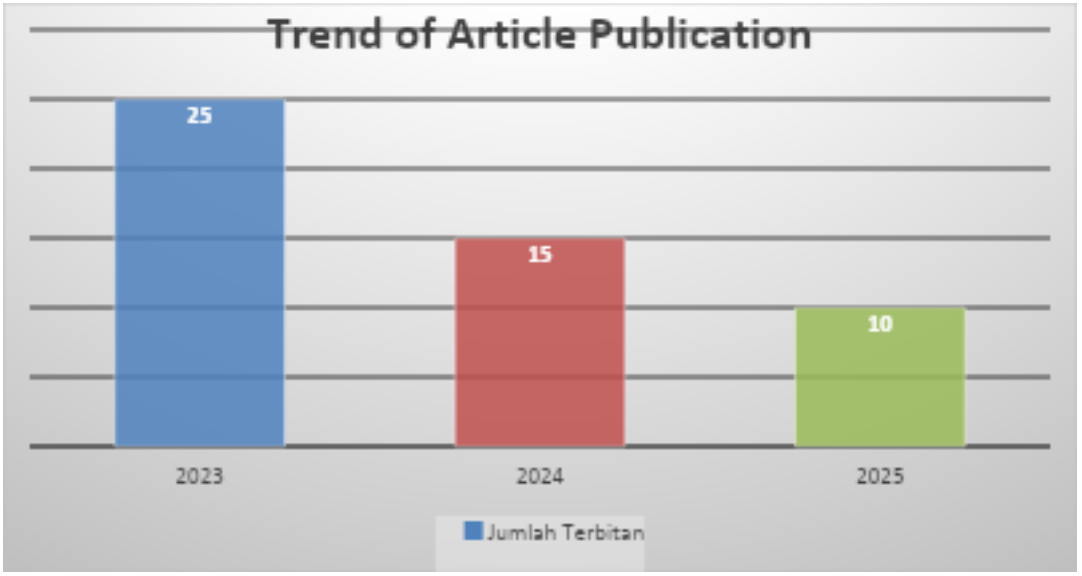


Figure 2. Trend of Article Publications from 2023 to 2025

If your article presents direct quotations, excerpts from transcripts, or interview, use this format:

> **Use these questions as guidelines in formulating your synthesis/discussion**: Are the claims in this section supported by the results, do they seem reasonable? 2) Have you indicated how the results relate to expectations and to earlier research? 3)Does the article support or contradict previous theories?

Discussion

This section is a major component of the research article and is usually the longest part. It presents and discusses the results of the study, including the processes of data analysis such as statistical calculations or other analytical procedures used to achieve the research objectives.

Elaborate the discussion in narrative with this components: **Interpretation of Results:** Start by interpreting and explaining the meaning of your research results. This includes explaining how the results support the hypothesis or research question, as well as the significance of the findings in a broader context. **Comparison with Other Research:** Compare your findings with the results of other relevant studies. This could include studies that have had similar or different results. The aim is to show how your research contributes to the field.

Implications: Discuss the practical or theoretical implications of your findings. This includes how the findings may influence existing theory, practice within the field, or future research directions. **Research Limitations:** Honestly discuss the limitations of your study. This could include methodological, sample, or interpretative limitations. Acknowledging limitations not only increases the reader's confidence in your research but also opens up opportunities for further research. **Suggestions for Future Research:** Provide suggestions for future research based on the results and limitations of your study. This could include suggestions on methodology, topics, or variables that should be further researched.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion should be explained clearly. Please be careful about making generalisations of the findings.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

State the contributing parties or institutions which help your research. It is important to acknowledge those who help you in funding, research facilities, or meaningful suggestions in improving your article. If your article has been presented in a seminar or conference, you can also mention the forum in this section.

REFERENCES

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