

Article Title; Font Times New Roman; Font Size-14

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Abstract:

The abstract must be written in English, Italics, using 12 size Times New Roman fonts, single-spaced. Insert an abstract of 100-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. The abstract of research paper should contain the purposes, methodology, and findings of the study. Abstract must be written in English, Italics, using 12 size Times New Roman fonts, single-spaced. Insert an abstract of 100-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. The abstract of research paper should contain the purposes, methodology, and findings of the study. Abstract must be written in English, Italics, using 12 size Times New Roman fonts, single-spaced. Insert an abstract of 100-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. The abstract of research paper should contain the purposes, methodology, and findings of the study. Abstract must be written in English, Italics, using 12 size Times New Roman fonts, single-spaced. Insert an abstract of 100-250 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. The abstract of research paper should contain the purposes, methodology, and findings of the study.

Keywords: *first keyword, second keyword, third keyword, fourth keyword, fifth keyword*

A. INTRODUCTION

In this section, provide an adequate background of the study and add the current researches to show the gap of the research. The section headings are arranged by Numbers, bold and 12 pt Times New Roman, single spacing. The paragraphs should be single-spacing. The spacing, before or after, is 6pt. In this section, provide an adequate background of the study and add the current researches to show the gap of the research.

Contextualization: Establish the broader context of your research area, highlighting its current understanding and potential challenges.

Research Gap: Identify a specific knowledge gap within the existing literature that your research addresses.

Research Objectives: Clearly articulate the specific goals and questions your research aims to answer.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Provide an adequate review of the literature. The section headings are arranged by Alphabet, bold, and 12 pt Times New Roman, single spacing. Paragraphs shall be single-spaced with no indent. Provide an adequate review of the literature.

Theoretical Underpinnings: Discuss the theoretical framework that grounds your research and its importance to the topic.

Critical Review of Prior Work: Synthesize existing research on the chosen topic, critically evaluating its contributions and limitations.

Justification for Current Research: Explain how your work builds on past research and fills the identified knowledge gap.

C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The Research Methodology section describes in detail how the study was conducted. A complete description of the methods used enables the reader to evaluate the appropriateness of the research methodology.

Research Design: Clearly define the type of research conducted (e.g., experimental, case study, meta-analysis).

Sampling and Participants: Describe your target population, sampling strategy, and participant characteristics (if applicable).

Data Collection: Detail the specific tools and procedures employed for data gathering (e.g., standardized surveys, semi-structured interviews, observation protocols).

Data Analysis Strategies: Explain the techniques and methods used to analyze your collected data.

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the Findings section, summarize the collected data and the analysis performed on those data relevant to the issue that is to follow. The Findings should be clear and concise. It should be written objectively and factually, and without expressing personal opinion. It includes numbers, tables, and figures (e.g., charts and graphs). Number tables and figures consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text.

Presentation of Findings: Systematically present your research results with clarity and organization. Utilize tables, figures, and charts for impactful visualization.

Interpretation of Results: Analyze your findings in relation to the research questions and theoretical framework. Discuss the meaning and implications of your data.

Comparison with Literature: Compare your findings with relevant existing research, highlighting any convergences or divergences.

E. CONCLUSION

The main conclusions of the study should be presented in a short Conclusions section. Do not repeat earlier sections.

Recap of Key Findings: Briefly summarize the most significant outcomes of your research.

Contribution to Knowledge: Explain how your findings advance the understanding of the research area and address the identified gap.

Future Research Directions: Suggest potential avenues for future research based on your findings and the limitations of your study.

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(You have to use Manage Reference, Zotero atau Mendeley, APA 6 or APA 7)

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