



Research Article

Title: A maximum of 16 words describing the research or study conducted, Garamond 14 Pt., Space 1

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Abstract

The abstract contains the main objectives of the study, the methods used, research findings, and conclusions. Abstract is written in English and Bahasa Indonesia uses the late font Garamond 10 pt, using single line spacing between lines. Left indent 2.5 cm and right indent 0 cm and abstract length between 150 to 250 words. Keywords need to be included to describe the realm of the problem under study and the main terms that underlie the implementation of the study. Keywords can be single words or compound words. The number of keywords is around 3-5 words. These keywords are needed for computerization. Searching for research titles and abstracts is made easy with these keywords

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INTRODUCTION

Content in the introduction must contain *first*, a presentation of the main research or study topics; *second*, contains the latest literature related to citing the latest research literature (the last ten years) which has relevance to the article being studied; *third*, it can show gaps that have not been filled by previous studies, inconsistencies or controversies that arise between the existing literature; *fourth*, contain the problem, the purpose of the research or study, the context of the research or study, and the unit of analysis used in the study; and *fifth*, displaying what is discussed in the structure of the article.

Pendahuluan (Tidak lebih dari 4 sd 6 paragraf) (1) Apa yang krusial dari suatu ISU (fenemona) sehingga perlu ditulis (perlu diterbitkan): kuantitatif atau kualitatif (atau kedua-duanya). (2) Apa tulisan yang (sudah) ada tidak cukup? Jelaskan: apa yang SUDAH ditulis orang lain dan apa yang BELUM ditulis (makanya perlu tulisan ini). (Riset terdahulu) (Novelty). (3) Tujuan (khusus) dari tulisan apa? (apakah itu berbeda dengan yang lain? Tujuan tulisan ini MELENGKAPI kekurangan dari tulisan yang ada)=> focus tulisan. (4) Apa yang ingin diuji (dibuktikan) dalam tulisan ini? (argument atau hipotesis yang mau diuji).

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METHOD

The method section describes the steps that were passed in executing the research or study. Therefore, it is necessary to show in detail to the reader why the method used is reliable and valid in presenting research findings. The research methods section should be able to explain the research methods used, including how the procedures are implemented, an explanation of the tools, materials, media or instruments used, an explanation of the research design, population and sample (research targets), data collection techniques, instrument development, and technique of data analysis. Writing subtitles in the method should be included in the paragraph instead of bullets, or numbering.

For qualitative research such as classroom action research, case studies, etc., it is necessary to add the presence of researchers, research subjects, and informants who helped along with ways to explore research data, location and duration of research as well as a description of checking the validity of research results.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results.

Table 1. Tables and figures should be valuable, relevant, and visually attractive.

Statements and subscales	Cronbach-α	KMO	L	r/itt	Dissemination %
XX	x	x	x	x	%
XX	x	x	x	x	%

Sub-titles (Subchapters) 12-, Centered

Figures should be carefully explained in the text and cited in numerical order.

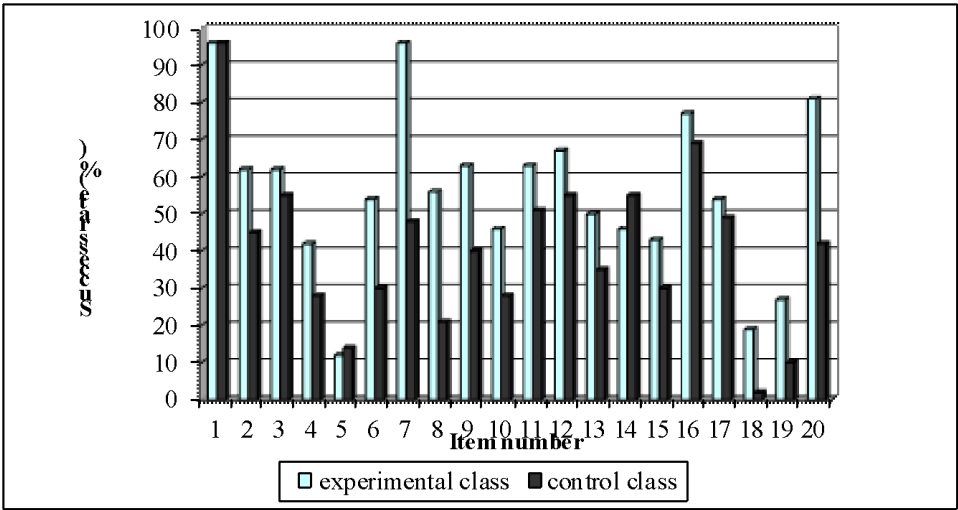


Figure 1. Comparison of success rate of items in the experimental and control class.

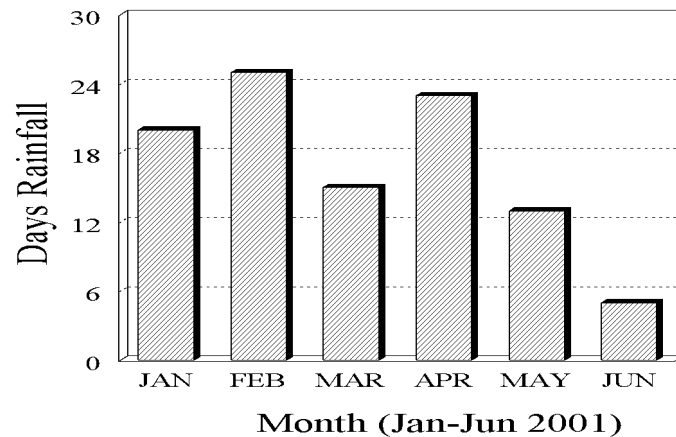


Figure 2. Clear line drawings are essential.

Research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results, research results. Results should be presented in details and discussed accordingly without any mix with other studies.

Discussion

Discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion, discussion.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion consists of a summary of the article that presents a summary of the results of research that has been carried out and is the answer to the formulation of the problem. Conclusions must be aligned with the formulation of the problem and research objectives. If the conclusion is more than one, then it's written using numbering numbers in paragraphs, not by using bullets, and the writer can also add the prospect of development of the results of the research or study as well as how further implications will be the prospects of research or further research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

If needed, the author can add appreciation to this section.

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