ARTICLE TITLE (WRITTEN WITH CAPITAL LETTERS, MAX. 15 WORD IF INDONESIAN, 10 WORDS IN ENGLISH, TIMES NEW ROMAN 12, BALANCED)

Author 1, Author 2, Author 3 (Times New Roman 12, bold)
Name of Affiliation of Institution/Institution, Address of Agency/Institution
Email:

ABSTRACT (Times New Roman 12, ditebalkan)

Abstract is written concisely and factually, includes the purpose of research, the method of research, the result and conclusion of research. Abstract is written in English and Indonesian language, max. 300 words in one paragraph, font Times New Roman 12.

Keywords: word 1, ...etc

INTRODUCTION

This section contains the background or context of the research, research problems, research solution plans, research objectives, summary of theoretical studies related to the research problem, and hypotheses (if any).

The subtitle is centered in capital letters at the beginning of each word except for conjunctions (Times New Roman 12, bold). For sub-headings, it is written left-aligned with capital letters at the beginning of each word except for connecting words. For the third level subtitle, it is written in capital letters and in bold, only at the beginning of the sentence, and so on.

METHODS

Contains the type and research design, research variables, population and research samples, data collection methods, data analysis methods (can be adapted to the research approach used, quantitative or qualitative).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion are adjusted to the research approach. If the quantitative research approach consists of descriptive statistics, the results of the assumption test and the results of hypothesis testing are then

analyzed critically. If the qualitative approach is in the form of themes from the results of the qualitative analysis carried out.

Tables, Figures and Formulas

Each table or figure is given a serial number, title, according to the contents of the table and figure, and the source of the citation if any. The source of the citation is written under the table or figure, Times New Roman font size 10. The title of the table is written above the table and the title of the figure is written below the figure. Formulas are created using the Equation feature in Microsoft Word.

Example table:

Table 1 (table number)

Measuring Instrument Validity and Reliability(table caption, Title Case, italicized)

Variabel	F	Signifikansi
Religiusitas*Moralitas	79.698	p<0.01
Religiusitas*Moralitas	37.700	p<0.01

Sample image:



Figure 1 (image no.). Image caption (Sentence case).

CONCLUSION

The content of the conclusion is the answer to the research objectives, not a summary of the research results. Conclusions and suggestions are made in a concise, clear and concise manner based on the results and discussion.

REFERENCE

Write a bibliography that is a reference in alphabetical and chronological order. Bibliography is a Reference List (Reference) not a

Bibliography, it must contain all the sources referred to in the article consisting of 80% in the form of primary and up-to-date references (derived from journals and research) and 20% in the form of text, media or PNN references from an institution. /department (maximum 10 years), and there is no need to load unreferenced sources. It is recommended to use **Mendeley** in creating the Bibliography. The writing format used in following the format applied by the **APA 6th Edition** (American Psychological Association).

Example of journal writing without a Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

Light, MA, & Light, IH (2008). The geographic expansion of Mexican immigration in the United States and its implications for local law enforcement. Law Enforcement Executive Forum Journal, 8(1), 73-82.

Arbiyah, N., Nurwianti, F., & Oriza, D. (2008). The relationship between gratitude and subjective well being in the poor. Journal of Social Psychology, 14(1), 1124.

Example of journal writing with Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

Herbst Damm, KL, & Kulik, JA (2005). Volunteer support, marital status, and the survival times of terminally ill patients. Health Psychology, 24(1), 225-229. http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/02786133.4.22.225

Example of writing a magazine article

Chamberlin, J., Novotney, A., Packard, E., & Price, M. (2008, May). Enhancing worker wellbeing: Occupational health psychologists convene to share their research on work, stress, and health. Monitor on Psychology, 39 (5). 26-29.

Example of writing an online magazine article

Clay, R. (2008, June). Science vs. ideology: Psychologists fight back about the misuse of research. Monitor on Psychology, 39(6). Downloaded from: http://www.apa.org/monitor/ August 10, 2012.

Example of writing a newspaper article without an author

Six sites meet for comprehensive antigang initiative conference. (2006, November/December). OJJDP News @ a Glance. Downloaded from: http://www.ncjrs.gov/htmllojjdp/news_acglance/2 16684/topstory.htmI August 10, 2012

Example of book writing

Azwar, S. (2012). Preparation of the psychological scale (ed.2). Yogyakarta: Student Library.

Shotton, MA (1989). Computer addiction? A study of computer dependencies. London, England: Taylor & Francis.

Example of writing a book with an editor

Cone, JD (1999). Observational assessment: Measure development and research issues. In PC Kendall, JN Butcher, & GN Holmbeck (Eds.), Handbook of research methods in clinical psychology (p. 183223). New York: Wiley.

Sutopo, AS, & Pranajati, RA (1993). Processing quantitative data. In D. Hastjarjo & AF Helmi (Eds.), Psychological Research Methods (p. 215235). Yogyakarta: Wijaya Press. To create a bibliography using a reference manager, such as Mendeley or EndNote, or at least the References feature in Microsoft Word using APA Style 6th Edition.