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ABSTRACT

Abstract should be written in English in a single paragraph, 150-200 words, highlighting the key messages from the research like research goals, methods, and findings and shows how the paper contributes to the field of education as a whole. Key words: should be written under the abstract in bold italics and should reflect the substance of the paper as also mentioned in the title. Format of the writing of abstract and key words, as well as the body of the article must follow this template.

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The manuscript submitted to Jurnal Pendidikan Anak must be written entirely in English. Authors are required to follow the journal writing guidelines regarding font type, font size, layout, word count, manuscript structure, and reference style. The manuscript should use proper academic English, accurate vocabulary, and clear scientific writing conventions. Authors are strongly encouraged to ensure that the article has been carefully proofread by a professional language editor or native speaker. In addition, the manuscript must comply with scientific publication ethics.

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The article should consist of approximately nine to ten pages, excluding the references. The manuscript structure includes introduction, method, results, discussion, and conclusion. The introduction section explains the background and rationale of the study supported by relevant literature or theoretical review. This section should comprise approximately 20% of the article body. The method section briefly describes the research methods used and should comprise approximately 10% of the article body. The results and discussion section is the most important part of the manuscript and should comprise approximately 65% of the total article content. The discussion should relate the findings to previous relevant studies. The conclusion should be concise and should provide brief

answers to the research problems, comprising approximately 5% of the article body.

Authors are encouraged to include one paragraph of acknowledgements for parties supporting the research, such as funding institutions or contributors. This section should be placed before the references. The references must follow the guidelines of the American Psychological Association (APA) Sixth Edition published in 2010.

METODE

This method section should clearly explain the research methods used, including the research procedures conducted. The method section in a journal article does not need to explain theories in detail, but it should provide sufficient information regarding the implementation of the study. The tools, materials, media, or research instruments used should also be described briefly and clearly. If necessary, appendices may be included to provide additional information for readers.

The method section should generally include an explanation of the research approach used and the reasons for selecting the approach. Authors should also describe the types of data collected, the methods and instruments used for data collection, and the data analysis techniques applied in the study. In addition, authors are encouraged to include a figure or diagram illustrating the research flow or procedures. If statistical formulas are used as part of the research method, commonly used formulas do not need to be presented. However, specific procedures related to data collection and analysis should be explained briefly. Authors are also encouraged to provide references for the methods used.

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

In general, the research findings should be presented first, followed by the discussion section. As shown in this template, the results and discussion may be written under separate subheadings.

Articles may include tables and/or figures. However, tables and figures should not be excessively long, large, or numerous. Authors are encouraged to use appropriate variations in presenting tables and figures. All tables and figures presented in the manuscript must be referred to and mentioned explicitly in the text discussion.

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Table 1. Style dan Fungsinya

No	Nama *Style*	Fungsi
1	CP_ABSTRACT BODY	Abstrak
2	CP_ABSTRACT KEYWORD	Keyword dari abstrak
3	CP_AUTHOR	Penulis
5	CP_BODYTEXT	Teks artikel/paragraf
6	CP_FIGURE	Penamaan gambar
7	CP_HEADING 1	Judul (Bold)
8	CP_HEADING 2	Sub-judul (tegak, tidak tebal)
9	CP_HEADING 3	Sub-sub judul (italic)

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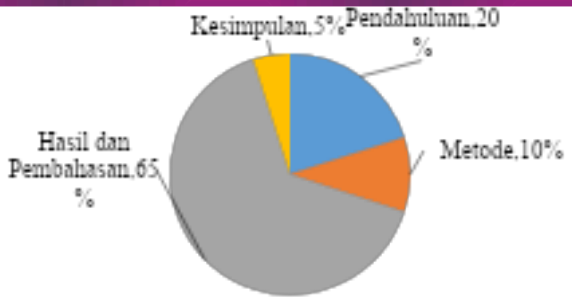


Figure 1. Proportion of Article Sections

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Direct quotations containing fewer than 40 words should be integrated into the paragraph and enclosed in quotation marks. Direct quotations containing 40 words or more should be presented as a block quotation, separated from the paragraph, indented half an inch from the left margin, and written without quotation marks.

> *... when each group member has acquired a different knowledge base and combinations of knowledge are required to solve a problem, collaborative learning (heterogeneous) could be an advantage. If group learning is desirable in school, then teachers need to structure the curriculum to permit each student to acquire a different knowledge base before instructing them in collaborative work*. (Retnowati, 2012:338)

A statement may also summarize information from several references. In this case, all sources should be cited in alphabetical order and separated by semicolons (;), for example (Ritter, Nerb, Lehtinen, & O'Shea, 2007; Sahlberg, 2012; Schunk, 2012).

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CONCLUSION

The conclusion section should contain a concise summary of the research findings. To ensure that this template is applied properly and consistently, authors are encouraged to download the template and save the file on their personal computer using a different file name. Authors may then replace the content of the template gradually with their own manuscript without deleting the subheadings or changing the existing format. This template was prepared using Microsoft Word 2010. To simplify citation and reference management, authors are encouraged to use reference management software such as EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, or similar applications.

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This section contains acknowledgements to sponsors, funding agencies, or parties who made significant contributions to the implementation of the research.

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