JVK

JURNAL VOKASI KESEHATAN

Vol.12, No.1, January 2026, pp. 1-8

ISSN : 2442-8183 (Online), ISSN : 2442-5478 (Print)

http://ejournal.poltekkes-pontianak.ac.id/index.php/JVK



Instructions for author in Jurnal Vokasi Kesehatan since 2026 (Times New Roman 12pt Bold, Consists of 5-25 words)

Elma Marsita[1]*, Winda Irawati Zebua[2], Sania Lailatul Rahmi[3] Jehani Fajar Pangestu[1]

[1] Department of Midwifery, Poltekkes Kemenkes Pontianak, Pontianak, West Kalimantan, Indonesia

[2] Department of Medical Laboratory Technology, Sari Mutiara Indonesia University, Medan, North Sumatera, Indonesia

[3] Department of Midwifery, Poltekkes Kemenkes Padang, Padang, West Sumatera, Indonesia

Article Info

Article History:
Received : xx-xx-202x
Approved : xx-xx-202x
Published : xx-xx-202x

Keywords:
Journal, Template, Article

Abstract

The article should be started with the Title of the Article followed by the author's Name and Affiliation Address and abstract. This abstract section should be typed in font size 10pt (Times New Roman) and a number of words of 200-300. For the abstract section, please use the left margin of 35 mm, the top margin of 30 mm, right and bottom margins of 20 mm. The single spacing should be used between lines in this article. The abstract should be typed in English. The abstract should be typed as concisely as possible and should be composed of: a problem statement, method, scientific finding results, and short conclusion. The abstract should only be typed in one paragraph and one-column format.

© 2026 Poltekkes Kemenkes Pontianak

* Correspondence address:
Department of Midwifery, Poltekkes Kemenkes Pontianak, Pontianak, West Kalimantan, Indonesia
Email: elmamarsita93@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

An introduction is presented in an integrated manner without subtitle. It is written in the form of paragraphs with a length of 15-20% of the articles length, and contains: Background or research rational, Theoretical basis (literature review in brief) and Research objective.

2. METHOD

Method is written with a length of 15-20% of the articles length and contain: The study design, data collection techniques and data sources and also method of data analysis.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results and discussion are presented with a length of 60-70% of the articles length. The results represent a major part of scientific articles containing: Results of data analysis, results of hypothesis testing, It can be presented with a table or graph to clarify results verbally. Example:

Table 1. Distribution of ….

Variable	Frequency	Percent (%)
x	75	75
y	15	15
z	10	10



Figure 1. Makrofaq

Discussion is an important part of the entire scientific article. The purposes of the discussion are to answer the research problem, interpret the findings, integrate the findings of research into the existing knowledge, and formulate a new theory or modify the existing theories. A serial number that is used is number (1), (2), (3), and so on, do not need to use a composite number. Hyphens should not change the serial number.

4. CONCLUSION

Conclusions are made short with no numbering, conclusions answer the objectives or hypotheses of the study. Recommendations refer to the results of research and practical form of action, specifying to whom and for what recommendation is intended. Written in essay form, not in numerical form. Conclusions are written critically, meticulously, logically and honestly on the basis of the facts obtained. There should be no more conclusion discussion and consist of only one paragraph. Suppose there is any suggestion in the conclusion. In that case, the suggestion becomes one with the conclusion (no need to create a new sub-chapter) by simply creating a new paragraph after the conclusion paragraph. Suggestions should be in accordance with the research implication.

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Acknowledgments are conveyed to appropriate parties, especially to the institution or person who is actually assisting the research, for example: to the donor, facilities, materials or advice. Do not give thanks to one of the authors.

REFERENCE

Contains literature that is referenced in the content, arranged alphabetically, and written in the APA (American Psychological Association) system. Fully written, and appropriate with the references in the content. Only load literature referenced in the content. The source of references are 80% from literature published last 10 years. References are at least 80% from research articles in journals or research reports. Each article contains at least 20 bibliographic references. An article should refer to the article published in the (Jurnal Vokasi Kesehatan).

Example:

Book:

Anderson, D.W.; Vault V.D.;& Dickson, C.E. (2016). *Problems and Prospects for the Decades Ahead: Competency Based Teacher Education.* Berkeley: McCuthcan Publishing Co.

Articles in Journals:

Amaliyah, N., & Purnomo, A. (2017). Efektifitas Konsentrasi Kulit Jeruk Sambal Dalam Menurun Densitas Bakteri Pada Ruang Penyajian Makanan Di Kantin Sekolah Dasar Kota Pontianak. *Jurnal Vokasi Kesehatan, 2*(2), 305-311. Retrieved from http://ejournal.poltekkes-pontianak.ac.id/index.php/JVK/article/view/49/48