

[Research Article / Review Article]

TITLE: USE STYLE "Paper Title" (CAMBRIA, ALL CAPS, 14 PT, BOLD, CENTERED)

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ABSTRACT

The abstract should be written in Indonesian and English using Cambria font, size 10 pt, italic, single spacing. The abstract is not a merger of several paragraphs, but it is a complete summary that describes the paper's content. It should contain the research's background, objective, methods, results, and Conclusion. It should not contain any references nor display mathematical equations. It consists of one paragraph and should be 100 through 150 words.

Keywords: 3 - 5 keywords (Cambria, 10 pt)

How to cite: Umbara, C. M. A., Sari, I. M., Tedja, I., and Novia, H. (2022) E-modules based on multi-representations on newton's law materials, *Journal of Teaching and Learning Physics* **7** (1), 1-10. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15575/jtlp.xxx.xxx



1. INTRODUCTION

The manuscript is written in A4 size paper (210 mm x 297 mm) with a top margin of 3 cm, a bottom margin of 3 cm, and left and right margin of 2 cm each. The manuscript is in 2 columns with a distance between columns of 1 cm. The spacing between paragraphs is one single space.

The author's name is written in full under the title without mentioning the title. Below that, the institution's name and the full address where the author works, along with the first author's e-mail address for correspondence, is listed. If there is more than one author and works at the same institution, the inclusion of one address is considered sufficient to represent the addresses of other authors.

The manuscript is organized into four subtitles, namely: Introduction, Research Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusions. Subtitles are written in capital letters and numbered with Arabic numerals. Acknowledgements (if any), a bibliography is written sequentially after the Conclusion and at the beginning of the word not numbered. The use of subtitles should be avoided; if necessary, they are numbered with Arabic numerals such as the following: 1.1., 1.2., ... and so on.

The introduction should include the following: background, problem formulation, objectives, theories, and hypotheses (if any). Scientific discoveries that have been previously published either by oneself or others and related to the research being carried out can be included in this preliminary subtitle.

2. METHOD

The research method used must be written scientifically, namely rational, empirical and systematic. The time and place of the research should be stated clearly and the data and tools and materials used in the research.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion contain the results of the analysis of phenomena in the research area relevant to the study theme. Research results should be compared with relevant theory and research findings.

The use of subtitles in the discussion follows the discussion's needs. Example:

3.1 Sub Section 1 use heading 2 or Cambria, 11 pt and bold.

3.1.1 Sub Section 2

3.2 Sub Section 1

3.2.1 Sub Section 2 use heading 3 or Cambria 11 pt and italic

4. CONCLUSION

Conclusions can be in the form of specific conclusions and general conclusions. Specific conclusions are the results of data analysis or hypothesis testing about the phenomenon under study—general conclusions resulting from generalization or association with similar phenomena in other areas from previous publications. The thing to note is the consistency triangle (problem-object-conclusion must be consistent).

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Table 1. Table Caption

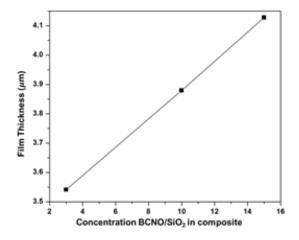
NIM	Nama	KBKR	IQ
1200885	Diah M	85	150
1200886	Herni Y S	77	144
1200887	Rizki Z	90	132

Tabel 2. Table Caption

The enlarged table may be 2 full columns and be placed at the top or bottom of a page. See Table 2.

NIM	Nama	KBKR	IQ
1200885	Diah Mulhayatiah	85	150
1200886	Herni Yuniarti Suhendi	77	144
1200887	Rizki Zakwandi	90	132

Figures are placed immediately after being mentioned in the text. Figures are placed symmetrically in columns. A single-column format can be used if the image is large enough. Image numbering using Arabic numerals. Writing captions using Cambrian font size 10 pt and placed at the bottom. Images that other authors have published must be mentioned in the image's description.



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If there is a reaction or mathematical equation, it is placed symmetrically in the column. The equation number is placed at the far right in parentheses, and the numbering is done sequentially. If there is a series of equations with more than one line, the number is written on the last line. The designation of the equation in the text in the form of abbreviations, such as Eq. (1). Formulas and equations are written using Microsoft Equation 3.0 or MathType and Latex (Handayani, 2010).

$$ka = -\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right) \tag{1}$$

The derivation of mathematical equations does not need to be written down in detail, only the most essential part, the method used and the final result.

5. REFERENCES

Writing the bibliography following the order in which it is quoted in the manuscript. The number of reference sources in one article is at least 20 reference sources, with 80% being primary reference sources and 80% being published in the last 5 years. Primary reference sources are reference sources that directly refer to certain scientific fields, according to the research topic and have been tested. Primary reference sources can be in the form of writings in scientific papers in accredited international and national journals, research results in a thesis or dissertation. Books (textbooks), are included in secondary reference sources so they should be used with a maximum year of publication of 10 years.

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Handayani, A.S. (2010). Analisis daerah endemik bencana akibat cuaca ekstrim di Sumatera Utara, *Jurnal Meteorologi* dan Geofisika, 11(1), 52-57

b. Article with 2 - 6 Author

Suryanto, W., Nurdiyanto, B., & Pakpahan, S. (2010). Implementasi perhitungan receiver function untuk gempa jauh menggunakan Matlab. *Jurnal Meteorologi dan Geofisika, 11(1)*, 66-72.

c. Artikel with more than 6 authors

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2 Book

a. Single Author

Shearer, P.M. (1999). *Introduction to seismology.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

b. 2-6 Author

Trewartha, G.T., & Horn, L.H. (1980). *An introduction to climate.* New York: McGraw-Hill.

c. More than 6 authors

Johnson, L., Lewis, K., Peters, M., Harris, Y., Moreton, G., Morgan, B., et al. (2005). *How far is far?* London: McMillan.

3 Proceedings

Meilano, I., Abidin, H.Z., & Natawidjaya, D.H. (2009). Using 1-Hz GPS data to measure deformation caused by the Bengkulu earthquake. *Proceeding of International Symposium on Earthquake and Precursor*, 153-158, Bukittinggi: Research and Development Center, BMKG.

4 Seminar

Ibnu, S. (2011, Maret). Isi dan format jurnal ilmiah. Makalah disajikan dalam Lokakarya Nasional Pengelolaan dan Penyuntingan Jurnal Ilmiah, Malang: Universitas Negeri Malang.

5 Thesis and Dissertation

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6 Report

Sumaryanto. (2008). Karakteristik sosial ekonomi petani pada berbagai agroekosistem. Laporan penelitian, Pusat Analisis Ekonomi dan Kebijakan Pertanian. Bogor: Kementrian Pertanian.

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