

Title is written in Sentence case with maximum 12 words (Calibri 14, bold, center, space 1,15)

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Submitted: Month Year, **Revised:** Month Year, **Accepted:** Month Year, **Published:** Month Year

ABSTRACT (Calibri 12, bold)

Background: Write down the background/context of the research along with the research gaps.

Purpose: Write down the purpose of the research conducted. **Methods:** Describe the methods used in the study. **Results:** An overview of the results of the research conducted. **Conclusion:** A brief explanation or key points about the answers to the research questions or research objectives.

Implications: conclusion that can be inferred from the study findings. What are the practical and theoretical implications of the study findings?

NOTE: Abstract is written concisely and factually, includes the background of research, the purpose of research, the method of research, the result, conclusion, and implication of research. Abstract is written in English and in one paragraph (200-300 words), font is Calibri 12 and 1 spacing.

The headings **Background, Purpose, Methods, Results, Conclusion and Implication** should not be removed.

Keywords: First word; second word; third word; fourth word; fifth word

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INTRODUCTION (Calibri 12, bold)

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Note: The Introduction and Literature Review sections should together account for at least of (approximately 1000–1250 words). The Research Methods at least of (approximately 600–750 words). The Results and Discussion section (approximately 2,000–2,500 words). The Conclusion (approximately 300 words).

The introduction consists of the background or reasons for the research, supporting theories from several works of literature that become a clear theoretical basis, the formulation of the problem, and the purpose of the research. The introduction is written in paragraphs in one chapter without sub-chapters. The article is written in essay form, so no numeric or alphabetical format separates chapters/sections or marks new chapters/sections. For that, if there are parts of the article content that require numbering or bullet lists, make them into flowing paragraphs as follows: (1).., (2).., and (3)...

LITERATURE REVIEW

Subsection 1

The **Literature Review** section provides an overview of the theories and concepts that underpin the study. It presents a summary and critical analysis of the relevant literature reviewed by the researcher prior to conducting the study. This section should describe previous research on the topic, identify what has and has not been addressed in earlier studies (the **research gap**), and explain how the current study contributes to the existing body of knowledge. Where appropriate, the researcher may also state the hypotheses to be tested or define the research focus based on the literature review.

RESEARCH METHODS

The article's research method describes the research type, subject and object of the study, time and location of the research, research instrument, sampling method, data collection, and data analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Subsection 1

The study's results describe the main findings, presented systematically, with only the results of data/information related to the research objectives. The discussion in the research article explains the results obtained from the research. The entire **Results and Discussion** section should be written in essay form. Therefore, numerical and/or alphabetical formatting should not be used to separate sections or subsections or to indicate the beginning of a new section.

The author compiles, analyzes, evaluates, interprets, and compares the results of the latest findings with current research findings. Therefore, the author must pay attention to the consistency of the article, from the title to the bibliography.

Each citation from a reference source is cited in the text, and cite the source in the bibliography. In-text citations are written like this: (author's last name, year). Meanwhile, citations for online sources are written like this: (Last name of author/editor/institution, year of posting). **Please avoid writing quotes from Mulyana (2000) in Rafiqi (2015). Please, use primary source.** Then, it is not allowed to use footnotes in articles.

The manuscript must include at least one figure or table. Existing tables or figures are presented with sufficient explanations and by including numbers and titles. The number and title of a table are placed above, while the number and title of a figure are placed below. Complete the existing tables and figures by writing the source under each table/figure. The table is created without a vertical border.

Example of Table:

Table 1 Timespan of a Business using Instagram

No	Category (Month)	F	%
1	<6	8	12,9
2	7-9	4	6,4
3	10-12	11	17,7
4	13-24	13	21,0
5	>24	26	42,0
Jumlah		62	100.0

Source: Research Results, 2015

Example of Figure



Source: Instagram, 2016

Figure 1 Ridwan Kamil's post

CONCLUSION

The content of the conclusion should be the answer to the question and research objectives. With that in mind, conclusions are presented in one paragraph, without bullet points, and are not expressed in statistical sentences. The conclusion chapter should be concluded with one paragraph of research results suggestions.

This section is required to be included in the manuscript!

Acknowledgements (Calibri 10): In this section, you can acknowledge any support given which is not covered by the author contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations.

Example: "I/We would like to thank....".

Author contributions (if the author more than one): If there is only a single author in the article, this section is not necessary. For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph specifying their individual contributions must be provided. Please turn to the [CRediT taxonomy](#) for the term explanation. Authorship must be limited to those who have contributed substantially to the work reported.

Example: "Conceptualization, X.X. and Y.Y.; methodology, X.X.; software, X.X.; validation, X.X., Y.Y. and Z.Z.; formal analysis, X.X.; investigation, X.X.; resources, X.X.; data curation, X.X.; writing—original draft preparation, X.X.; writing—review and editing, X.X.; visualization, X.X.; supervision, X.X.; project administration, X.X.; funding acquisition, Y.Y. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript."

NOTE: X.X., Y.Y., and Z.Z. are the initial of the author's name.

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Ethical clearance: Authors are kindly requested to provide a statement confirming that the research has received ethical approval from the relevant institutional or national ethics committee, where applicable.

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- For authors, if ethical approval was obtained: “Ethical approval for this study was granted by the Institutional Review Board at [University/organization Name] (Protocol ID: 2023-XYZ). Informed consent was obtained from all individual participants included in the study.”
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Data availability statement: In this section, please provide details regarding where data supporting reported results can be found, including links to publicly archived datasets analyzed or generated during the study. Please refer to [Data Availability Policy](#).

Examples:

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Conflicts of interest: Authors must identify and declare any personal circumstances or interest that may be perceived as inappropriately influencing the representation or interpretation of reported research results.

Examples:

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REFERENCES

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Book

Kotler, P and Keller, K. L. (2012). *Marketing Management*. Prentice Hall.

Article from website with writer's name

Simmons, B. (2015, January 9). The tale of two Flaccos. Accessed from: <http://grantland.com/the-triangle/the-tale-of-two-flaccos/>

Article from website without writer's name

Teen posed as doctor at West Palm Beach hospital: police. (2015, January 16). Accessed from: <http://www.nbcmiami.com/news/local/Teen-Posed-as-Doctor-at-West-Palm-Beach-Hospital-Police-288810831.html>

Printed journal

Nevin, A. (1990). The changing of teacher education special education. *Teacher Education and Special Education: The Journal of the Teacher Education Division of the Council for Exceptional Children*, 13(3-4), 147-148

Online journal

Jameson, J. (2013). E-Leadership in higher education: The fifth "age" of educational technology research. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 44 (6), 889-915. <http://doi.org/10.1111/bjet.12103>

Interview report

Marino, B. (2014, 18 October). Personal Interview.

Ensiklopedia

Kammen, C. & Wilson, A. H. (2012). Monuments. *Encyclopedia of local history*. (pp. 363-364). Lanham, MD: AltaMira Press.

Printed newspaper

Rosenberg, G. (1997, March 31). Electronic discovery proves an effective legal weapon. *The New York Times*, p. D5.

Online newspaper

Rosenberg, G. (1997, March 31). Electronic discovery proves an effective legal weapon. *The New York Times*.
Diakses dari <http://www.nytimes.com>

Printed Magazine

Tumulty, K. (2006, April). Should they stay or should they go?. *Time*, 167(15), 3-40.

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<http://content.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1179361,00.html>