

# THE TITLE OF MANUSCRIPT (TITLE IN ENGLISH MAX. 12 WORDS)

*Title of Articles (Title in Indonesian Max. 12 words)*

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## Abstract

**Background:** The body of your abstract begins here. The first part of your abstract should state the problem you set out to solve or the issue you set out to explore and explain your rationale for pursuing the project.

**Aims:** The purpose of your study is to solve this problem and/or add to your discipline's understanding of the issue. This section of the abstract should explain how you went about solving the problem or exploring the issue you identified.

**Methods:** This section should include a concise description of the process by which you conducted your research.

**Results:** Your abstract should list the results or outcomes of the work you have done so far.

**Conclusion:** Finally, your abstract should close with a statement of overall results in a nutshell as well as the research's implications and contributions to its field. It should convince readers that the research is interesting, valuable, and worth investigating further. The abstract should consist of approximately 200 words

**Keywords:** 3 to 5 keywords are written alphabetically under the abstract

## Abstrak

**Latar Belakang:** Penulisan badan abstrak dimulai dengan menulis latar belakang. Bagian pertama dari abstrak harus menunjukkan masalah atau isu yang dipilih untuk diselesaikan dan dibahas lebih lanjut.

**Tujuan:** Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menyelesaikan sebuah masalah dan dan/atau menambah ilmu terhadap bidang keilmuan. Bagian ini menjelaskan bagaimana peneliti memecahkan masalah yang diangkat.

**Metode:** Bagian ini menjelaskan secara jelas dan singkat tentang langkah-langkah penelitian yang dilakukan.

**Hasil:** Abstrak penelitian harus menjelaskan hasil atau penemuan dari penelitian yang telah dilakukan.

**Kesimpulan:** Bagian abtrak yang terakhir harus ditutup dengan penjelasan mengenai hasil atau penemuan secara keseluruhan dan implikasi serta kontribusi penelitian terhadap bidang keilmuan. Kesimpulan harus meyakinkan pembaca bahwa penelitian ini menarik, bernilai, dan perlu diteliti lebih lanjut. Panjang abstrak kurang lebih 200 kata.

**Kata kunci:** 3 - 5 kata kunci dituliskan secara alfabetis



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## Introduction

Introduction section contains background descriptions, research issues, key research objectives, and expectations about the benefits of the research results. The introductory section is briefly and clearly written. The author is expected to convey the results of research ever undertaken by others. The final sentence in the introductory section is expected to be the statement of the main purpose of the study. Authors are not allowed to list any tables or figures in the Introduction.

## Method

The method is described in detail which contains the design, population, sample and sampling technique, the workings of the study, the observed parameters, as well as technical analysis. The method is written in narrative form by conveying the important way the research is conducted. Any forms of instruction, manual or technical manual in a research activity that are too detailed should not be included.

## Result and Discussion

Result and Discussion section contains a description of the main results of the research. It is suggested to the writer to convey the main and important result, but not impressed to read the table containing the research result.

## Sub-Chapter of Result and Discussion

The author is expected to interpret the results and then connect them with other journals (accompanied by scientific discussions and arguments that support). The discussion should be able to align with the main purpose of research in the Introduction. Writers may include tables or graphics on the results and discussions.

### Table Format

Caption or title is placed above the table. Each table should use number (such as: "Table 1"). Table 1 spaced typed, **not bold**, should be numbered according to the appearance in the text with open table format. Table shows only horizontal lines. The maximum number is 3 tables. Table title shows "what", "where", "when". Tables are derived from a citation, and the source below the table must be written with 7pt font size. Tables should not be truncated. They should be made into one page. They should not exceed the margin. Long tables (beyond a margin of 2 columns) are placed at the beginning of or at the end of the page (as shown in Table 2).

Table 1. Title of Tables is written above the table

	Disease	Non-Disease
Exposure	##	##
Non-Exposure	##	##

Source: source is placed below the table (optional)

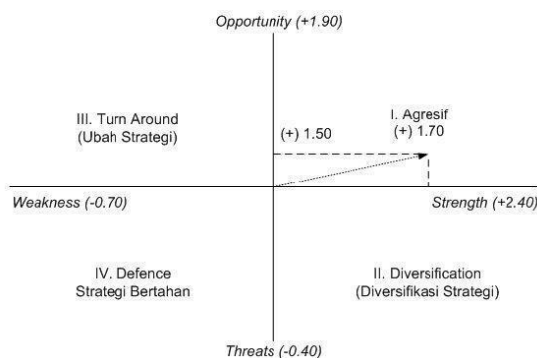
Table 2. The title is written above the table

Table 2: The data is written above the table					
Variables	Variables				Variables
	Category		Category		
	n	%	n	%	
Indicator					
Category	##	##	##	##	##
Category	##	##	##	##	
Indicator					
Category	##	##	##	##	##
Category	##	##	##	##	

\* Additional Statement

### Format Images and Graphics

Caption or title of picture or graphs should be placed under the image with the centre text. Every image must use number (such as: "figure 1"). Figure 1 spaced typed, **not bold**, be numbered according to the appearance of the text with open image format. Pictures show only horizontal lines. The maximum number is 3 figures that should not exceed the margin of writing. A picture from a citation must be written down the source of the image.



Source: author's name (year) 7 Arial font pt.

Figure 1. The title is written below the image (centred)

### Conclusion

Conclusions and suggestions should answer the objectives of research. Drawing conclusions and generalizations are widespread, and they should arc new findings with more meaningful conclusions. The conclusions also should involve the advice given by the author. Recommendations referring to the objective, logical, and appropriate operations of the research should be explained.

### Abbreviations

WHO: World Health Organization; SD: Standard Deviation; ISP: Integrated Services Pos; Posyandu: Pos Pelayanan Terpadu; OR: Odds Ratio; PHC: Primary Health Care.

### Declarations

In this part, authors should mention that: (1) their research has ethics approval and consent to participate, (2) does not conflict with anyone's interest (3) Availability of data and material, (4) Authors' contributions, (5) Funding Source and (6) Acknowledgments.

### Ethics Approval and Consent Participant

Respondents were addressed before the survey about the survey's objectives and purposes, and verbal consent to participate in the study was taken from them.

### Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no significant competing financial, professional, or personal interests that might have affected the performance.

### Availability of Data and Materials

Data and material research can be provided at open data repository (OSF, Zenodo, Repositori Ilmiah Nasional, Institutional Repository Data and etc.) or by upon request. Data Sharing is not applicable to this article as no new data were created or analyzed in this study.

### Authors' Contribution

NKP and IAR conceptualized the study; ERN created the methodology; IAR, NKP, and ERN wrote, reviewed, and edited the manuscript; NKP and IAR wrote the original draft.

### Funding Source

Institutions that finance research carried out.

### Acknowledgment

We would like to thank the Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Airlangga, for their technical support and all the contributors who helped in this study.

### References

References style used by JAKI should be written based on the **Harvard Reference format 1 (author-date)** already available

in the **Mendeley** or **Zotero reference style** database. Please remain that we only receive papers that the reference list is managed by Mendeley or Zotero. The number of bibliography is at least 10 sources and 70% come from scientific articles (journals).

We are concerned to develop scientific knowledge and problem solving in any health administration issues, so please only use journal references which are published not more than 5 years from your submission to JAKI. JAKI do not consider any regulations and approved documents as references.

### Book

Wolper, L. F. (2011) *Health Care Administration Managing Organized Delivery Systems*. 5th edn. Sudbury: Jones and Bartlett Publishers.

### Websites

Health Policy Plus (2018) *Indonesia Makes Inroads toward Universal Health Coverage through National Health Insurance Program, Paving the Way for Others*, *Health Policy Plus*. Available at: <http://www.healthpolicyplus.com/indonesia/UHC.cfm> (Accessed: 17 December 2018).

Mboi, N. (2018) *Commentary: We Need Data to Improve Health Care Access and Quality in Indonesia*, *Jakarta Globe*. Available at: <https://jakartaglobe.id/opinion/commentary-need-data-improve-health-care-access-quality-indonesia/> (Accessed: 17 December 2018).

### Journals

Elrod, J. K. and Jr, J. L. F. (2018) 'Healthcare establishments as owner-operators of digital billboards: making the most of excellent roadside visibility and high traffic counts to better connect with patients', *BMC Health Services Research*, 18(928), pp. 29–48. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-018-3680-y>.

Adair, K. C. *et al.* (2018) 'The Improvement Readiness scale of the SCORE survey: a metric to assess capacity for quality improvement in healthcare', *BMC Health Services Research*, 18(975), pp. 1–10. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12913-018-3743-0>.

### Additional:

1. The manuscript is written by using Microsoft Word computer program with Arial font size 11 with A4 page size and with moderate size margins.
2. The contents of the article use a two-column format except the title, correspondence and abstract.
3. Margin or limit of writing from the edge of the paper is 2.5 cm on all four sides.
4. The first letter of reference title is written with capital letters, the rest with small letters, except the names of people, places, and time.
5. All plagiarism rates of scientific articles are checked through TURNITIN software 2 times; the first journal entry and the review version.