

**THE TITLE ARE WRITTEN WITH ARIAL BOLD (10 PT) AND PREFERABLY NOT MORE THAN 20 WORDS. TITLE CLEARLY DESCRIBES THE MANUSCRIPT CONTENT, CONCISE, INFORMATIVE AND SHOULD AVOID ABBREVIATIONS AND FORMULA [Arial 10 pt, bold]**

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**ARTICLE'S TITLE (TITLES ARE MADE SHORT, DENSE, INFORMATIVE. THE TITLE SHOULD DISPLAY THE MOST IMPORTANT RESULT OF THE RESEARCH) [Arial 10 pt, UPPERCASE, bold]**

## **ABSTRACT**

English abstract for Jurnal Kesehatan Lingkungan (Journal of Environmental Health). Abstract should be an informative summary of your script. Abstract must follow a predefined structure which includes the introduction, methods, results and discussion and conclusion with a maximum word count of 250 words. There is different structure between Original Research article and Literature Review article. There is no specific chapter for methods and results in Literature Review article, it is also applicable to abstract. Abstract is written using Arial 10, double spaces. Written with the following rules: **Introduction:** contains the backgrounds, core issues, and research objectives. **Methods:** contains the research design, population, sample, sampling methods, research variables, data collection and data analysis. **Results and Discussion:** contains the results and discussion of research. **Conclusion:** write the conclusion with your own words to answer the problem and research objectives.

**Keywords:** *maximum five words or phrases which are sorted alphabetically, written in lowercase style, separated by commas, and without point in the end of words. The keywords should avoid general and plural terms or multiple concepts. Keywords will be used for indexing purposes it is preferable to not to use words in the title as keywords.*

## **INTRODUCTION [Arial 10 pt]**

Provide an overview of the background of the study, identification of problems, and statements of purpose and hypotheses that will be tested in this study. The introduction should include data related to problems that develop relatives from similar studies.

## **METHODS (No need to put this chapter in Literature Review) [Arial 10 pt]**

The researcher's method is expected to provide a detailed description of research designs, as well as the population under investigation or the experimental model used; operational definitions of external variables (results) and instruments used; methods for estimation and measurement of exposure variables / independent / exposure; the classification and categorization of variables from the value class of the variable used. All stages of statistical analysis and software used.

## **RESULTS**

Explanation results are made clear and concise without providing interpretation and extrapolation of the results being reported. Researchers don't need to provide explanations on the methods at the beginning of the results. The entire results of the analysis and experiments were reported in the manuscript including the results of the analysis of sensitivity and secondary analysis. Reported results are not limited to significant statistic-only results or results selected to support research hypotheses. It is worth mentioning clearly the number of observations in each analysis, as well as information on missing data, how to handle and analysis.

## **DISCUSSION (For Literature Review, the review table goes into this section consisting of the name of the researcher, the title of the research, population, methods, outcomes and conclusions)**

Researchers are expected to provide reviews and other information needed to put the research findings into the context of the population being observed. Researchers used the complete and balanced sources of the library including studies inconsistent with hypotheses, results and

conclusions from current studies. Researchers convey honestly related to the weakness of the research. No need to re-mention the methods or results at the beginning of the discussion.

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The acceptable contribution includes general support by the institution/institution/head both in the form of technical assistance, and financial support and or materials (including grants). Mention conflicts of interest, if any.

## **CONCLUSION**

The author's is expected to summarize the main findings in brief, solid, and clear and answer research objectives. This conclusion can be concluded with suggestions and things that can be done in the future (if deemed necessary).

## **REFERENCES**

1. The list of citation and reference libraries used are mandatory using the default citation applications (Mendeley, Endnote, Zotero, etc).
2. The Reference is written in the Vancouver Style at least 80% derived from the SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION of the journal or Proceeding with a maximum of 5 years since the manuscript submitted in Jurnal Kesehatan Lingkungan (Journal of Environmental Health).
3. Unpublished sources, such as manuscript or personal communication, cannot be used as reference text.

4. References in text, tables, and legends must be numbered in parentheses e.g. (1), (1, 4), (1-3), (1, 3-5) and are quoted sequentially according to the sequence of appearances in the manuscript.
5. Don't include references on the abstract list of libraries in the table, images and panels must be in numerical order according to where the item is quoted in the text
6. Reference from the online journal must include DOI (Digital Object Identifier).
7. Online material, please cite the URL, along with the date you access the website.

### ***Standard Format for Books***

the initials Book of family name writers. Title: Subtitle. Edition (if not the first). Place of publication: publisher; Years.

#### Books with 1-6 authors

8. Webb P, Bain C. Essential epidemiology: an introduction for students and health professionals. England : Cambridge University Press; 2010.

#### Book with over 6 authors

9. Fauci AS, Braunwald E, Kasper DL, et al. Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. 17th ed. New York: McGraw Hill; 2008.

#### Chapters in the book

10. Vidyadaran S, Ramasamy R, Seow HF. Stem cells and cancer stem cells: Therapeutic Applications in Disease and Injury. In: Hayat MA, editor. New York: Springer; 2012.

#### Ebook

11. Frank SA. Immunology and Evolution of Infectious Disease [Internet]. Princeton: Princeton University Press; 2002 [cited 2014 December 17]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK2394/pdf/TOC.pdf>

### ***Standard Format for Journal***

#### Manuscript journal 1-6 author

12. Tresamol VP, Antony MA, Mini KV, Siju J. Seroprevalence of Leptospirosis among Cattle in and Around Thrissur District, Kerala. *International Journal of Livestock Research*. 2017;7(3): 45-48. <https://doi.org/10.5455/ijlr.20170124044946>

Manuscript Journal of more than 6 authors

13. Chadsuthi S, Bicout DJ, Wiratsudakul A, et.al. Investigation on predominant *Leptospira* serovars and its distribution in humans and livestock in Thailand, 2010-2015. *PLoS Negl Trop Dis*. 2017;11(2). <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0005228>

**Table 1 Bivariate Analysis of the Relationship Between Personal Hygiene and Incidence of Scabies In Jombang Class IIB Prison**

		Scabies Incidence				Total		P – Value
		Scabies (people)	Percentage (%)	Non-Scabies (people)	Percentage (%)	Total (people)	Percentage (%)	
Personal hygiene	Good	31	36,5	20	23,5	51	60	0,001
	Bad	32	37,6	2	2,4	34	40	
<b>Total</b>		<b>63</b>	<b>74,1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25,9</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>100</b>	



**Figure 1 *Sarcoptes scabiei* on the Sleeping Mat of WBP**