TEMPLATE MANUSCRIPT
JURNAL HAWA: STUDI PENGARUS UTAMAAN GENDER DAN ANAK

Title, Author Name, Author Affiliation, Email and Address

a. Article Title Maximum 15 Words (The article title is written concisely but informative). It is advisable not to use abbreviations that are not widely known.

b. The author's name is written under the title of the article in full but without a title beginning with a superscript letter.

c. Affiliation, city and country are written under the author's name beginning with a superscript letter according to each author's name.

d. E-mail addresses are written under the affiliation according to each author

Example:

lects the substance of the entire article and allows readers to determine relevance to their interests and decide whether to read the full document or not. The abstract contains a statement about the background, research objectives or focus of discussion, methods or important research steps, findings and discussion, and conclusions [Book Antiqua, 9,5 pt, Normal]

Keywords should be included to describe the problem areas studied and key terms that underlie the implementation of the research. Keywords can be single words or combinations of words. Number of keywords 3-5 words. These keywords are required for computerization, search for research titles and abstracts [Book Antiqua, 9,5 pt, Normal]

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1. Introduction [Book Antiqua, 13 pt, Bold]

The text is typed in Book Antiqua font type, size 11 pt, spacing 1.15.

Contains the background of the problem, description, and further study of problems or gaps between ideals and reality, supported by relevant theories and current research, as well as research objectives. The problem must offer value or benefit from new research as an innovative endeavor, written in approximately 20% of the entire body including the title and abstract.

The introduction contains a background that describes the state of the art of previous research of at least 5 of the literature that has been peeled and can justify the novelty or newness of the research, and overcomes the problem, the literature is explained as an introductory part with theoretical concepts and comparison of related research results, outlines a problem-solving plan, explains the GAP analysis (GAP analysis), solving problems, updating knowledge, using primary sources of reference (preferably using journals), outlining research objectives.

The citation style in the Jurnal Hawa: Studi Pengarus Utamaan Gender dan Anak uses the APA Style (American Psychological Association) 7th edition, the citation uses reference management applications (Mendeley, Zotero, and EndNote). The citation method is simply by writing the name of the author and the year of publication, for example for one author

(Gladding, 2021), two authors (Asri & Kadafi, 2020), three or more authors (Mahatmaharti et al., 2019).

Example quote: according to (Anderson, 2020) states that one of the factors in child development is influenced by environmental aspects.

Author's note:

1. The introduction contains the background which is the reason for the publication of the article
2. Relevant literature reviews (State of the art) sourced from reputable national and international journals
3. State the purpose of the research clearly and the purpose of the research as the most important part of the introduction.
4. Determine the importance of research: Why is this problem important for research?
5. Describe some of the findings from previous research and explain how they contribute to the wider field of research (Starting with art and Gap analysis).

The author needs to understand that the introduction must follow the provisions described above.

2. Method [Book Antiqua, 13 pt, Bold]

The text is typed in Book Antiqua font type, size 11 pt, spacing 1.15.

Written briefly, concisely, and clearly, but sufficiently so that it can be imitated. This section contains an explanation of the research approach, research subjects, research implementation procedures, use of materials and instruments, data collection, and analysis techniques. This is not a theory. In the case of using statistics, formulas that are generally known should not be written down. Any specific criteria used by researchers in collecting and analyzing research data must be explained in full, including the quality of the instruments, research materials, and data collection procedures. This section should be written about 10% (for qualitative research) or 15% (for quantitative research) of the body.

The research method in the Jurnal Hawa: Studi Pengarus Utamaan Gender dan Anak includes: types of research, approaches, research designs, time, research locations, targets/objectives, research subjects, research procedures, instruments, and data analysis techniques as well as matters related to the process of research methods carried out in the writing of this article [Book Antiqua, 11 pt, Normal]

Author's note:

1. Explanation of subject description or population description and method of taking subjects/sampling
2. Explanation of instrumentation technique descriptions;
3. Describe the description of the data collection procedure and the timing of its implementation
4. Describe the description of the type of data analysis used;
5. Explain the description of the validity test, instrument reliability, and statistical tests and comparisons made (quantitative)

6. Description of the explanation of the data analysis process.

3. Results and Discussion [Book Antiqua, 13 pt, Bold]

Results [Book Antiqua, 13 pt, Bold]

The text is typed in Book Antiqua font type, size 11 pt, spacing 1.15.

The research results in the Jurnal Hawa: Studi Pengarus Utamaan Gender dan Anak are presented in full and according to the research scope. And presented in the form of theoretical descriptions both qualitatively and quantitatively. Research results can be supplemented with tables, graphs, pictures, and/or charts (for quantitative, qualitative research, and so on). Tables, graphs, figures, and/or charts are numbered and given a title. The results of data analysis are interpreted according to the provisions and validity of the research results.

An example of a table description can be seen in the table below.

Table 1. Experiment Group Wilcoxon Test

Test Statistics[a]	
	Posttest - Pretest
Z	-2.805[b]
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.005

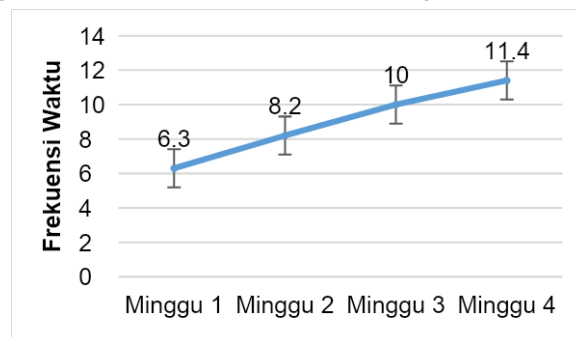a. Wilcoxon Signed Ranks Test
b. Based on negative ranks.

An example of an image description can be seen in the image below.

Figure 1. Development of Children's Learning at School

For an example of a graph/chart description, see the graph below.

Graph 1. Increasing Children's Learning Behavior at School

Discussion [Book Antiqua, 13 pt, Bold]

The text is typed in Book Antiqua font type, size 11 pt, spacing 1.15.

The research discussion describes the results of data processing, interprets the findings logically, relates them to relevant reference sources, and the implications of the findings.

The discussion relates to the introduction through research questions or hypotheses posed and a review of the literature, but does not merely repeat or rearrange the introduction; the discussion should always explain how the research can advance the reader's understanding of the research problem from the previous position at the end of the introduction. To clarify the research message, the discussion should be kept as concise as possible by stating clearly and completely, supporting, explaining, and defending the research answers, and discussing other important and relevant issues. Care should be taken to provide comments and not repeat results. Companion/other issues should not be included, as this tends to obscure the message. Author's note:

1. State the Main Findings of the Study;
2. Explain What the Findings Mean and Why They Matter;
3. Support answer with results. Explain how the research results relate to expectations and the literature, clearly stating why the results are acceptable and how they are consistent with previously published knowledge on the topic;
4. Linking Findings to Similar Studies;
5. Considering Alternative Explanations of the Findings;
6. State the Clinical Relevance of Findings;
7. Acknowledge Study Limitations, and;
8. Provide Suggestions For Further Research.

5. Conclusion [Book Antiqua, 13 pt, Bold]

The text is typed in Book Antiqua font type, size 11 pt, spacing 1.15.

The conclusion contains conclusions from the research findings and suggestions. The conclusion contains a summary of the research results and a discussion. Conclusions are research findings in the form of answers to research questions or research objectives.

The conclusion is meant to help the reader understand why the research is important to them after reading the article. The conclusion is not just a summary of the main topics discussed or a restatement of the research problem but is a synthesis of the key points. Conclusions should not leave questions unanswered.

Suggestions contain input or suggestions for further research. The research results provide suggestions/contributions to the application and/or development of science.

Note, for authors:
1. State the research conclusions clearly and concisely. Short and to the point;
2. Explain why the urgency of the research is important to the reader.

3. Prove to readers, and the scientific community, that the findings of this study are worthy of note. The implications of research findings should be discussed within a realistic framework, and;

Strive for accuracy and originality in research conclusions. If the research hypothesis is similar to previous papers, then the researcher must establish why the research and research results are original.

References [Book Antiqua, 13 pt, Bold]

The text is typed in Book Antiqua font type, size 11 pt, spacing 1.15.

References contains reference sources with at least 80% of literature published in the last 5 years. Literature sources come from accredited national journals and/or international journals. References are not recommended and sourced from the Internet.

All references referred to in the text of the article must be listed in the Bibliography section. Writing bibliography and citations with APA Style 7th edition. Write references using reference managers (Mendeley, Zotero, and EndNote).

Reference entry example (**APA style)**:

Anderson, K. (2020). Get acquainted with social networks and applications: it's time to talk about TikTok. Hi Tech News Library, 37(4), 7–12.https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1108/LHTN-01-2020-0001

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Zubaedi, Z., Zulkarnain, S., Mulyadi, M., Amin, A., Dali, Z., Asiyah, A., Mustamine, A., & Badawi, B. (2020b). Internalization of Character Values through a Sufistic Approach. Journal of Psychology and Education, 58(2), 2680–2691.https://doi.org/10.17762/pae.v58i2.2430