

Article Title, Maksimum 15 kata, Menjelaskan Substansi Penelitian yang telah dilakukan, Arial 14, spasi 1, spacing after 3 pt, Bold, Center(Dalam Bahasa Inggris)

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Abstract

The abstract consist of 200-250 words and set forth in one paragraph. **Background:** explaining the research problem and its urgency. Provide a background to your paper and why is this topic interesting. Avoid unnecessary content. **Purpose:** Describe the topic your paper examines. Use numbering (1) and (2) for multiple purposes. **Methodology:** Provide an outline of the research method(s) and data used in this paper. Explain how did you go about doing this research. **Results:** The results section contains the main findings or empirical results of the study along with a brief discussion, in one or two sentences. Highlight the results that were actually produced from the data analysis without including in-depth interpretations here. **Conclusion:** Provide conclusion(s) and implication(s) of your research. What conclusions did you get and what are the implication(s)? What is the main take-home message? Explain the **contribution** of this research. **Keywords:** listed below the abstract. Key words reflect important concepts in the text. Add 5 keywords, arranged alphabetically. These keywords are needed for computerization. Searching for research titles and abstracts is made easy with these keywords.

Keyword: capital each word;

Keywords: Keyword; Keyword; Keyword (maksimal 5 Kata)

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PENDAHULUAN

Arial 11, 1.5 spacing, before after 0 pt, justify, 1 column. Written in capital letters and bold, without numbering or bullet points, containing the background, problems, and theoretical framework both explicitly and implicitly, without subsections, thus without numbering or bullet points. References must be taken from various reputable national and international scientific journals (indexed by SCOPUS, Web of Science, or SINTA) published no more than three (3) years prior to the submission of the article. This section should briefly provide information about.

Background and context of the problem, explaining the phenomenon or main issue that is the reason for conducting the research. This may include actual phenomena or problems, data/statistics that demonstrate the importance of the issue, the impact caused,

and the context of the research field. The condition of previous research, containing a literature review that can be taken from primary books or other references. Avoid the use of secondary citations. Citations in the references are then synthesized so that this research can be illustrated. Showing what has been done by previous research. In this way, readers can see the research landscape, not just a collection of citations.

Research Gap is a very important part. A research gap is not just a statement of "there has been no research on X." The gap must indicate the inadequacy, inconsistency, or unanswered aspects of previous research. Research Gap can be in the form of a knowledge gap, methodological gap, contextual gap, empirical gap, theoretical gap, and practical gap. Novelty of research can include novelty of methods, novelty of objects/contexts, novelty of variables, novelty of integration, and novelty of empirical findings. Where is the relationship between the gap and novelty explained?.

The research limitations can be placed at the end of the introduction, before the research objectives. The limitations serve to explain the scope of the research, not to highlight the weaknesses of the research. Things that can be limited: Research object, Research location, Research period, Characteristics of respondents/data, Analyzed variables, Methods/models used, Parameters or indicators, and Certain conditions that are not analyzed. The research objectives must be consistent with the gap and novelty. If the research has several objectives, then it should be written as follows: this research aims to: (1) ..., (2) ..., and (3) etc. Avoid goals that suddenly appear and have no basis in the previous paragraph.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Method (for research paper), written in capital letters and bold, without numbering or bullets, no sub-sections so no numbering or bullets. This section should inform the reader about the materials and methods used by the author for the research. Please ensure that sufficient information has been provided to allow for the replication of the research. The components of the research method at a minimum include:

Explain the type, design, and research approach used, such as quantitative, qualitative, mixed methods, experiments, surveys, case studies, development research, literature reviews, or other approaches. Explain the reasons or their suitability with the research objectives if necessary.

Explain the location or context of the research and the period of implementation if relevant to the characteristics of the research.

Explain the population and sample along with the selection techniques and criteria. For research based on specific data or objects, explain the characteristics and sources of the objects/data used.

Explain the data collection techniques, such as observation, interviews, questionnaires, documentation, experiments, measurements, or other techniques. mention supporting instruments for data collection. Describe the stages of data collection systematically.

Explain the methods or techniques used to process and analyze the data. For quantitative research, it may include descriptive analysis, assumption testing, hypothesis testing, regression analysis, SEM, and so on. For qualitative research, explain processes such as data reduction, coding, categorization, thematic analysis, or other analysis techniques.

Explain the procedures used to ensure the quality of data and research results, in accordance with the research approach. For example, validity and reliability tests in quantitative research or triangulation, member checking, and audit trails in qualitative research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Written in capital letters and bold, not numbered or bulleted, presented in sub-chapters, written in Indonesian, and clearly discussing the main issues with reference to the writing objectives. The presentation of study results may use tables and figures if necessary. The results must be able to answer the objectives. The presentation of results must be based on the obtained data, while the discussion should explain the meaning, implications, and contributions of the research findings.

Present the research findings systematically based on the objectives, research questions, hypotheses, or the established order of analysis. The results must be presented objectively and supported by relevant data. Present data or analysis results in the most informative form, such as tables, images, graphs, diagrams, or narrative descriptions. Each table and image must have a title, number, and adequate description and be referenced in the text. Each result presented is immediately followed by interpretation and discussion.

Explain the meaning of the obtained results, not just repeating the numbers or information presented in the table/figure. Interpretation must answer the question: What does the finding mean? Compare the research findings with the results of previous relevant studies. Explain whether the findings support, reinforce, expand, or differ/contradict previous research. Explain the implications of the findings, both theoretically, methodologically, and practically, in accordance with the characteristics of the research. Emphasize how the

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research findings fill the research gap and support the novelty that has been presented in the introduction.

Table, Figure and Diagram

The relationship between Tables or Figures and Text is explained, tables and figures complement the text, all tables and figures/diagrams must be referenced in the text. The author should also explain what the reader should look for when using the table or figure.

Tables are written by providing the table number and name above the table, typed in the center with 1 spacing, Arial 10. The table header is bolded while the body of the table is not bolded.

Example:

The table is presented in an open table format. Add a discussion before the table.

Tabel 1. (Cth. **Tabel 1. Karakteristik responden penelitian**)

Rata-rata <i>Pretest</i>	Rata-rata <i>Posttest</i>	Rata-rata Selisih	Rata-rata <i>Gain</i>	Kategori
34,00	86,33	52,33	0,80	Tinggi

The image is labeled with a number followed by the name below the image and diagram in Arial 11 font, single-spaced.

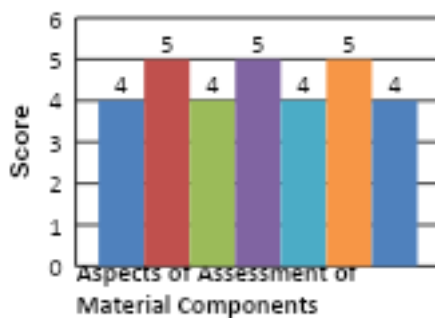
Example :



Figure 1. Regional General Hospital

Diagram diberi keterangan pada garis X dan Y, background putih, tidak menggunakan bingkai pada luar diagram, diagram diberi warna bukan hitam putih atau diarsir. Contoh:

A: Content Suitability



- B: Learning Syntax in Comics with Guided Inquiry
- C: Easy to Understand
- D: Developing Critical Thinking Skills
- E: Developing a Scientific Attitude
- F: Relevance of Media to the Material
- G: Use of Media

$$RS = \frac{5-1}{5} = 0,8 \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

1,00 – 1,80 = Very Low

1,81 – 2,60 = Low

2,61 – 3,40 = Curently

3,41 – 4,20 = High

4,21 – 5,00 = Very High

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The conclusion contains the research objectives and is presented narratively without numbering. Recommendation are presented with consideration of the benefits that can be obtained from the research results. Recommendations for further research

1. DECLARATION of AI

The author states that [does not use/uses] artificial intelligence (AI) technology in the preparation of this article. If AI is used, the technology/tool used is [name of the tool], which is used for [purpose of use, such as language editing, grammar checking, translation, data processing, or other activities]. The authors remain fully responsible for the accuracy, originality, interpretation, and final content of the article. All authors have read and approved the final version of the manuscript and are responsible for the content of the article.

AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION

The contributions of each author in this research are as follows: Author 1: conceptualization of the research, methodology, data collection, data analysis, and drafting the initial manuscript. Author 2: development of the methodology, data analysis, interpretation of results, and manuscript revision. Author 3: research supervision, validation of results, critical revision, and final approval of the manuscript, etc.

FUNDING

Template if funding is received: This research is funded by [name of the funding agency/organization] through [name of the program/grant/project], with funding number [grant number if available]. The funder was not involved in [research design/data collection/data analysis/interpretation of results/manuscript writing/decision to publish results], unless otherwise stated.

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CONFLICT of INTEREST

Template if there is no conflict of interest: The authors declare that there are no financial or non-financial conflicts of interest that could influence the conduct of the research, interpretation of the results, or publication of this article.

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REFERENCES

The referenced literature must be used and included in the article text. Using references from the last 5 years for journals and the last 10 years for books. More than two authors use et.al. after the first name. Note all references that are cited and truly written/cited in the text from primary sources (80% taken from nationally and internationally reputable scientific journals indexed by SCOPUS, Web of Science, or SINTA, 20% from other supporting sources). The minimum number of references is 20 references. Writing the bibliography/references using Vancouver Style in the application.

General provisions :

1. References are numbered according to their order of appearance in the text: 1, 2, 3, etc.
2. Reference numbers in the text can be written using Arabic numerals in parentheses, for example (1), (2), or (1,3).
3. If the same source is cited again, use the same reference number, not a new one.
4. Journal names are written using journal abbreviations that comply with indexing standards, if available.
5. Include the DOI for journal references.
5. For online sources, include access information or URL.
6. The bibliography should only include sources cited in the manuscript.
7. It is recommended to use the Mendeley reference management tool to maintain format consistency.

Contoh Penulisan:

1. Artikel jurnal

Indonesian Journal of Hospital Administration

Lubis, D. B., & Misrina, S. F. Penerapan Model Phonics Berbantuan Media Video Animasi Canva dalam Meningkatkan Kemampuan Manajemen Rumah Sakit. *Indonesian Journal of Hospital Administration*. 2026;5(2):106-117. [http://dx.doi.org/10.21927/ijeeti.2026.5\(2\).106-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.21927/ijeeti.2026.5(2).106-1)

2. Buku

Creswell JW, Creswell JD. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. 5th ed. Thousand Oaks: SAGE Publications; 2018.

3. Prosiding konferensi

Putra A, Rahman F. Machine learning applications in education. In: *Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Technology*; 2023 Aug 15-17; Jakarta, Indonesia. Jakarta: Universitas Press; 2023. p. 120-126.

4. Website

World Health Organization. Adolescent health [Internet]. Geneva: World Health Organization. 2024 <https://www.who.int/health-topics/adolescent-health>