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## ABSTRACT

The abstract contains a brief description of the **purpose**: describes the objectives and hypotheses of the research. **Methods**: describes the essential features of the research design, data, and analysis. It may include the sample size, geographic location, demographics, variables, controls, conditions, tests, descriptions of research design, details of sampling techniques, and data-gathering procedures. **Results**: describes the key findings of the study, including experimental, correlational, or theoretical results. It may also provide a brief explanation of the results. **Implications**: show how the results connect to policy and practice and provide suggestions for follow-up, future studies, or further analysis. **Additional materials**: notes the number of references, tables, graphs, exhibits, test instruments, appendixes, or other supplemental materials in the paper. Also, the abstract must be written in a single paragraph in English, max 250 words.

## ARTICLE HISTORY

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## AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

A. Conception and design of the study;

B. Acquisition of data;

C. Analysis and interpretation of data;

D. Manuscript preparation;

E. Obtaining funding

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## INTRODUCTION

The introduction must contain what the authors hoped to achieve and state the problem being investigated. The authors are encouraged to write the background of their articles in four (4) parts.

First, it should indicate the practical or theoretical problem, which is the basis of the research. It could be written in one or two paragraphs. Second, provide recent studies in the area of the focus problem. These studies are needed to establish a state-of-the-art statement of the field of research and identify the limitations of recent studies. It could be written in two or three paragraphs.

Third, identify the gap between the recent studies and theoretical aspects of the focused study. Typically, the introduction should summarize relevant research to provide

context and explain what other authors' findings, if any, are being challenged or extended. It could be written in one or two paragraphs. Fourth, state the research question and objectives based on the previous paragraph's gap analysis. Furthermore, please indicate the novelty of the research. It could be written in one paragraph.

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Data 1	Data 4	Data 7
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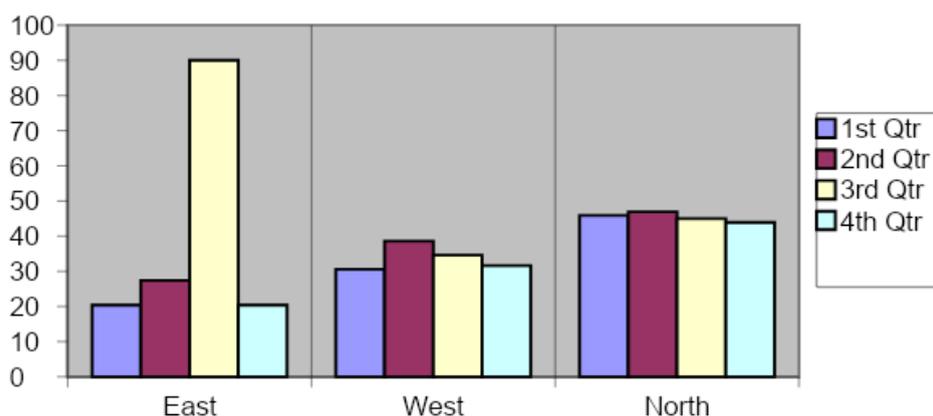
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Column 1	Column 2	
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Data 2	Data 5	Data 8
Data 3	Data 6	Data 9

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The statistical calculation for hypothesis testing should be completed with effect sizes; for example, the  $t$ -test using Cohen's  $d$ , the  $F$ -test using partial eta squared, or other posthoc tests in line with the references under consideration. For qualitative research, data from

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## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

State the contributing parties or institutions which help the author's research. It is important to acknowledge those who help the authors in **funding, research facilities, or meaningful suggestions** in improving the author's article. If the article has been presented in a seminar or conference, the authors can also mention them in this section.

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Greenhouse effect. (2005). *American heritage science dictionary*. Houghton Mifflin. Schneider, S. H. Greenhouse effect. *World book encyclopedia* (Millennium ed. Vol. 8, pp. 382-383). World Book. Retrieved from [https://library.flcc.edu/APA\\_FLCC.pdf](https://library.flcc.edu/APA_FLCC.pdf)

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**Magazine Articles:**

Allen, L. (2004, August). Will Tuvalu disappear beneath the sea? Global warming threatens to swamp a small island nation. *Smithsonian*, 35(5), pp. 44-52. Begley, S., & Murr, A. (2007, July 2). Which of these is not causing global warming? A. Sport utility vehicles; B. Rice fields; C. Increased solar output. *Newsweek*, 150(2), pp. 48-50. Retrieved from <https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/will-tuvalu-disappear-beneath-the-sea-180940704/>

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College officials agree to cut greenhouse gases. (2007, June 13). *Albany Times Union*, p. A4. Landler, M. (2007, June 2). Bush's Greenhouse Gas Plan Throws Europe Off Guard.

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United States Environmental Protection Agency. (2007, May 4). *Climate Change*. Retrieved From <http://www.epa.gov/climatechange>

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