

**Title Should be a Concise Statement of the Main Topic Not
More than 15 Words (Garamound 12 Bold)**

Name
Affiliation
email

Abstract: *The abstract should be written in one paragraph ranging from 150 to 200 words. Abstract should be written in aramound, font size 11, single space by using the following pattern: purpose of study, method, results/findings, and conclusion.*

Keywords: *Keyword one; keyword two; keyword three; keyword four; keyword five (Garamound 11, italics, 3-5 words)*

Abstrak: *Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf berkisar antara 150 sampai 200 kata. Abstrak ditulis dengan huruf garamound, ukuran font 11, spasi tunggal dengan menggunakan pola berikut: tujuan studi, metode, hasil/temuan, dan kesimpulan.*

Kata kunci: *Kata kunci satu; kata kunci dua; kata kunci tiga; kata kunci empat; kata kunci lima (garamound 11, italics, 3-5 kata)*

Introduction (600-800 words)

Use garamound 12 only throughout unless stated otherwise. Indent 3 spaces for the first line of each paragraph. Use single spacing and do not add space between paragraphs. Do not use numbers or alphabets in headings and subheadings.

The introduction section should explain background of the problem, context of the article, literature review and the objectives of the article. The introduction is written in paragraph not point per point.

The importance of the problem should be explored. State why the problem deserves new research. For basic research, the statement about importance might involve the need to resolve any inconsistency in results of past work and/or extend the research. For applied research, this might involve the need to solve a social problem or controversial issues. Conclude the statement of the problem in the

introduction with a brief but formal statement of the purpose of the research that summarizes the material preceding it. For literature reviews as well as theoretical and methodological articles, also clearly state the reasons that the reported content is important and how the articles fits into the cumulative understanding of the field.

Relevant scholarship should also be described. Discuss the relevant related literature, but do not feel compelled to include an exhaustive historical account. Assume that the reader is knowledgeable about the basic problem and does not require a complete accounting of its history. A scholarly description of earlier work in the introduction provides a summary of the most recent directly-related work and recognizes the priority of the work of others. Inform readers whether other aspects of the study have been reported on previously and how the current use of the evidence differs from earlier uses. When summarizing earlier works, avoid nonessential details; instead, emphasize pertinent findings, relevant methodological issues, and major conclusions. Demonstrate the logical continuity between previous and present work. Develop the problem with enough breath and clarity to make it generally understood by as wide a professional audience as possible.

Method (300-400 words)

The method section describes in detail how the study was conducted, including conceptual and operational definitions of the variables used in the study. It may consist of research design, description of participants, corpus or object being studied, instrumentation, data collecting procedures, and data analysis.

Result/Finding And Discussion (4800-6800 words)

Subheading

Summarize the collected data, evaluate, and interpret them. Provide clear arguments supported by appropriate theories and methods. Demonstrate whether the arguments/findings are consistent, contradictory, or support the previous researches

Figure and tables

Tables and figure should not exceed five and should be put immediately in the place **where you first refer to**. Number all tables and figures with Arabic numerals in the order in which they are first mentioned in text. Label them as Table 1, Table 2, Figure 1, Figure 2.

Table 1. Title (Garamound 10)

Year		No	The font of the table is Garamound 9
2005		7	
2006		5	
2007		5	
2008		6	
2009		6	
Total		29	

The font in figure is garamoud 9

Figure 1. Title (Garamound 10)

Tables and figures should be accompanied by enough information. When referring to tables and figures, do not write “the table above” (or below) or “the table of page 12.” Instead, write “table 1” or “figure 1.”

Citation Style

The Turabian style is a citing and referencing system based on the Chicago style and named after Kate Turabian, from the University of Chicago, who authored a manual to guide students in citing and referencing when writing research papers. The print manual is available from all Monash libraries.

Superscript number:

- Cited sources are indicated in your text by a superscript number placed at the end of the sentence, and after the full stop, in which you refer to that source.¹

Notes:

- The first time you note a source, give the full source information (author, title, publication details, page numbers).
- To repeat the previous note, only give the author's surname and the page numbers. Turabian no longer uses the abbreviation *ibid* to refer readers to the previous citation.
- For all subsequent notes shorten the source information: only include the author's surname, the short title (without the subtitle) and the page numbers.
- If a source has multiple authors, list all authors up to 3; for 4 or more authors list the first name followed by et al. (John Smith et. al.).
- Notes may be used for commentary on the cited sources or other substantive information on the text.

Bibliography:

- List all your sources at the end of your document in a bibliography.
- The bibliography includes every source you cited in a note and may include others you consulted but did not cite.
- The bibliography is normally a single list of all sources arranged alphabetically by the last name of the author or editor.
- If a source does not have a named author/organisation, list it by the title (ignore articles such as *a* or *the*).
- If a source has multiple authors list all names, regardless of how many.
- List the surname first for the first author, but the first names first for the other authors.

Conclusion Provide a summary of the findings. Give a reasonable and justifiable commentary on the importance of your findings.

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