







<p>Type of contribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Editorial • Research Paper • Case Study • Review Paper • Scientific Data • Tech. Promotion • Case Opinion • Short Communication 	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>JURNAL PENGABDIAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN MASYARAKAT</p> <h1>DHARMAKAYANA</h1> <p>Journal of scientists, engineers, educators and scientific activists related to society development</p> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <p>Published by: Mechanical Engineering-Universitas Bengkulu Jalan W.R. Supratman, Kota Bengkulu 38371 A, Bengkulu, Indonesia</p>  <p>dharmakayana@unib.ac.id https://ejournal.unib.ac.id/dharmakayana</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">  </div>	
	<p>Click here, type the title of your paper, Capitalize first letter, in English</p> <p>Klik di sini, ketik judul paper anda, besarkan huruf pertama, dalam Bahasa Indonesia</p> <p>Author One^{*1}, Author Two², Author Three³</p> <p>¹Affiliation detail, City, Postal Code, Country ²Affiliation detail, City, Postal Code, Country ³Affiliation detail, City, Postal Code, Country</p> <p>*Corresponding Author: author@mail.com</p>	
<p>This article contributes to:</p>  	<p>Main Theme Figures</p>	<p>Highlights:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number samples of things from a process at parameters and catalyst types if employed were studied. • A method test to determine the properties of things. • An impact of things. • Series of Results.
<p>Article info Submitted: YYYY-MM-DD Revised: YYYY-MM-DD Accepted: YYYY-MM-DD</p> <p>How to cite: Alqap ASF. (2024). Necessary appreciation for village figures and its strategy: Dharmakayana, 1(1), xx-xx.</p>  <p>This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License</p> <p>Publisher: Unib Press</p>	<p>Abstract</p> <p>In English. Times New Roman 10 pt maximum 250 words. It is the first part of a scientific article. It comprises a summary of the whole content of scientific articles. It brings a general overview about the content of scientific articles to the reader. By reading abstract, readers can decide whether the research topic is relevant with their wish or not</p> <p>Keywords: <i>Maximum, Five, Word, Key, Italic</i></p> <p>1. Introduction</p> <p>Introduction introduces the paper, and puts a nomenclature if necessary, in a box with the same font size as the rest of the paper. The paragraphs continue from here and are only separated by headings, subheadings, images and formulae. The section headings are arranged by numbers, bold and 11 pt. Here follows further instructions for authors. Files must be in MS Word only and should be formatted for direct printing, using the CRC MS Word provided. Figures and tables should be embedded and not supplied separately. Please make sure that you use as much as possible normal fonts in your documents. Special fonts, such as fonts used.</p>	

1.1. Construction of references

This reference guide details methods for citing and formatting reference entries in accordance with principles established by the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Seventh Edition (2020). For example, you make a reference like this (Alqap, *et al*, 2014; Hestiawan, *et al*, 2020). For more information about APA style, visit <https://apastyle.apa.org/> and <https://apastyle.apa.org/blog>

1.2. Section headings

Section headings should be left justified, bold, with the first letter capitalized and numbered consecutively, starting with the Introduction. Sub-section headings should be in capital and lower-case italic letters, numbered 1.1, 1.2, etc, and left justified, with second and subsequent lines indented. All headings should have a minimum of two text lines after them before a page or column break. Ensure the text area is not blank except for the last page.

1.3. General guidelines for the preparation of your text

Avoid hyphenation at the end of a line. Symbols denoting vectors and matrices should be indicated in bold type. Scalar variable names should normally be expressed using italics. Weights and measures should be expressed in SI units. All non-standard abbreviations or symbols must be defined when first mentioned, or a glossary provided

1.4. Tables

All tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Every table should have a caption. Headings should be placed above tables, left justified. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table, and immediately above and below the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. Below is an example which the authors may find useful.

Table 1.
An example of a table

An example of a column heading	Column A (<i>t</i>)	Column B (<i>t</i>)
And an entry	1	2
And another entry	3	4
And another entry	5	6

1.5. Figures

All figures should be numbered with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3,...). Every figure should have a caption. All photographs, schemas, graphs and diagrams are to be referred to as figures. Line drawings should be good quality scans or true electronic output. Low-quality scans are not acceptable, *e.g.* if the figure is expanded into 600 pixels it does not become distorted. Preferred formats of figures are PNG, JPEG, GIF etc. Lettering and symbols should be clearly defined either in the caption or in a legend provided as part of the figure. If the figure consists of a, b, etc each figure should be separately made up For example, see Fig. 1.

Figure 1.
(a) first picture



Figure 1.
(b) second picture



2. Manuscript Structure

Manuscripts generally contain Introduction-Content-Closing. In detail, manuscripts can consist of either Introduction-Method-Result-Analysis/Discussion (IMRAD) or another, such as (but not limited to): Introduction-Review/Report-Recommendation (IRR). The writing arrangement is given below.

Abstract. It is the first part of a scientific article. It comprises a summary of the whole content of scientific articles. It brings a general overview about the content of scientific articles to the reader. By reading abstract, readers can decide whether the research topic is relevant to their wish or not.

1. Introduction. It begins with general discussion. The first sentence of the opening paragraph should make readers appeal and curious. Then, the background of research and related previous studies are explained after the opening paragraph and before the end paragraph. This section logically links the existing research problems with the approach that is operated to solve the problem. Introduction ends with the aim and purpose of research or the activity and main research finding.

2. Method. It discusses how the research will be done. This section supports and establishes the explanation which is contained in the finding chapter.

3. Result and Discussion. It starts with the description of research finding. Then, data analysis of research findings becomes the next explanation. The data analysis is based on the research problem that has been presented in introduction. The descriptions in this section can explain whether the hypothesis which is presented in the introduction can be proven or not.

4. Conclusion. It is the last section. It summarizes some information of the research finding and discussion.

Acknowledgements

Conflict of Interest

References

4. Equations

Equations and formulae should be typed in Mathtype, and numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in parentheses on the right-hand side of the page (if referred to explicitly in the text). They should also be separated from the surrounding text by one space.

5. Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements and Reference heading should be left justified, bold, with the first letter capitalized but have no numbers. Text below continues as normal.

References

References use APA style as follow:

- Binnall, J. M. (2019). Jury diversity in the age of mass incarceration: An exploratory mock jury experiment examining felon-jurors' potential impacts on deliberations. *Psychology, Crime & Law*, 25(4), 345–363. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1068316X.2018.1528359>
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