

The title is written in Times New Roman-14 bold, maximum 14 words, left aligned

Author A^{1*} , Author B¹, Author C², Author D³

¹ Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

² Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia.

³ National Chiayi University, Taiwan.

* Corresponding Author. E-mail: author_a@uny.ac.id

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Keywords

It consists of 3-5 keywords or phrases. Keywords must be specific, for example, educational technology; learning innovation; learning multimedia.

ABSTRACT

The abstract in the English version was written using Times New Roman-10 pt, and the distance between lines was one space. The abstract contained 150-250 words and only consisted of one paragraph, which contained the objectives or aims, methods, research results, and principal conclusions. The abstract in the English version was written using Times New Roman-10 pt, and the distance between lines was one space. The abstract contained 150-250 words and only consisted of one paragraph, which contained the objectives or aims, methods, research results, and principal conclusions. The abstract in the English version was written using Times New Roman-10 pt, and the distance between lines was one space. The abstract contained 150-250 words and only consisted of one paragraph, which contained the objectives or aims, methods, research results, and principal conclusions. The abstract in the English version was written using Times New Roman-10 pt, and the distance between lines was one space. The abstract contained 150-250 words and only consisted of one paragraph, which contained the objectives or aims, methods, research results, and principal conclusions. The abstract in the English version was written using Times New Roman-10 pt, and the distance between lines was one space. The abstract is given a recommendation sentence from the results of the research that has been done.



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INTRODUCTION

It contains background, rationale, research urgency, and or research contribution. References (relevant literature or research) need to be included in this section concerning the justification of research urgency, the emergence of research problems, alternative solutions, and the solutions are chosen. The introduction also contains the novelty of the research, namely by describing what has been done in previous studies and what has not been done, as well as the justification for differentiating this research from previous studies. It is recommended that the previous studies reviewed have been published in international and national journals within the last ten years. The closing of introductory section must contain the research objectives.

The way of writing reference sources in the text needs to indicate the author's last name and year of publication. For example, research results show that more than 70% of students cannot recognize authentic problems (Wibowo, 2014). The degree of sophistication of references referred to is by looking at the proportion of publications in the last ten years and referring to primary literature (journal articles, not books).

Problems and/or hypotheses, expected results, or research objectives in this article are written narratively in paragraphs, with no need to be given special subtitles. Likewise, operational definitions, if deemed necessary, are also written narratively.

The introduction is written in Times New Roman-11 upright, with one space. Each paragraph begins with a word indented into five digits, or about 1 cm from the left edge of each column. Each paragraph consists of one main idea and contains at least three sentences. Each paragraph must be coherent (connected) with the previous paragraph and use effective Indonesian according to EYD rules. Avoid using conjunctions at the beginning of the paragraph. It is recommended not to use quotations at the beginning of the paragraph, and it is advisable not to use direct quotations (preferably paraphrased in your own words) to avoid plagiarism.

METHOD

Contains the type of research, time and place of research, targets/objectives, research subjects, procedures, instruments and data analysis techniques, and other matters related to the research conducted. Targets/objectives, research subjects, procedures, data and instruments, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, and other matters related to the research method can be written in subtitles. Subtitles do not need to be notated but written in small letters starting with capital letters; Times New Roman-11 Bold left aligned.

Especially for qualitative research, the time and place of research need to be written clearly and ultimately (for quantitative research, it is also necessary). Research targets/subjects (for qualitative research) or sample population (for quantitative research) need to be explained in detail and clarified in this section. It is also necessary to write down the technique of obtaining subjects (qualitative research) and/or the sampling technique (quantitative research).

Procedures need to be described according to the type of research in detail. How the research is carried out and the data will be obtained needs to be described in this section. For experimental research, the type of design (experimental design) used should be written in this section.

Types of data, how the data is collected, with which instruments the data is collected, and how the technique is collected need to be clearly described in the data collection techniques and instruments section. The instrument must describe what aspects/indicators are being measured, the instrument type, the instrument's form, the technical use, and other relevant information. This section also describes guarantees related to the quality of the instrument, such as how to prove its validity and estimate its reliability.

Data analysis techniques contain how to interpret the data obtained and its relation to the problems and research objectives. For experimental research, it is not necessary to write down statistical formulas, but it is sufficient to state which test was used and the decision-making criteria.

For qualitative research, researchers also need to describe the things that are done to ensure the validity and consistency of research results.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Research results are presented in graphs, tables, or descriptive. Analysis and interpretation of these results are necessary before they are discussed. For experimental research, the order of presenting the results is adjusted to the research hypothesis, while for qualitative research, it is adjusted to the research questions.

The table is written in the middle or end of each research result/gain description text. Table titles are written from left to center; each word begins with a capital letter. Suppose more than one line is written in a single space. For example, it can be seen in [Table 1](#).

[Table 1](#). Style name and function

No.	Nama style	Fungsi
1.	JITP_TITLE	Title
2.	JITP_AUTHOR	Author
3.	JITP_ABSTRACT_BODY	Abstract
4.	JITP_ABSTRACT_TITLE	Abstract Title
5.	JITP_ABSTRACT_KEY	Keywords
6.	JITP_HEADING 1	Heading 1
7.	JITP_BODY	Paragraph
8.	JITP_PICTURE_CAPT	Figure Title
9.	JITP_TABLE_CAPT	Table Title
10.	JITP_REFERENCES	References

The results are in the form of images or data that is made of images/schemes/graphics/diagrams/the like; the presentation also follows the existing rules; the title or image name is placed below the image, from the left, and spaced one space from the image. If more than 1 line between lines is single-spaced. An example of, can be seen in [Figure 1](#).

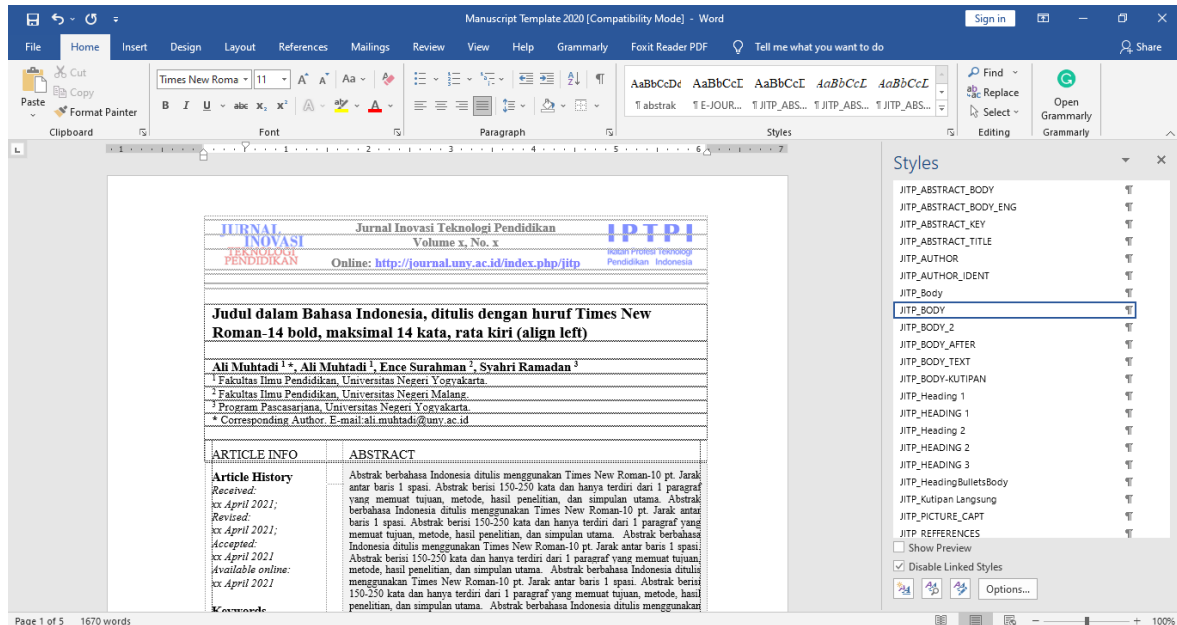


Figure 1. Showing Styles in Templates

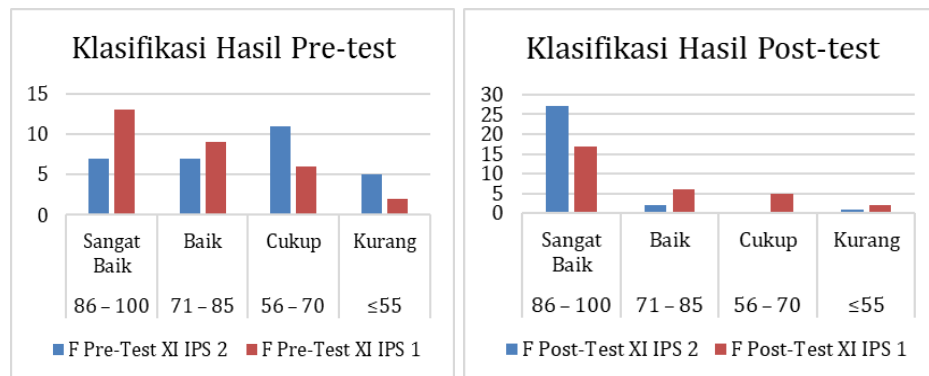


Figure 2. Tabulation of Pre-test and Post-test Results

Make sure all tables and figures are referred to as in Figure 2 and given explanations or interpretations but do not repeat information contained in the tables. This interpretation or explanation can be made by highlighting the things that stand out, the things that are the same, or the differences. All tables and figures must be referred to (mentioned) in the manuscript's text. Avoid making mentions by saying "can be seen in the table above/below," but immediately mention "can be seen in Table 1" or "... as presented in Figure 1".

When writing the formula, write it in full using the Insert Menu "Equation." The following is an example of Formula 1.

$\text{Gain Score} < g > = \frac{N_2 - N_1}{SM - N_1}$	(1)
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Discussion

The discussion is focused on linking the data and the analysis results to the problems or research objectives. The discussion also links research results or findings with relevant research results and theories. The discussion also answers the question of why such facts are found in the data.

The discussion also outlines the contribution of research results or findings to relevant fields, especially educational administration/management, consisting of educational leadership, policy and planning, academic economics, and educational politics. The discussion also outlines the limitations of the research and its implications for practice and research opportunities in the future. We recommend that the words in the discussion are at least 70% of the words in the results.

CONCLUSION

Contains briefly and about 1.) Sufficiently answer the problem or research objectives (do not discuss further); 2.) It is also a logical and honest conclusion from the author based on the facts obtained; and 3.) Implications or suggestions that are operational by referring to research findings. Write in one paragraph a maximum of 300 words. Conclusions are written narratively, using something other than bullet and numbering formats.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Acknowledgments (if any) are addressed to other parties who have supported the research process, such as research sponsors, collaboration partners, and so on.

REFERENCE

The bibliography is written in the APA style 7th Edition format. Guidance regarding APA style 7th edition can be seen at the following link: https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/apa_style/apa_style_introduction.html

The use of Reference Manager applications such as Mendeley is highly recommended. However, when using a Reference Manager such as Mendeley, ensure that the reference data input in the Reference Manager application database is correct, such as the format for writing titles, author names, journal names, etcetera. Errors in data input in the Reference Manager application result in the wrong output given in the manuscript.

For references with a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), the author must include it following the APA Style 7th edition. If the reference does not have a DOI, the author can include the URL where the reference was posted. Make sure the URL is not an error.

Add at least 30 citations from journal articles published in the last 5-10 years. The bibliography is written in a single space (between bibliography is spaced 6 pt). Some examples of how to write references/references are as follows.

- Hasanah, D. S., Fattah, N., & Prihatin, E. (2010). Pengaruh Pendidikan Latihan (Diklat) kepemimpinan guru dan iklim kerja terhadap kinerja guru sekolah dasar se Kecamatan Babakancikao Kabupaten Purwakarta. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan*, 11(2), 90–105. Retrieved from http://jurnal.upi.edu/file/8-Dedeh_Sofia_Hasanah.pdf
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- Swara, G. Y., Ambiyar, A., Fadhilah, F., & Syahril, S. (2020). Pengembangan multimedia pembelajaran matematika sebagai upaya mendukung proses pembelajaran blended learning. *Jurnal Inovasi Teknologi Pendidikan*, 7(2), 105-117. <https://doi.org/10.21831/jitp.v7i2.35028>

