



Title-type your manuscript title here, capitalize first alphabet and proper nouns only

Author Name,¹ Author Name,² Author Name^{3*}

Author Affiliation/Address

Received on: (add date of submission in DD-MM-YYYY format) Accepted on:

Abstract

Write down here your paper's abstract in one paragraph, in Italic style of font, no more than 150 words. The abstract is not an "introduction", nor the conclusion of the discussion. Instead, it should at least contain: (1) the main question and the background of the discussed issue; (2) the research position; (3) how the question is discussed in the paper; and (4) the main result of the discussion. Other important matters discussed in the paper that significantly contribute to the final result of the research may be noted here, but you have to consider, however, the limited space of the abstract.

Keywords: Keyword_1, Keyword_2, Keyword_3, Keyword_4, Keyword_5

A. Introduction

The introduction in JDSR writing is like Chapter 1 in a thesis, thesis or dissertation but in a much more concise version. Therefore, we expect the introduction to include the following:

Background why your research is important. The background can come from academic problems as well as social problems, which in the end raises a problem, namely "the gap between the ideal and what is happening in the field."

Formulation of the problem or research question.

Explain why the question is important to answer: has someone else answered it? If they don't answer, what are they talking about? If you have answered, what is unique about your answer offer? This section is usually called a "library review" or "literature review" in a dissertation.

By answering the question number 3, the editor will easily measure your academic contribution, novelty, and whether your manuscript is fit or not.

Our recommendation, please review the latest writings from trusted scientific journals. You can use Google Scholar, DOAJ, Moraref, and other journal database services like JSTOR and SCOPUS to ensure that you're addressing a completely new issue.

Finally, provide a brief description of how your argument was structured or how the research was conducted. Just be brief. Maybe a paragraph or two.

For a more complete sample table, please check the following APA page:

<https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/tables-figures/sample-tables>

Meanwhile, in the following section, an example of its application will be given in JDSR

Table 1

Number of Children with Disabilities in Elementary School

Type of disability	1	2	3
Blind	5	4	2
Deaf	1	1	1
Quadriplegic	2	1	2

Other	3	1	4
-------	---	---	---

Note: Make sure that the maximum size of the table is 1 page and is not split into two different pages

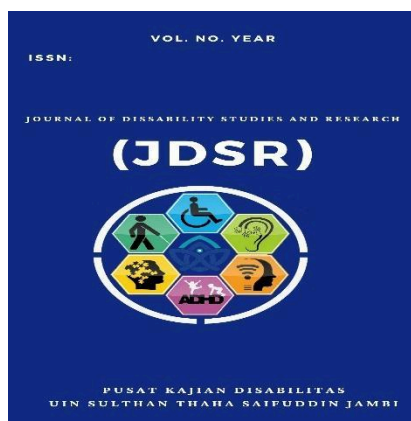


Figure 1. Image caption is below with a style format like this. You are required to submit high resolution images in separate file attachments

B. Research Method

We do not recommend extensive descriptions of research methods. If possible, put it together with the introduction. However, if research methods are considered so important, please list them in this special section.

C. Contents (Heading 2)

1. Heading 3

a. Heading 4

From sub-section B and so on, you can start the discussion. The content section can consist of several sub-sections, depending on your needs in developing analysis and arguments.

References are made for the purpose of ensuring that readers can verify the data you are using (findable). Therefore, make sure that any data, free quotes, direct quotes, secondary quotes, internet sources, interviews, email communications, etc., are referenced.

Start Vol. 3, Inclusion uses the full APA 6th edition style. We recommend using reference management software such as Zotero or Mendely in processing your reference data so that there are no errors in writing references. If you are not familiar, just use the following format when quoting in the text: (Raharjo, 2016, p. 35).

Remember, always mention the page number, not just the year unless you're referring to the title only.

In the case of interviews, use the following guidelines:

1. In text: use brackets.

"Being disabled is not a matter of God's destiny, but also about how society treats different people as part of them." (God Diva, interview, 17 January 2017)

2. In the Bibliography: use the following structure:

Last name, FI. (Year, month, date). Type of interview [email, telephone, personal interview, personal interview with [third party FI Last Name].

Example:

Maftuhin, A. (2017, January, 17). E-mail.

D. Conclusion

Conclusions are not a summary, but what are the implications of your research. For example, after you find that disability is a product of social construction, it can be concluded that it is not appropriate if government programs for the disabled only focus on rehabilitation programs.

E. Confession

In this last section, you provide the necessary information regarding the origin of your manuscript. For example, a manuscript has been presented where, the manuscript is derived from a thesis, to a thank you to the donor if you research with other parties' funds.

F. Reference

Use a minimum of 25 references in the form of scientific journal articles or books.

Book example:

Goltsman, S. M., & Iacofano, D. S. (2007). *The inclusive city: design solutions for buildings, neighborhoods and urban spaces*. Berkeley, Calif.: MIG Communications.

Example eBooks:

Behrens, M., Bukow, W.-D., Cudak, K., & Strünck, C. (2016). *Inclusive City: Überlegungen Zum Gegenwärtigen Verhältnis Von Mobilität Und Diversität In Der Stadtgesellschaft*. Retrieved from <http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&scope=site&db=nlebk&db=nlabk&AN=1046671>

Internet Reference:

Commentary: What We Mean By “Inclusive Cities” – The Informal City Dialogues. (2013, January 28). Retrieved January 13, 2017, from <https://nextcity.org/informalcity/entry/commentary-what-we-mean-by-inclusive-cities>

Journal Example:

Maftuhin, A. (2014). Aksesibilitas Ibadah bagi Difabel: Studi atas Empat Masjid di Yogyakarta. *INKLUSI*, 1 (2), 249–268.

Example of an online newspaper:

Yogyakarta Bertekad Jadi Kota Inklusi. (2016, November 16). Retrieved January 13, 2017, from <http://mediaindonesia.com/news/read/77714/yogyakarta-bertekad-jadi-kota-inklusi/2016-11-16>.

*Note:

Articles are written in 10-15 pages