



RESEARCH ARTICLE

The title of the article contains the formal object, material object, and context, written in a maximum of 15 words (font Arial, 15pt)

Received: 1 January 2024
Accepted: 6 May 2024

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(font Arial, 9pt)

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(font Arial, 7pt)

Abstract: Written in a minimum of 150 words and a maximum of 200 words, using English. Contains rational reasons or arguments in explaining why the issue or phenomenon being written about is very important to be raised or studied. Explain the gap from previous studies that have discussed the issue or phenomenon being studied as an evaluation. Explain the problem formulation of the issue or phenomenon chosen as the focus of the study. Explain the type, type, and locus to answer the proposed problem formulation. Describe the process, method or method used to obtain data to answer the problem formulation. Explain the stages or process of data analysis. Show novelty or important findings relevant to the study's focus. Provide recommendations in the form of policies, concepts, methods, or study weaknesses, which can be responded to by future studies. (font Arial, 9pt, space 1).

Keywords: Minimum 3 keywords and maximum 6 keywords (font Arial, 9pt, space 1)

About Author

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To cite this article: Razak, A. Z. A. et al. (2024). Article Title. *Robby: Journal of Assessment and Research for Education*, 1(1),1-0. DOI: xx.xxxx

The writing format of the Robby: Journal of Assessment and Research for Education manuscript is a minimum of 5,000 words and a maximum of 7,000 words, which consists of Introduction, Literature review, Method, Result, Discussion, Conclusion, and Reference. An explanation of the content of the manuscript can be seen below.

1. Introduction (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

An introduction is written using Arial font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The introduction consists of four paragraphs. Each paragraph is written at least 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The first paragraph explains social facts that explain why the topic or phenomenon chosen is very important to discuss or study. The second paragraph contains an explanation of literature facts that explain the gaps or shortcomings of studies that have discussed the issues or phenomena being discussed or studied. The third paragraph contains an explanation of the evaluation of previous studies that serve as the basis for positioning the focus of the study. The fourth paragraph explains the questions and arguments/hypotheses to answer or achieve the study objectives.

2. Literature review (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

A literature review is written using Arial font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. A literature review consists of three concepts. Each concept is written in two paragraphs of a minimum of 10 lines and a



maximum of 15 lines. The first paragraph is descriptive, explaining the definition, terms, understanding, and explanation of the concept or theory used. The second paragraph is evaluative, explaining the categorization, aspects, methods, and examples of the concept or theory used.

3. Method (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

A method is to write using Arial font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The method consists of three paragraphs. Each paragraph is at least 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The method must also contain five points or elements: First, explain why the authors chose the issue or phenomenon to be the focus of the study. Second, explain the type of study and the data used. Third, explain the data sources and how they were selected. Fourth, explain what techniques or methods have been used in collecting data. Fifth, explain the process and stages of data analysis that have been carried out.

4. Result (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

Results are written using Arial font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The result must be relevant to the focus or research question posed, written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The result must contain three characters explaining the issue or phenomenon being raised or studied. First, the result must describe the forms of the issue or phenomenon being raised or studied in detail. Second, the result must explain the factors that influence the emergence of issues or phenomena being raised or studied critically. Third, the result must show the implications of the issues or phenomena being raised or studied in a transformative way.

Authors must adapt to the journal format when writing the results using tables, figures, and direct interview quotations. Direct quotations from interview narratives should be done in the following way:

"The community favors the Backward and Forward Indonesia Party because it is pro-poor. The party often gets the highest votes in every general election, so there are many leaders born from this party (Informant's initial name, age)". (font Arial, 10pt, space 1)

Table 1. Table title (font Arial, 10pt, space 1)

Categories/Coding/Indicators	Status/Identity/Group	Narration/Statement/Quotation
X	X	X
Y	Y	Y
Z	Z	Z

Source. Interview/online news.



Figure 1. Figure title (font Arial, 10pt, space 1).

5. Discussion (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

Discussion is written using Arial font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The discussion consists of five paragraphs. Each paragraph is written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The first paragraph is a summary paragraph of all the data written in the result section. The second is a reflection paragraph that explains the causes that arise or apply to the data concluded in the summary section. The third paragraph is an interpretation paragraph that explains the consequences that arise or apply to the data that has been reflected. The fourth paragraph is a paragraph that compares and contrasts the findings with those of previous studies. The fifth paragraph is an action paragraph or study recommendation in the context of conceptual, method, or policy as a solution.

6. Conclusion (Arial, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

The conclusion is written using Arial font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The conclusion consists of three paragraphs, each paragraph written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The first paragraph contains important findings that are relevant to the focus or questions raised in the study. The second paragraph contains the significance or contribution of the study conceptually, methods, or theories relevant to the study's subject. The third paragraph contains the weaknesses of the study that will become recommendations to be responded to by future studies.

Author Contribution Statement (font Arial, 10pt, Space 1,15)

Contributions of the authors in this article: Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria contributed as concepts and drafters of the article; Syahraini Tambak contributed as data analyzers and interpreters; Cucu Surahman as the drafter of the manuscript; Slamet Mulyani contributed in collecting data and critically revising the article. All authors agree to take responsibility for all aspects of this work. (font Arial, 10pt, Space 1,15)

Disclosure of Interests (font Arial, 10pt, Space 1,15)

We have no conflict of interest to declare (font Arial, 10pt, Space 1,15)

Acknowledgements (font Arial, 10pt, Space 1,15)

Author thanks In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments.

References

References are written using the **Zotero** application with **APA 7th Edition** (American Psychological Association) citation style, Arial font, 10 pt, spacing 1. The citations of journal articles, books, and web pages can be seen in the example below.

Journal article (single author)

Luxton, C. (2016). Tea: Hydration and other health benefits. *Primary Health Care*, 26(8), 34-42.
<https://doi.org/10.7748/phc.2016.e1162>

Journal article (2 authors)

Aspy, D. J., & Proeve, M. (2017). Mindfulness and loving-kindness meditation: Effects on connectedness to humanity and the natural world. *Psychological Reports*, 120(1), 102-117.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0033294116685867>

Journal article (3 or more authors)

Wilmott, C., Fraser, E., & Lammes, S. (2018). 'I am he. I am he. Siri rules: work and play with the Apple Watch', *European Journal of Cultural Studies*, 21(1), 78-95836-839

Book

Power, J. (2011). *Movement, knowledge, emotion: Gay activism and HIV/AIDS* in Australia. ANU Press. <https://www.doabooks.org/doab?func=search&query=rid:15033>

Book Chapter

Scerri, M., & Presbury, M. (2022). The power of words: A case study of service language in an Australian five-star hotel. In S. M. Perry (Ed.), *Case based research in tourism, travel, hospitality and events* (pp. 117-133). Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-4671-3_7

Newspaper

Spring, A., & Earl, C. (2018). 'Just not blond': How the diversity push is failing Australian fashion. *The Guardian: Australia Edition*.
<https://www.theguardian.com/fashion/2018/may/22/just-not-blond-how-the-diversity-push-is-failing-australian-fashion>

Webpage

Johnson, A. (2018, 24 May). *"It doesn't need to be this way": The promise of specialised early intervention in psychosis services*. IEPA.
<https://iepa.org.au/network-news/it-doesnt-need-to-be-this-way-the-promise-of-specialised-early-intervention-in-psychosis-services/>