

Title (Please provide a title of 15 to 20 words that should be concise and informative)

Author's Name^{1*}, Author's Name²

¹Affiliation (Department, Institution, City, Country), ²Affiliation (Department, Institution, City, Country)

*e-mail correspondence: xxxxxx@xxxxxx

Keywords:	ABSTRACT
Keyword1, Keyword2, Keyword3, Keyword4	A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the background and purpose of the study, methods, results, and conclusion. Provide a brief description regarding the novelty of the research: why the research was undertaken, the impact the research will have and why it is a significant advance over past work done on the topic. The abstract should be formally structured and prepared in English with a maximum of 200 words in a single paragraph. It should be set in 11-point font size, justified and should have a hanging indent of 1.0-centimeter.
Kata Kunci:	ABSTRAK
Kata Kunci1, Kata Kunci2, Kata Kunci3, KataKunci4 (Your submission should include up to 5 appropriate and short keywords that capture the principal topics of the paper)	<i>Abstrak yang ringkas dan faktual diperlukan. Abstrak harus menyatakan secara singkat latar belakang dan tujuan penelitian, metode, hasil, dan kesimpulan. Berikan deskripsi singkat mengenai kebaruan penelitian: mengapa penelitian ini dilakukan, dampak yang akan dihasilkan dari penelitian, dan mengapa penelitian ini merupakan kemajuan yang signifikan dibandingkan dengan penelitian sebelumnya yang telah dilakukan terkait topik ini. Abstrak harus disusun secara formal dan disiapkan dalam bahasa Indonesia dengan maksimal 200 kata dalam satu paragraf. Abstrak harus menggunakan ukuran font 11-point, rata kanan-kiri (justified), dan memiliki indentasi gantung (hanging indent) sebesar 1,25 sentimeter.</i>
Copyright© 2025 The Author (S). This article is distributed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International license. (CC BY-SA 4.0).	

INTRODUCTION

Written in 1.15 spacing, Times New Roman. The introduction should outline the aims of your paper and describe why the topic is important and what it contributes to the body of knowledge. You should also provide background to the research project, highlight the structure of the paper, and explain what made you decide to research this topic/write the article. Provide broad definitions and discussions of the topic and

incorporate views of others (literature review) into the discussion to support, refute, or demonstrate your position on the topic. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, we briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions. As far as possible, please keep the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research.

METHODS

Written in 1.15 spacing, Times New Roman. This section describes how the research was conducted. The primary materials of this section are (1) research design; (2) population and sample (target of research); (3) data collection techniques and instrument development; (4) and data analysis techniques. For research using tools and materials, it is necessary to write down the specifications of the tools and materials. The tool specifications describe the sophistication of the tools used, while the material specifications describe the types of materials used. Qualitative research such as classroom action research, ethnography, phenomenology, case studies, and others, it is necessary to add the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants who helped during the research and ways to explore research data, location and duration of research as well as descriptions of checking the validity of research results.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Written in 1.15 spacing, Times New Roman. Results and Discussion: Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results). The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?



Figure 1. This is a figure; Schemes follow the same formatting. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as Description of what is contained in the first panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near the first time they are cited. A caption on a single line should be centered.

Table 1. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near the first time they are cited.

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data ¹

CONCLUSION

Written in 1.15 spacing, Times New Roman. Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

REFERENCES

References should relate only to the material cited within your article, following APA Style 7th Edition guidelines and listed alphabetically. Please avoid abbreviations. Citations and references primarily derive from recent materials, with a focus on the last 10 years for journals, ensuring 80% are from Scopus-indexed journals. Additionally, materials from the last five years are preferred for magazines and newspapers. Any additional references should be included in an Additional Reading section. This approach ensures the accuracy and relevance of the sources cited in your work, enhancing its credibility.

It is suggested the use of a reference manager, [MENDELEY](#) and [ZOTERO](#)

- McKenzie J. A. (1993). *Power learning in the classroom*. California: Corwin Press, Inc. **Book**
- Achruh, A., Pasinringi, A. B., Achruh, A., & Pasinringi, A. B. (2023). Memahami Hakikat Manusia Dalam Pandangan Filsafat Pendidikan Islam. *Al-Afkar : Journal*

for Islamic Studies, 6(4), 312–320. <https://doi.org/10.31943/afkarjournal.v6i4.780>

Journal

Clancey, W.J. (2011). Communication, Simulation, and In-telligent Agents: Implications of Personal Intelligent Machines for Medical Education. In *Proceedings of the Eighth International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence*, 556-560. Menlo Park, Calif.: International Joint Conferences on Artificial Intelligence, Inc. **Conference Proceeding**

Rice, J. (2014). Poligon: A System for Parallel Problem Solving, *Technical Report*, KSL-86-19, Dept. of Computer Science, Stanford Univ. **Report**

Clancey, W.J. (2013). Transfer of Rule-Based Expertise through a Tutorial Dialogue. *PhD Dissertation*, Department of Computer Science, Stanford University. **Thesis**

Ivey, K.C. (2 September 2012). *Citing Internet sources* URL <http://www.eei-alex.com/eye/utw/96aug.html>. **Web**