

Paper title (14 Bold) CAPITAL LETTER (Max. 14 Words)**First Author¹, Second Author² (12 Bold- Times New Roman) Single spacing**

1(Department, College/ University Name, Address, Country Name, Email) (12)

2(Department, College/ University Name, Address, Country Name, Email) (12)

ABSTRACT (12 Bold) – Capital Letter

The abstract should summarize the content of the article and be well-written. It should include the following patterns: (1) general statement about the importance of the topic; (2) gap in literature between theories and practices; (3) purposes of the study; (4) methods; (5) instruments and procedures in collecting the data; (6) main findings; and (7) conclusion. Try to keep the abstract below 500 words. Do not make references nor display equations in the abstract. Your manuscript should be written on A4 paper (21.0 cm x 29.7 cm). It is imperative that the margins and style described below be adhered to carefully. This will enable us to keep uniformity in the final printed copies of the Journal. Please keep in mind that the manuscript you prepare will be archived well in this journal (12-Times New Roman)

Keywords (12 Bold) – Lower case: About five key words in alphabetical order, separated by comma. (12- Times New Roman)

ABOUT STYLES

The following writing and referencing rules are to be taken into consideration.

The article needs to be not published elsewhere previously. The Journal is written in English.

The title of the article must be written in capital letters, using font size 14 and bold. One line space must be left after the title. The name and surname of the author(s), their title, and the institution they work for must be written. The abstract must be brief, informative and self-explanatory and should be written in past tense. It must not exceed 500 words in length and should concisely summarize all important results of the paper without excessive methodical and experimental details. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. The number of the pages of the article must not exceed 10 pages, including abstract and reference list.

All the text must be written using single line spacing, including the reference list. The article should normally consist of the following parts: introduction, method, findings & discussion and conclusion.

In tables font size 10 must be used and vertical lines must not be drawn. When the contents of the table cannot fit into the table, font size 9 might be used. Number of the table and the title must be written above the table, especially for picture, the title must be written below it.

Table 1. The number of students attending The Seminar

	Total no of Those enrolled students	Attendance percentage
Primary School	3.000	1.500 50 %
Secondary School	2.000	1.000 50 %



Picture 1. The Beauty of The Besan Village

In-Text citations

Use the name of the author(s) followed by the year of publication when citing references within the text and page number. For example:

1 author (Risadi, 2022)

2 authors (Risadi & Premananda, 2022)

3 or more authors (Risadi et al., 2022)

INTRODUCTION

The introduction of the article should explain the nature of the problem, previous work, purpose, and the contribution of the article. The contents of each section may be provided to understand easily about the article.

METHODS

The method section should constitute a systematic inquiry and the skeleton of the study. It describes, explains, predicts, and controls the observed phenomenon. It describes details about what/ who was studied and how the data was obtained and analyzed.

FINDINGS

Research reporting on a quantitative study should present the results of descriptive and inferential statistical analyses. In a qualitative study, the verbal data consisting of detailed description of the observation should be included.

DISCUSSION

Discussion section consists of the explanation of the findings. The explanation must be clear, easy to understand, and supported by theories or empirical reviews. the discussion section should elaborate the findings properly.

CONCLUSION

A conclusion section must be included and should indicate clearly the advantages, limitations, and possible applications of the article. Although a conclusion may review the main points of the article, do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion might elaborate on the importance of the work or suggest applications and extensions.

REFERENCES

A reference list must be included using the following information as a guide. Only cited text references are included and alphabetically arranged. The items on the reference list must be arranged according to APA Referencing. (Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association).

Single author:

Ariputra, I. S. (2022). Manfaat Latihan Yoga Bagi Siswa Pariwisata (Studi Kasus Smk Bali Dewata). *Pariwisata Budaya: Jurnal Ilmiah Agama Dan Budaya*, 6(2), 180-192.

Gunarta, I. K. (2017). Implementasi Pembelajaran Yoga Dalam Meningkatkan Konsentrasi Belajar Di Sekolah Dasar Negeri 1 Sumerta. *Jurnal Penjaminan Mutu*, 3(2), 180-189.

2 authors:

Astuti, N. E., & Pradnyana, P. B. (2020). Yoga Asanas Practice In Improving Students' Cognitive Power As The Implementation Of Character Education. *Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar*, 9(5), 634-644

Kusumawardhani, S. E., & Mulyadi, D. (2018). Persepsi Siswa Terhadap Penerapan Ice Breaking dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris di SMA Negeri 9 Semarang. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Mahasiswa Unimus. 1*, (pp. 479-485). Semarang: UNIMUS.

3 or more authors:

Herawati, Mukarom, & Astuti, E. S. (2021). Implementasi Ice Breaker untuk Meningkatkan Motivasi Siswa dalam Belajar Bahasa Inggris. *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Sastra, Lingua, Dan Pembelajarannya (Salinga)* (pp. 257-263). Malang: IKIP Budi Utomo.

Rahmat, H. K., Pernanda, S., Casmini, C., Budiarto, A., Pratiwi, S., & Anwar, M. K. (2021). Urgensi Altruisme Dan Hardiness Pada Relawan Penanggulangan Bencana Alam: Sebuah Studi Kepustakaan. *Acta Islamica Counsenesia: Counselling Research and Applications*, 1(1), 45-58.

Risadi, M. Y., Sari, L. K., & Premananda, N. U. (2022). Analisa Faktor Yang Berpengaruh Pada Motivasi Belajar Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa Jurusan Pariwisata Budaya. *Pariwisata Budaya: Jurnal Ilmiah Agama Dan Budaya*, 7(1), 45-50.