

Article title

The title should be a) a brief formulation of the content, and be compact and clear; it can be creative in order to attract readers; b) a maximum 15 words; c) be written in English; d) be in bold, with the first word capitalized [Century Schoolbook Font, 16 pt., bold, left alignment]

Author name/s

Due to the blind review procedure, the author/s should not write their name, affiliation or e-mail address on the submitted article. These should be indicated on the article's metadata form. Author name/s and affiliation will be filled in by the Editor based on the article's metadata.

Abstract: This should be in English. The abstract must be concise, informative, and written in 150–250 words. It should include the following components:

- Background – Provide a brief context highlighting the relevance and urgency of the research.
- Objective – Clearly state the main purpose of the study.
- Method – Summarize the research method, including the approach, data collection, and analysis techniques.
- Findings – Present the key results or major insights of the study.
- Implications – Emphasize both theoretical and practical implications of the findings.

Keywords: At the end of the abstract, authors are required to include 4–8 keywords to facilitate indexing and improve discoverability. [Century Schoolbook Font, 11 pt., justify text]

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INTRODUCTION

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The introduction should provide a clear and compelling foundation for the study. Authors are expected to structure this section with the following elements:

1. This section should comprise about 15% of the total manuscript length (typically 1,000–1,200 words for a standard article).
2. Global and Local Background – Present the broader context of the issue as well as its specific relevance to the local setting.
3. Statistics and Relevant Data – Support the discussion with up-to-date data, reports, or empirical evidence.
4. Research Gap – Identify the shortcomings or limitations in existing studies that the current research seeks to address.
5. Theoretical Framework – Outline the main theories or conceptual perspectives guiding the study.
6. Problem Statement and Research Objectives – Clearly state the problem formulation and research aims.
7. Integrated Literature Review – Instead of a separate section, integrate a brief review of previous theories and studies, highlighting how this research is positioned within the existing body of knowledge.

The introduction should lead logically to the research objectives and demonstrate the significance of the study for both academic and practical contributions.

METHODOLOGY

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The methodology section should provide a transparent and detailed explanation of how the study was conducted. Authors are advised to include the following components:

1. Maximal 400 words
2. Research Design – Specify the type of research (e.g., qualitative, case study, mixed-methods) and justify its appropriateness for addressing the research problem.
3. Research Site and Context – Describe the location and specific context in which the study was carried out.
4. Participants/Informants – Explain the selection criteria, number, and characteristics of participants or informants involved in the research.
5. Data Collection Techniques – Detail the methods used, such as in-depth interviews, observations, focus groups, or document analysis. Provide sufficient information to allow replication.
6. Data Analysis Techniques – Describe the approach to data analysis (e.g., thematic analysis, Miles & Huberman's interactive model) and explain how themes or categories were generated.
7. Research Ethics – Address ethical considerations, including informed consent, confidentiality, and sensitivity toward participants, especially when handling personal or sensitive issues.

The methodology should ensure both academic rigor and ethical integrity, making clear how the chosen design supports the study's objectives.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

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The Findings and Discussion section should present research results in a clear, structured, and critical manner. Authors are expected to organize this section as follows:

1. Subsections (3–5 Themes)
 - **Divide the findings into 3–5 thematic subsections based on the research focus.**
 - Each subsection should begin with a brief presentation of data, followed by interpretation and discussion linked to relevant theories and prior studies.
2. Integration of Findings and Theory
 - Present results in direct relation to the research questions or hypotheses.
 - Provide a critical discussion by comparing your findings with previous studies and theoretical frameworks, highlighting similarities, differences, or new contributions.
3. Presentation of Data
 - Include essential data only, in the simplest and clearest form.
 - Results of assumption tests and hypothesis testing should be presented sequentially or integrated with thematic findings.
 - Use tables, charts, or figures to summarize results in a meaningful way that enhances reader understanding.
4. Critical Analysis
 - Go beyond description; explain why and how the findings matter.
 - Address contradictions, limitations, and unexpected results.
 - Emphasize how findings provide answers to the research questions and extend theoretical or practical understanding.
5. Length and Proportion
 - This section should comprise about 20% of the total manuscript length (typically 1,000–1,500 words for a standard article).
 - Maintain balance: neither too descriptive (raw data only) nor too speculative (without evidence).

CONCLUSION

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This section should be around **400–600 words** (about 10% of the manuscript). It must avoid introducing new data but should clearly connect findings, implications, and the broader message of the study.

- Summarize the key findings without repeating the entire discussion.
- Emphasize how the results answer the research questions or objectives.
- Highlight the novelty and main contribution of the study.

REFERENCES

[Century Schoolbook Font, 12 pt., justify text]

The reference list contains full details of all the references cited in the text of the article. It is recommended that they should be from the last 10 years and listed in alphabetical order following the American Psychological Association Referencing Style (7th Edition); refer to <https://apastyle.apa.org/products/publication-manual-7th-edition>.

All the listed references must be cited in the text and all text citations listed in the reference list. A DOI for each reference must be provided if available. Although authors are not obliged to, it is suggested that they use reference manager programs such as Mendeley or Zotero. References (books, journal articles, online news, etc.) which published in Indonesian do not need to be translated into English.

Example:

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