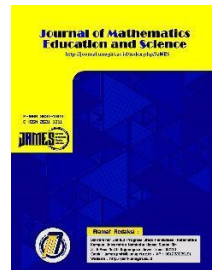




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Title in English, written in bold Carlito-14 letters, maximum 14 words

Author 1^(1*) , Author 2⁽²⁾ , Author 3⁽³⁾

¹Department of Mathematics Education, Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Sunan Giri, Indonesia

²Department of Mathematics Education, Universitas XXXXXXXXX, Indonesia

³Department of Mathematics Education, Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Sunan Giri, Indonesia

*Corresponding Author. E-mail: james.pmtk@unugiri.ac.id (+62082245110034)

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ABSTRACT

Abstrak berbahasa Indonesia ditulis menggunakan Carlito-10 pt. Jarak antar baris 1 spasi. Abstrak berisi 150-250 kata dan hanya terdiri dari 1 paragraf yang memuat tujuan, metode, hasil penelitian, dan simpulan utama. Abstrak berbahasa Indonesia ditulis menggunakan Carlito-10 pt. Jarak antar baris 1 spasi. Abstrak berisi 150-250 kata dan hanya terdiri dari 1 paragraf yang memuat tujuan, metode, hasil penelitian, dan simpulan utama. Abstrak berbahasa Indonesia ditulis menggunakan Carlito-10 pt. Jarak antar baris 1 spasi. Abstrak berisi 150-250 kata dan hanya terdiri dari 1 paragraf yang memuat tujuan, metode, hasil penelitian, dan simpulan utama. Abstrak berbahasa Indonesia ditulis menggunakan Carlito-10 pt. Jarak antar baris 1 spasi. Abstrak berisi 150-250 kata dan hanya terdiri dari 1 paragraf yang memuat tujuan, metode, hasil penelitian, dan simpulan utama. Abstrak berbahasa Indonesia ditulis menggunakan Carlito-10 pt. Jarak antar baris 1 spasi. Abstrak berisi 150-250 kata dan hanya terdiri dari 1 paragraf yang memuat tujuan, metode, hasil penelitian, dan simpulan utama.

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INTRODUCTION

Contains the background, rationale, and/or urgency of the research. References (relevant literature or research) need to be included in this section. Concerning the justification for the urgency of the research, the emergence of research problems, alternative solutions, and the chosen solution. The introduction also contains the novelty of the research, namely by explaining what has been done in previous research and what has not been done, as well as justification for differentiating this research from previous research. It is recommended that the previous research reviewed has been published in international and national journals within the last 10 years. The conclusion of the introductory section must contain the research objectives.

When writing reference sources in the text, the author's last name and year of publication must be clearly indicated. For example, research results show that more than 70\% of students are unable to recognize authentic problems. The degree of up-to-date references referred to is by looking at the proportion of publications in the last 10 years and referring to primary literature (journal articles, not books).

This article's problems and/or hypotheses, expected results, or research objectives are written narratively in paragraphs, so there is no need to provide special subtitles. Likewise, operational definitions, if deemed necessary, are also written narratively.

The introduction is written in Carlito-11 upright, with single spacing. Each paragraph begins with a word indented with 5 digits, or about 1 cm from the left edge of each column. Each paragraph contains one main idea and a minimum of 3 sentences. Each paragraph must be coherent (connected) with the previous paragraph and use effective English. Avoid using conjunctions at the beginning of a paragraph. It is recommended not to use quotations at the beginning of the paragraph, and it is also recommended not to use direct quotations (preferably paraphrased in your sentence) to avoid plagiarism.

METHOD

It contains the type of research, time and place of research, targets/objectives, research subjects, procedures, instruments and data analysis techniques, and other matters related to how the research is carried out. Targets/objectives, research subjects, procedures, data and instruments, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, and other matters related to the research method can be written in subtitles. Subtitles do not need to be notated but are written in lower case letters starting with capital letters, Carlito-11 Bold, left aligned.

Especially for qualitative research, the time and place of research need to be written clearly and completely (for quantitative research, this is also necessary). The research target/subject (for qualitative research) or population sample (for quantitative research) must be described in detail and clearly in this section. It is also necessary to write down the techniques for obtaining subjects (qualitative research) and/or sampling techniques (quantitative research).

Procedures need to be described in detail according to the type of research. How the research will be conducted, and the data obtained need to be described in this section. For experimental research, the type of experimental design used should be written in this section.

The type of data, how the data is collected, the instruments with which it is collected, and the techniques for collecting it need to be explained clearly in the data collection techniques and instruments section. The instrument must describe what aspect/indicator is being measured, the type of instrument, the form of the instrument, technical use, and other relevant information. This section must also describe guarantees regarding the quality of the instrument, such as how to prove its validity and estimate its reliability.

Data analysis techniques include how to interpret the data obtained, its relation to the problem and research objectives. There is no need to write statistical formulas for experimental

research, but it is enough to state what tests were used and the decision-making criteria. For qualitative research, researchers must also describe what is done to ensure the validity and consistency of research results.

RESULTS

Results are presented in graphical, tabular or descriptive form. Analysis and interpretation of these results are required before they are discussed. For experimental research, the order of presentation of results is adjusted to the research hypothesis, while for qualitative research, it is adjusted to the research question.

Table

Tables are written in the middle or at the end of each text describing research results/acquisitions. Table titles are written from left to centre; only the first word begins with a capital letter. Suppose more than one line is written in a single space. For example, see Tabel 1.

Tabel 1. Style and Function

No.	Name	Function
1.	JaMES_Title	Title
2.	JaMES_Author	Author
3.	JaMES_AbstractBody	Abstract
4.	JaMES_AbstractTitle	Abstract's Title
5.	JaMES_AbstractKeyword	Keywords
6.	JaMES_Heading1	Heading 1
7.	JaMES_Body	Paragraph
8.	JaMES_Caption	Caption
9.	JaMES_Reference	References

Figure

The results are in the form of images or data made from images / schemes / graphs / diagrams / the like; the presentation also follows existing rules: The title or name of the image is placed below the image, from the left, and is spaced 1 space from the image. Suppose there is more than 1 line, with a single space between lines. For example, see Figure 1.

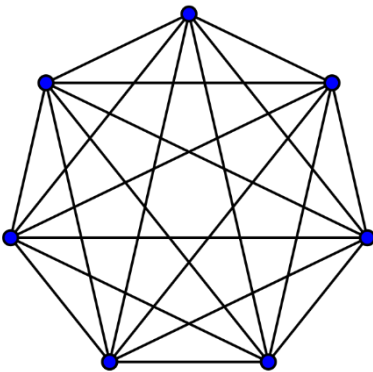


Figure 1. Graf K_7

Ensure all tables and figures are explained or interpreted, but do not repeat the information in the table. This interpretation or explanation can be done by highlighting things that stand out,

or things that are the same, or differences. All tables and figures must be referenced (mentioned) in the manuscript text. Avoid making mentions by saying "can be seen in the table above/below" but directly mentioning can be seen in Tabel 1 or ... as presented in Figure 1.

Equation

The mathematical component should be numbered serially within parentheses as shown below. This is example 1 of an equation:

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0 \quad (1)$$

This is example 2 of an equation:

$$a^2 = c^2 - b^2 a^2 + b^2 = c^2 c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2} \quad (2)$$

DISCUSSION

The discussion links the data and analysis results to the problem or research objectives. The discussion also links research results or findings with research results and relevant theories. The discussion also answers why facts such as the data were found.

The discussion also outlines the contribution of research results or findings to relevant fields, especially to the development of mathematics and mathematics education. The discussion also outlines research limitations and their implications for practice and future research opportunities.

CONCLUSION

Contain briefly and clearly: (1) adequately answer the problem or research objective (do not discuss any more); (2) is also the author's conclusion logically and honestly based on the facts obtained; (3) operational implications or suggestions concerning research findings. Write in one paragraph with a maximum of 300 words. Conclusions are written narratively, not using bullet and numbering format.

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1. The authors have obtained informed consent from all participants.
2. The authors declare that informed consent was not required as there were no human participants involved.

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The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

REFERENCE

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The bibliography is written in a single space (a distance of 6 pt between references). Some examples of how to write references are as follows. (Herlinda et al., 2021), (Putra & Hartomo, 2021), (Nur et al., 2023), (Maghfiroh et al., 2019), (Maulana et al., 2023).

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