

TITLE HAVE TO USE CAPITAL INITIAL LETTER TNR 14, MAX 12 WORD

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Abstract

Abstract only 1 paragraph, the distance between lines is one space, and consists of 100-150 words. Abstract contains five main sections written in one paragraph. The first part contains statements about the background represented by one sentence. The second part contains a statement about the research objectives represented by one sentence. The third part contains a statement about the method used in the research which is represented by one sentence. The fourth section contains statements that contain research results or research findings represented by more than one sentence, adjusted to the number of findings obtained. The fifth section contains the implications of the research represented by one sentence. The fifth part is an optional part, meaning that it may or may not be conveyed.

Keywords: Put your keywords here, keywords are separated by semi colon

INTRODUCTION

The introduction is built on four main points, namely gap analysis; there is a statement of *novelty*/novelty value; the existence of research/writing/hypothesis objectives; and the existence of a *state of art* (previous research /studies).

METHOD

The research method was written in a clear, complete, and structured manner by highlighting the approach and the way the data were analyzed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion are presented in a section consisting of several paragraphs. This section is the most dominant part of the whole article, which is 60%. To facilitate understanding and reading, the results of the research are described first, followed by the discussion section. Results and discussion subtitles are presented separately.

Result

The results of the research are presented by writing the processed data (not raw data) in the form of narration, tables / graphs / pictures / verbal descriptions / a combination of the three, and given information that is easy to understand. Authors should use variations in the presentation of tables, graphs, or verbal descriptions. The tables and graphs presented should be referenced in the text. How shown in Table 1. Table does not contain vertical lines (vertical) and horizontal (flat) exists only in the head and tail of the table. Table and figure fill font size reduced to 10 pt. Table captions are written on top of the table, while image and graphic captions are written under the figures / graphs. Captions from tables or graphs or figures should be left aligned.

Table 1.

Table titles are written in capital letters at the beginning of each word, except for conjunctions

No	Part Name	Long	Keterangan
1 .	Introduction (including Title and Abstract)	20 %	Maximum
2 .	Metode	10 %	Maxium
3 .	Results and Discussion	60 %	Minimum
4 .	Conclusions and Bibliography	10 %	More or less

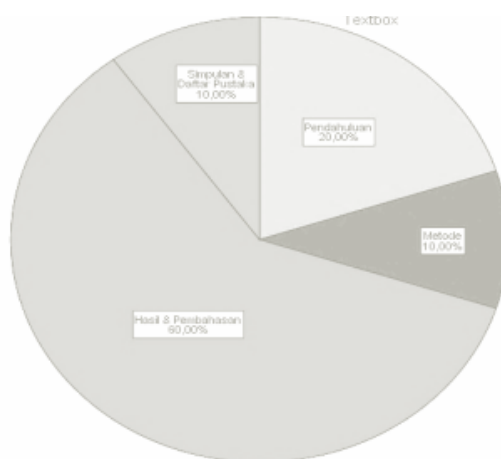


Figure 1 . Percentage of Article Body Parts

Discussion

In the discussion section, an important point that must be discussed is that it meets at least five discussions. First, it appears that there is a link between the results obtained and the basic concept. It needs to be emphasized whether there is conformity or contradiction with the results of previous research, better or vice versa. Second, describe the findings from the research results. Third, a sharp analysis of the research data. Third, an explanation of the relation to the previous concept or theory. Fourth, there is a critical comparison with other relevant research. Fifth, using constructive arguments. Sixth, there is a statement that corroborates or corrects previous findings. The discussion can be presented in sub-chapters.

Section 1 (bold , italicized , and capitalized at the beginning of each word)

xxxxxxxxxx

Section 2

yyyyyyyyyy

Writing a reference in the article body uses *in note* (note the stomach). Recommended use Mendeley applications with *style APA 6th edition*. It is preferable to refer to no direct quotations or contain too many direct quotations. However, if there is a direct submission that is less than 40 words, it must be written in paragraphs (not separated) and with quotation marks (“...”). If the direct quotation contains 40 words or more, is written in blocks (separate from the paragraph), indented half an inch from the edge, without quotation marks and followed by the author's name, year, and parenthetical page (name, year: page) . If a statement is an essence from several references, all sources are written by stating all references to the alphabet and a semicolon (;) to separate between sources, for example (Triyono, 2017; Nurgiyantoro & Efendi, 2017; Zamzani et al., 2017; Widyastuti, 2018). For the source of reference for the translation, what is referred to is the name of the original author, the year of the translation book and the original book (for example, see the bibliography of books). 80 % of references referred to (in the form of journal articles, research reports - including dissertations and theses - and books) are at least 80 % of libraries published in

the last 10 (ten) years. Reference sources from journals are at least 60 % of the total referenced literature. Authors are advised to refer to prime r sources and avoid citing citations.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion are not just repeating data, but in the form of meaningful substance. Conclusions can be in the form of a statement about what is expected, as stated in the chapter "Introduction" which in the end can produce a chapter "Results and Discussion " so that there is compatibility. In addition, it can also be added to the prospect of developing research results and prospects for future research applications (based on results and discussion).

REFERENCES

Bibliography using mendeley or zotero applications with *style APA 6th edition*. All referenced in the article emotion s written in the bibliography and everything that is written in the bibliography emotion s at the reference in the article.

Video untuk mempelajari Zotero:

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Video 3. <https://youtu.be/T3GC72rgpXw>