

Paper's title should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper (Center, Bold, 16pt)

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ABSTRACT (10 PT)

An abstract is a brief description that reflects the overall content of the research, providing an overview of what was studied, why the research is important, and how the research was conducted. The abstract should address key questions such as why the research is important, what methods were used to conduct it, how the results were obtained, what the main findings are, and how the research contributes to or innovates in the field of study. Although an abstract generally consists of 100 to 200 words, clear, concise, and informative writing is essential for the abstract to be effective and easily understood. The abstract does not need to include citations, but if citations are necessary to strengthen the information, they are permitted. Additionally, following the abstract, include up to 5 keywords. These keywords are crucial for helping readers or other researchers find articles relevant to the research topic discussed.

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1. INTRODUCTION (12 PT)

The main text format consists of left-right justified columns on A4 paper (quarto). The text margins are 2.5 cm from the left and top, and 2 cm from the right and bottom. The manuscript should be written in Microsoft Word, with single spacing, Times New Roman font size 12 pt, and a maximum of 12 pages for original research articles or a maximum of 16 pages for review/survey articles.

The title of the article should use as few words as possible to accurately describe the content of the paper. The title should be brief and informative, and no more than about 12 words. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations in the title, and do not mention the method used unless your paper reports on the development of a new method. Titles are often used in information retrieval systems. Avoid writing long formulas with subscripts in the title. Omit unnecessary words such as "A study of...", "Investigations of...", "Implementation of...", "Observations on...", "Effect of...", "Analysis of...", "Design of...", etc.

The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear background, ii) a clear statement of the problem, iii) the relevant literature on the subject, iv) the proposed

approach or solution, and v) the new value of the research which is its innovation (within 3-6 paragraphs). The introduction should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography follow the American Psychological Association (APA) style. Terms in foreign languages are written in italics. The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively [3]. Section or subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., 1. INTRODUCTION. A full article usually follows a standard structure: 1. Introduction, 2. Comprehensive Theoretical Basis and/or Proposed Method/Algorithm (optional), 3. Method, 4. Results and Discussion, and 5. Conclusion. This structure is known as the IMRaD style.

Literature review conducted by the author is used in the "Introduction" section to explain the differences between the manuscript and other papers, to show innovation, used in the "Method" section to describe the research steps, and used in the "Results and Discussion" section to support the analysis of results. If the manuscript has high originality, proposing a new method or algorithm, an additional section after the "Introduction" and before the "Method" section can be added to briefly explain the theory and/or proposed method/algorithm.

2. METHOD (12 PT)

Explaining the research chronology, including research design, community service procedures (The community service method begins with identifying specific problems or needs of the target community. This process involves observation, interviews, or surveys to understand existing challenges or potentials so that the solutions offered truly align with the community's needs. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to formulate specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART) objectives for the community service. Methods used to address the problem may vary, such as through education or training, direct assistance, infrastructure development, or advocacy and community empowerment. Furthermore, the targets or beneficiaries of the program must be clearly identified to ensure relevance between objectives and the involved group, such as farmers, students, or the general community), testing methods, and data acquisition. The description of the research process should be supported by references to ensure that the explanation is scientifically acceptable. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 should be centered, as shown below and cited in the manuscript. Figure 2(a) shows students' mathematical representation ability, and Figure 2(b) shows students' reasoning ability.

Figure 1. Community Service Results



Table 1. stands variabel

SN	Indicator	Value
1	xxxxxxxxx	1
2	xxxxxxxxx	2
3	xxxxxxxxx	3
4	xxxxxxxxx	4
5	xxxxxxxxx	5

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (12 PT)

In this section, the research results are explained along with a comprehensive discussion. The results of the community service can be presented in the form of figures, graphs, tables, and other formats that facilitate easy understanding for the reader. The discussion can be divided into several sub-sections.

3.1. Sub section 1

Equations should be centered on the line and numbered consecutively in parentheses aligned with the right margin, as shown in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$a = \frac{v}{t} \quad a = \frac{v}{t}$$

All symbols used in the equations must be defined in the subsequent text.

3.2. Sub section 2

Proper citation of other works should be done to avoid plagiarism. When referring to reference items, use a reference manager. Examples of reference items from different categories are shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using a font size of 12 pt.

3.3. Subsub section 1

yy

3.4. Subsub section 2

zz

4. CONCLUSION (12 PT)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as outlined in the "Introduction" section, is ultimately realized in the "Results and Discussion" section, ensuring alignment. Additionally, prospects for the development of research findings and application prospects for further studies in the future (based on the results and discussion) can also be included.

REFERENCES (12 PT)

At least 80% of the references must consist of accredited journals (either national or international). All references must be the most relevant and up-to-date sources, with a minimum of 25 entries for original research papers and 50 entries for review or survey papers. References must be formatted according to the APA style. Please use reference management software such as EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero—selecting the APA style—to manage and format your references. Ensure consistent reference formatting; please refer to the provided examples (11 pt font size).

See the examples:

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