

Article Writing Guidelines

Jurnal Humanitas: Katalisator Perubahan dan Inovator Pendidikan

1. Jurnal Humanitas: Katalisator Perubahan dan Inovator Pendidikan (here in after referred to as Jurnal Humanitas) is an academic journal published four times a year, namely March, June, September, and December. It contains writings based on research results and critical analysis in social studies education and socio-cultural sciences (history, sociology, anthropology, economics, and geography). The publication of Jurnal Humanitas aims to facilitate interaction, discussion, advocacy, and updating of ideas from educational and socio-cultural science scientists from various regions in Indonesia.
2. The manuscript summarizes research results and critical analysis. It has been written in MS Word format according to the template provided. The manuscript can be sent according to the template by logging in at <https://e-journal.hamzanwadi.ac.id/index.php/jhm>.
3. The script is written in Indonesian with *Calisto MT 12 letters*. The manuscript must contain at least 6000-7000 words and type 1 space. The page setting is 1 column with the paper size A4 with the width of the edges (*margins*) is 3 cm all sides.
4. The systematics of article writing are title, author's name (origin of agency and email), Indonesian abstract and English with keywords, introduction, research methods, discussion, conclusions and reference lists.
5. Titles are printed in uppercase, bolded in *Calisto MT 12*, single-spaced with a maximum word count of 15. The author's name is written under the title without a title, should not be abbreviated, beginning with a capital letter, without beginning with the word "by". The order of authors is the first author followed by the second, third author and so on with the letters *Calisto MT 12*. The name of the study program, college and email address (*email*) of all authors are written under the author's name in the letters *Calisto MT 12*.
6. Abstracts are written in Indonesian and English, containing the core research problems, objectives, research methods and results obtained. Abstract words are bold. The abstract's words are 200-250, and typed 1 space. The abstract typeface is *Calisto MT 12*, presented left-aligned and right-aligned, written in one paragraph, and without *indents* at the beginning of sentences. The abstract has keywords consisting of 3-5 words, which are the core of the abstract description. They are in bold and written alphabetically with a separator mark (;).
7. The introduction must contain the background of the problem, a brief literature review, novelty, research objectives, the urgency of raising the

problem under study, and the author's way of discussing the matter. The author must explain the position of the author's article amid previous studies that are related. The discussion must show the author's scientific contribution to the article he wrote so that it is important to be published.

8. Methods contain the type of research used, data sources, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. In educational research, the methods section explains the type of research (quantitative or qualitative), population-sample/informant and retrieval/selection techniques, types of data, data collection techniques and instruments, and how to analyze/interpret data related to research problems. In addition, the author briefly describes the approach or perspective used in writing article manuscripts. All these parts are presented in an integrated manner in the form of paragraphs.
9. The discussion contains a presentation of the study's results and a discussion of the study's results. All these parts are presented in an integrated manner in the form of paragraphs. Research results must be supported by valid data and able to answer research problems that have been set. The sub-title of the research results is written with the following conditions:

Subheading 1

Subheading 2

Subheading 3

Center the figure and table with the image caption below and the table caption placed on top. Writing figures and tables using a size of 10 pt with the following example:

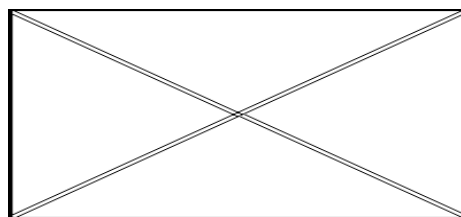


Figure 1. Write a picture description on the bag

Data 1	Data 2	Data 3
data 1	data	data
data 2	data	data

Table 1. Write a description of the table above

Discussion of research results must be relevant to the problems and research objectives that have been set. The explanation must be supported by the research theory used or contain an explanation if the research results do not follow the theory used. Discussion is an answer to a question based on facts from data obtained, analyzed and supported by relevant sources.

10. Conclusions must answer research problems and findings from the research conducted. The author can also provide input and recommendations for interested parties related to research findings and further research agendas. The conclusion is written in one paragraph with a maximum of 450 words.
11. Use *in note* format in quotations with rules (Last name, year published: page), example: (Moleong, 2010: 6). Everything listed in the bibliography must be referenced in the manuscript.
12. The bibliography contains references referenced in articles and is sorted alphabetically. The library used is a library of the last 5 to 10 years with a minimum of 70% of journal articles and research results. Bibliography writing follows *the rules of APA Style 6th*, such as the following example:
 - a. Book, One Author
McKibben, B. (1992). *The Age of Missing Information*. New York: Random House.
 - b. Books, multiple authors
Larson, G. W., Ellis, D. C., & Rivers, P. C. (1984). *Essentials of Chemical Dependency Counseling*. New York: Columbia University Press.
 - c. Articles in Journals
Nahdi, K. (2009). Pattern of Women's Involvement in Disadvantaged Village Presidential Program Community Groups (POKMAS IDT) in East Lombok Regency. *Educatio Journal*, 4 (1): 1-15.
 - d. Thesis, Thesis, Dissertation, Research Report
Zulkardi. (2002). *Developing A Learning Environment on Realistic Mathematics Education for Indonesian Student Teachers*. Disertasi tidak dipublikasikan, Enschede: University of Twente.
 - e. Internet
OECD. (2010). PISA Results: What Makes a School Successful? Diakses pada 26 Maret 2012.
<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/11/16/48852721.pdf>.