

TITLE (using cambria font-16 pt bold, centered)

"The title should be concise and informative, with no more than 12 words, including the conjunction. So that the title can be short and concise in 12 words, avoid conjunctions, and mentioning objects, places, or research materials that are very detailed. The title contains the keywords of the topic under study. Font Cambria 16, with one-line spacing."

Name of first author (using cambria font-13 pt bold, centered)

Affiliation or institution (cambria-12)

Email: (cambria-12)

Name of second author (using cambria font-13 pt bold, centered)

Affiliation or institution (cambria-12)

Email: (cambria-12)

Abstrak

Abstrak harus ditulis dalam satu paragraf baik dalam bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Inggris yang menggambarkan isi makalah. Fontnya adalah Cambria, ukuran 11 pt, italic, dan spasi tunggal. Ini terdiri dari latar belakang, tujuan, metode, hasil dan kesimpulan dari penelitian. Seharusnya tidak mengandung referensi atau menampilkan persamaan matematika. Kata-kata adalah 150-200.

Kata Kunci: 3 – 5 kata atau frasa yang penting, spesifik, atau representatif untuk artikel tersebut, urutan abjad (Cambria, 10 pt)

Abstract

The abstract should be written in one paragraph both in Bahasa and English that describes the paper's content. The font is Cambria, size 11 pt, italic, and single spacing. It consists of *the background, objective, methods, results and conclusion* from the research. It should not contain any references nor display mathematical equations. The words are 150- 200.

Keywords: 3 – 5 words or phrase(s) that it's essential, specific, or representative for the article, alphabetical order (Cambria, 10 pt)

Introduction

Articles that submitted in this journal using academic writing with a minimum of 10 pages. The manuscript has never been published or is not in the process of being published in other media, both print and electronic media.

The introduction begins with the general background of the study, then continues a literature review or previous studies (state of the art). Furthermore, a gap analysis is displayed or a statement of gaps (originality) and the contribution of novelty (novelty statement) from the research. After the gap analysis, the research objectives are written explicitly, straightforwardly, and clearly.

It is better if the introduction does not contain tables and figures and should not be more than two pages long. The writing source in the text needs to indicate the author's name and source citation, which is the year of publication, and the page where the manuscript is located. An example is: "... Even though Bruneian women are increasingly active in the labour market, their participation rate has not seen marked increases over the years.... (Ahmad, 2018, p. 23)".

Poverty is another major factor underpinning early marriages in developing countries like Bangladesh (Talukder et al., 2020, p. 16).

The introduction is written in upright Cambria-12, with a space of 1. Each paragraph begins with a word inducing into 5-6 digits, or about 1.2 cm from the left edge of each column.

Method

The research method includes the research design used, population and sample selection, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques.

Result and Discussion

The discussion should provide information on the research results, presented in graphical, tabular, or descriptive form. Results and discussion are an inseparable part.

The discussion should answer problems, show research results, interpret research results, link research results with relevant previous studies, and produce new theories or modify existing approaches.

The table is not a picture. The table is written in the middle or at the end of each text that describes the results/acquisition of the research. If the width of the table is not written enough in half a page, then it can be written one full page. The title of the table is written in the middle. All words start with a capital letter, except for conjunctions. If more than one line, write it in a single space (at least 12). For example, it can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Community Participation Score
..... on the Pre-Nuptial Course 2017.....

No.	Assessment Aspects	Score
Mea n		

The results are in the form of images or data made of pictures/ schemes /graphs/ diagrams/ the like with good resolution. The exposure also follows the existing rules; the title or name of the image is placed below the centre of the image and spaced one space (at least 12) from the image. If there is more than 1 line, each line should be single-spaced, or at least 12. For example, this can be seen in Figure 1. below.

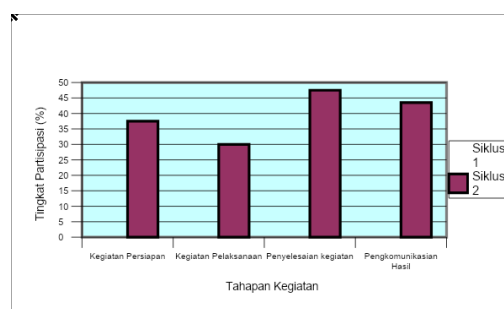


Figure 1. Graphic of

Conclusion

The conclusions are written briefly and clearly in one paragraph, which contains a summary of the results and discussion. The conclusions also emphasize the novelty of the research. If there are suggestions or implications for further study, they can be clearly stated at the end of the paragraph.

Acknowledgment

If needed, a thank you note can be written to appreciate the sponsor or related parties who helped the research process.

References

The references should be written referring to the **APA 7th Edition** model developed by the American Psychological Association using Mendeley. References contain at least 15 references consisting of at least 80% of scientific articles in the last 10 years from the year of writing.

Written in a single space (or at least 11pt), between Bibliography is spaced one space. Some examples of how to write references/references in the Bibliography are given below.

- Ahmad, N. (2018). Attitudes towards Family Formation Among Young Adults in Brunei Darussalam. *Pakistan Journal of Women's Studies: Alam-e-Niswan*, 25(1), 15–34. <https://doi.org/10.46521/pjws.025.01.0052>
- Ardi, M. N. (2018). Understanding of Ukhuwah al Islamiyah Concept as the Basic Foundation of Moderation (Relevantization of Abdullah bin Nuh's Works). In R. A. M. M. Latifah Abdul Latiff (Ed.), *International Conference on Civilisation, Ethnicity and Islamic Heritage (i-STET 2018)* (pp. 146–151). USIM. <http://ppt.usim.edu.my/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/e-prosiding-i-STET-2018.pdf#page=132>
- Chahyaya, I. I. V. H., & Pipitcahyani, T. I. K. A. (2017). *Differences in attitudes between teenagers of men and women about reproductive health on early marriage in Junior High*. 2009–2012.
- Dini, P. (2021). *Pengaruh Konsep Diri Terhadap Remaja Yang Melakukan*. 1534–1539.
- H. Mulyadi Fadjar, S. K. M. K. (2020). *Pemberdayaan Ekonomi, Stop Pernikahan Dini*. Deepublish. <https://books.google.co.id/books?id=noWEAAAQBAJ>
- Khummaini, Y., & Mamun, S. (2020). *Jodoh dan Perjodohan Santri Jamaah Tabligh di*