



**Title Must Be Clear, Concise, and Informative
(Cambria 14pt, Capitalize Every Word, Bold, Centered)**

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Abstract

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Keywords: keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3

Abstrak

Dokumen ini memberikan instruksi pemformatan bagi penulis yang menyiapkan makalah untuk dipublikasikan di International Journal on Informatics Visualization. Penulis harus mengikuti instruksi yang diberikan dalam dokumen agar makalah akan diterbitkan. Anda dapat menggunakan dokumen ini sebagai set instruksi dan templat di mana Anda dapat mengetikkan teks Anda sendiri. Harap biarkan ruang di atas judul kosong. Ruang sengaja dihematkan untuk judul jurnal. Jendela Pendidikan: Jurnal Ilmiah Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan mengharuskan penulis untuk mengutip setidaknya 30 sumber, dan semua kutipan dalam teks harus disinkronkan dengan referensi. Sangat disarankan untuk menggunakan pengelola kutipan untuk memastikan sinkronisasi kutipan. **Nomor kata dalam abstrak harus dalam 150-250 kata dan terdiri dari tujuan, bahan, metode, hasil, dan implikasi untuk penelitian lebih lanjut.**

Kata kunci : kata kunci 1; kata kunci 2; kata kunci 3

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INTRODUCTION

Authors are advised to present their articles in the following section structure: INTRODUCTION – METHODS – RESULTS AND DISCUSSION – CONCLUSION – ACKNOWLEDGMENTS – AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT – REFERENCES. The discussion should provide a bridge between the results and the literature review as an introduction. Ensure that citations are up to date. All citations must be included in the references. **At least 20 references** are expected, and 70% should be publications from the last 10 years. **References must be in English and Indonesian.** Use **Mendeley** for citations and references. Jendela Pendidikan: Journal of Teacher Education and Educational Sciences requires authors to submit **articles of at least 6 pages**, excluding references. The maximum number **of authors is 5.** (Cambria, 11pt, single-spaced)

METHOD

This section must not exceed 10% of the manuscript, written concisely, succinctly, and clearly, but sufficiently to allow others to replicate and build on the published results. This is not theory. The Methods section should be written in a coherent narrative form, without additional bullet points or subheadings. It should be concise while still providing sufficient detail, maintaining a clear structure and flow of information to ensure that readers can understand and replicate the research procedures under the same conditions.

The Methods section should begin with a clear and coherent outline of the research design, specifying whether it is qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods, and providing reasons for its suitability in answering the research questions. This should be followed by a detailed description of the research subjects or objects and the context in which the research was conducted, along with a logical justification for these choices. The next section should present a clear explanation of the techniques and procedures used to collect and analyze data, including the instruments used and the stages of implementation. The data analysis process should be described step by step, with reference to relevant theories or concepts that provide an academic basis for interpretation.

In addition, authors must ensure that any research involving human or animal participants has been approved by the appropriate ethics committee and includes informed consent (Elsevier, 2023). It is important to note that simply providing an ethics approval number is not sufficient. The ethics statement should be written in a concise narrative form, seamlessly integrated into the flow of the Methods section, and not presented as bullet points or under a separate subheading, in accordance with the writing style of the Journal of Law & Social Politics, as illustrated in the example below.

Suggested example: *"This research was approved by the Research Ethics Committee [Name of Institution], with approval number [approval code]. All participants provided written consent prior to data collection, and their identities were protected under strict confidentiality principles."*

If the research did not involve human or animal subjects, authors are still encouraged to state this explicitly, for example: *"This research did not involve human or animal participants and therefore did not require ethical approval. However, all data were collected in accordance with institutional ethical standards."*

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results section is presented before the discussion section, with each standing as a separate subheading. The results and discussion together should comprise no less than 60% of the entire manuscript. Before presenting the findings and discussion, authors are expected to provide a brief introduction outlining the overall structure of this section. This introductory paragraph may include a description of the type of data analyzed, the analytical approach used, and how the presentation of findings and discussion will be organized. It is intended to provide readers with an initial understanding of the logical flow of this section, ensuring that the results and discussion are considered as an integrated whole rather than as disjointed parts.

Results

Example Characteristics and Context of the Study

The Results section should present the research findings in a clear and structured manner that reflects the appropriate level of analysis, consistent with the approach and data collection techniques previously outlined in the Methods section. Each result presented should derive directly from the data collected—whether through observation, interviews, questionnaires, documentation, or other instruments relevant to the research design. The presentation of results should be objective and systematic, without including theoretical interpretations or conceptual analyses, which should be discussed specifically in the Discussion section. Authors should respect the boundaries of the Results section as a space for presenting factual data and findings, not for expressing opinions or scientific arguments.

The results should be written in a coherent and flowing narrative, with a logical structure that is consistent with the type of data and methodological approach used. In qualitative research, findings can be presented through narrative descriptions, direct quotes from

participants, or thematic summaries that describe patterns or social meanings that emerge from the field data. In **quantitative research**, results may include descriptive and inferential statistics, such as frequency, mean, standard deviation, t-tests, ANOVA, regression analysis, and others, depending on the analytical instruments and design used. For **mixed-methods research**, authors should present qualitative and quantitative findings in a balanced and non-overlapping manner while maintaining a logical and proportionate narrative flow.

Data presented in tables, charts, or figures should be accompanied by adequate narrative explanations, allowing readers to understand the meaning and relevance of the data without having to guess or interpret independently. Authors should avoid copying the entire content of tables into the narrative. Instead, they should highlight important points from the data, such as trends, comparisons, or significant findings that support the research objectives.

All data presented in the Results section should be directly related to the research questions and should exclude any information that will not be analyzed in the Discussion. In qualitative research, direct quotes from participants should be carefully selected to represent the diversity and essence of the findings. Such quotations should be presented ethically by protecting the identity of participants (e.g., using initials or codes instead of full names) and by ensuring that the quotations truly represent the theme being discussed. When presenting interview quotations, authors should not leave them standing alone. Each quote should be introduced with a contextual sentence and followed by a brief explanation to highlight its relevance to the research theme. This explanation is descriptive rather than analytical, ensuring that readers understand the place of the quote in the flow of results. Deeper interpretations should be provided in the Discussion section, where quotes serve as vivid contextual data integrated into the researcher's broader narrative. **For example:**

The findings show that supervisors view the internalization of values as going beyond formal classroom teaching. One supervisor explained this perspective by stating: *"The internalization of religious values in learning is not only done through courses but also through extracurricular activities that are spiritual and social in nature"* (Interview with TB, August 12, 2024).

This statement highlights that the process of internalizing values is considered more effective when supported by practical and collective activities, not just theoretical teaching. Students also emphasized that social engagement is the best way to experience values such as togetherness. One student reflected:

"In my opinion, the value of togetherness taught on campus is not only conveyed through lectures or classroom discussions, but becomes much more meaningful when we are involved in collective activities. Like preparing campus events as a team, the sense of unity and cooperation becomes very real. I feel that togetherness is not just an abstract concept but something that shapes our character and strengthens the bonds between us as students" (Interview with NS, September 3, 2024).

The structure of the Results section may include subsections if necessary, especially when findings are organized into main categories or thematic groups. However, the presentation must maintain narrative continuity and avoid fragmenting the data into disjointed pieces. Coherence between sections is essential to maintain the logical flow of the paper and to guide the reader towards the discussion. Since this section serves as the argumentative foundation for the theoretical analysis in the following sections of the article, authors should write the Results section carefully, accurately, and comprehensively to provide readers with a complete understanding of the empirical evidence obtained in the study.

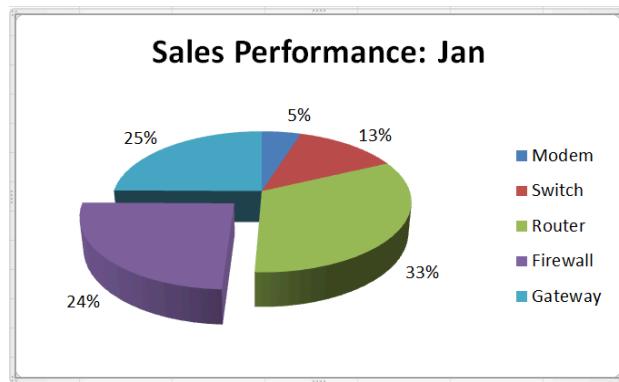
From a technical standpoint, the presentation of tables and figures must follow established scientific conventions. Tables should not contain vertical lines, and horizontal lines should only be used at the top and bottom of the table. Font size in tables can be adjusted for efficiency, as long as it remains legible. Figures and tables should not be repeated excessively in the narrative; only the key points contained therein need to be discussed. All figures, graphs, and tables must be numbered, given informative titles, and explicitly referenced in the main text using consistent formatting, such as "Table 1," "Figure 1," or "Graph 1."

Table 1. Recommended length of each section in the manuscript

No.	Section	Length (%)	Notes
1.	Introduction	20	Maximum, including Title and Abstract
2.	Method	10	Maximum
3.	Results and Discussion	60	Maximum, adjusted
5.	Conclusion (including References)	10	Maximum

Source: Processed data

You can also include images in the body of the text. The format follows the same formatting. An example of the format for an image is as follows.

**Figure 1.** This is a number. The format follows the same formatting.

You may need to briefly explain the contents of the table and image with clear narration. Ensure that the images and tables are accompanied by clear narration and explanations to support interpretation.

Discussion

Serves to develop an in-depth analysis of the research findings presented earlier. Authors are expected to construct sharp and focused arguments that clearly articulate their stance on the issue under investigation. Each finding must be critically interpreted and logically connected to the theoretical or conceptual framework used, ensuring that the discussion is structured, meaningful, and academically sound.

This section should be written in an analytical and systematic style, **reflecting the strong relationship between the data, research methods, theoretical basis, and contextual issues being studied**. Repetition of data presentation should be avoided; discussion is not a space for confirming results but rather a platform for reflection, conceptual reasoning, and strengthening scientific arguments. **Authors should avoid the practice of confirmation bias—commonly referred to in Indonesia as *cocokology*—the tendency to align findings with a large number of previous studies in sequence without meaningful analysis.** For example, statements such as "These findings are consistent with Budi (2020), Ali (2021), and Sari (2022)" without explaining the relevance or theoretical contribution of the alignment represent weak argumentation. This practice not only weakens the discussion but also reflects a lack of clarity in articulating scientific contributions. Authors are encouraged to selectively cite one or two studies that are truly relevant as discussed and cited in the introduction, then review them reflectively and critically to strengthen the academic position of the article.

Research findings should also be integrated into established theory or directed towards developing new theoretical insights or modifying existing frameworks. Therefore, the conceptual framework should be clearly articulated and used as the basis for data interpretation, ensuring a coherent and argumentative flow throughout the discussion. **Authors are also expected to reaffirm the novelty of their research in this section—not just in the introduction.** This emphasis aims to

demonstrate the unique contribution of the findings to the advancement of knowledge, whether in the form of theoretical expansion, new approaches, or alternative understandings of the problem studied.

Furthermore, in the discussion section, authors should provide an in-depth explanation of the theoretical and practical implications of the research findings. In this section, authors should explain how the results reinforce, challenge, or expand existing theory and demonstrate their relevance in the context of policy, practice, and the discipline studied. All implications should be presented argumentatively to emphasize the academic and practical significance of the research.

Equally important

The discussion must clearly articulate the international contribution and relevance of the research findings, especially when the results relate to global issues or have the potential for application beyond the local context. This component must be substantially integrated into the discussion, not just mentioned in passing. **Explaining how the findings relate to the local context**, or how they **can contribute to international discourse** or enrich cross-cultural approaches, is a mandatory requirement and a hallmark of scientific articles published in this journal. Such claims should not be presented as mere opinion but must be supported by valid and current citations from reputable academic sources so that the argument is academically grounded and credible. The absence of such content will weaken the article's position in the global scientific community and reduce its competitiveness for acceptance. To complement the discussion, authors are also expected to explicitly acknowledge **the limitations of the research**—whether methodological, contextual, or conceptual. These limitations are not weaknesses but rather a form of academic honesty and reflection on areas not covered in the research.

A strong discussion not only describes what was found but also explains why it is important, how it contributes to theory, practice, and the global community, and what can be done in the future. Reflective, critical, and internationally oriented writing is a key determinant of a manuscript's suitability for publication in Jendela Pendidikan: Jurnal Ilmiah Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion should consist of a summary of the discussion and its implications for further research. Papers will not be reformatted, so please strictly adhere to the instructions provided above; otherwise, they will be returned for revision. Please upload your paper in a DOC file via the Jendela Pendidikan: Jurnal Ilmiah Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan website (<https://journal.unigres.ac.id/index.php/JendelaPendidikan/index>) under the Online Submission menu. Papers submitted via email will not be processed.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank Causal Productions for permission to use and revise the template provided by Causal Productions. The original version of this template is provided with permission from Causal Productions (www.causalproductions.com).

RESEARCH CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

If applicable, Author Contribution Statement.

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(Type: *document, legal text, original terms followed by translations*)

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Appendix

Appendices are optional and should only be included when they provide additional information that is important for understanding the research but would otherwise disrupt the flow of the main text. Each appendix should be concise, well-organized, and directly relevant to the research. To maintain readability and focus, appendices should not exceed three pages.