



Type your Manuscript Title here using Verdana 18pts. Title should be clear, informative, and sharp. Independent and dependent variables should be mentioned, so that by only reading the title, the authors can deliver the objectives to the readers. Methods and sampling location are usually mentioned in the title.

Write the Full name of author (First Name to Last Name) here using Verdana 11 pts. Use star mark (*) to indicate the corresponding author, and use the numbering with superscript style (^{1,2,etc}) to indicate the order of institutions/affiliations of each authors

Write the Authors' affiliation here using Lato 10 pts Complete address is not necessary, however, Authors should write the city and country

*Corresponding author's e-mail:

DOI: [10.35898/ghmj-XXXX](https://doi.org/10.35898/ghmj-XXXX)

ABSTRACT

Background: It contains the justification of the study. Write one or two sentence support why this research is important. First sentence consists of the current problem that can be solved by this research. And another sentence to prove the aims of this study can answer the current problem. Provide any research that can direct you to answer the research rationale or justification of the study.

Aims: Write the study objectives here. It is best to mention the dependent and the independent variables, also the study location here.

Methods: Writing this part is so challenging. Better to write your abstract after finish the manuscripts. Here, authors should mention the number of participant, and how to select them from total population. It is important to mention the research tools of the study, including questionnaires, or any documentation employed to gather the research data. Authors should clearly mention the statistical analysis run to prove the initial hypothesis. It is also possible to mention the expected outcome of each operated tools.

Results: Results of the study should be highlighted based on the outcomes only. Authors should not include discussion here. Only focus to the data that can answer the research aims. If any cases authors found "Negative Results", it is important to write it at this part of abstract.

Conclusion: This section should cover major findings of the study and policy recommendations.

Keywords: Write 3-5 keywords here (*Calibri, Italic*). Authors can use [MeSH on Demand](https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/MeSHonDemand) to identify the Keyword similar with PubMed articles that might be relevant to your submitted text (Visit <https://meshb.nlm.nih.gov/MeSHonDemand>)

Received:

Reviewed:

Revised:

Accepted:

1. Introduction

Write your Introduction here using (Calibri, 10 pts). This section should display the rationale and justification of the research and also aims of the study. Authors often write unnecessary literature in Introduction. Don't spend lot of time here. When writing this part, authors should only focus to the rationale or justification of the study. Introduction should provide information or rough details of the keywords at the title. By that, authors can show what problem we are facing now, and the solution that can be delivered by the results and conclusion of this study. With that, authors will successfully deliver how important this study. In this part, authors should write the research objectives.

Having subsection is possible as long as it is important to support the research rationale. Some rationale may come after the authors write what have been found at preliminary study. So that we can say this new manuscript is important since continuously answer the research gap.

2. Methods

Write your Methods here using (Calibri, 10 pts). We provide two different steps need to follow by author when they write their Research Article and Review. Please be noted, the subsection is open for modifications for all needs.

A. For Research Article (authors can modify, but important to cover important aspects)

Study design/ Research procedures

Type of research? Sample size? Who is the key informant? How author(s) select them? Sampling method? From where, and who are they? Provide inclusion and exclusion criteria! Any are drop outs? how author(s) get the samples?

Measurements

- Show the independent and dependent variable here! How author(s) get the data? Questionnaire? Observation? Mention and describe the steps clearly!
- If questionnaire, mention: how many parts of the questionnaire? The objective of each part? List of questions? And how it was distributed and analyzed?
- Who did the measurement? If the authors, please state in detail the way to measure the parameters! If researcher from other institution, please mention the name of organization, methods/procedures, lab accreditation (if working in lab)! Provide the limit of detection (LOD) and the limit of quantification (LOQ) of each measurement!
- Elaborate how author(s) define the unit of each parameters! Scoring? What questions? References?

Statistical techniques

What analysis author(s) run? Also provide the reason/purposes of each tests!

Ethical Clearance: Institution/Provider, Number of Letter, Date issued, any consent offered before involved their participation?

B. For Literature Review (authors can modify, but important to cover important aspects)

Search strategy

What protocols (exp: PRISMA?)? What databases? The scopes/limitation (usually based on the specific research purposes)? Type of document? All languages? Find article published which year? When do the searching?

Operational definitions:

Describe if any definition of terms needed.

Criteria for inclusion and exclusion

How author(s) define the scope and restriction of each step?

Search Result

Keywords? Describe the steps! State the filters and restrictions and criteria of each step! Show the

results of searching in this subsection of Methods. Need to describe the detail of each step, and number of article in each step.

3. Results

Write your Results here using (Calibri, 10 pts). Authors often fail to rewrite the results since the difficulty to present the meaning of the results. It is important to rewrite what given in the following Table or Figure as a narrative finding. Authors need to do well interpretation of research findings. Not only write what available in the Table or Figure. Show the meaning of the number! The narrative results should support an argument to answer your research question. Only write what author(s) found narratively. No further explanation and discussion at the Results section.

What readers want to see from RESULTS is KEYFINDINGS that can support your argument (written at DISCUSSION) in order to answer your aims. If authors do data collection, try to find relationships between the independent and dependent variables, and the below subsection may provide the idea how to write the Results. Please be noted that the title of subsection are subjected to change following your need.

Respondent characteristics

Bivariate analysis

Multivariate analysis

4. Discussion

Write your Discussion here using (Calibri, 10 pts). This part is not to place Literature Review. However, in this section, Authors need to interpret the research findings, and then comprehensively compare and contrast the findings to any relevant research and theories from previous study. Find the difference and the similarity with the previous findings! Authors can use Subsection to easily deliver the idea to the readers.

Second, authors need to write study limitations and how to overcome them. Last, use the findings to write recommendations to help researchers in designing future studies and policy makers in designing policy recommendation. Remember, this point should be included also in the Conclusion part. But author(s) need to rewrite it! Don't copy paste.

5. Conclusion

In conclusion, authors need to summarize the findings in one or two sentences. Then, provide the recommendations to help researchers in designing future studies and policy makers in designing policy recommendation.

Conflict of Interest

Declare if any. Otherwise authors can write: There is no conflict of interest. Nothing to disclosure. If any, acknowledgement of persons, organizations, and funding sources, should be placed before the reference section.

References

Since July 2019, [Yayasan Aliansi Cendekiawan Indonesia Thailand](#), the publisher for [Global Health Management Journal](#) and [Proceedings of the International Conference on Applied Science and Health](#) has been registered as a Member of [Crossref](#). Thus, the styles for citation and reference format have changed to APA style 6th edition with DOI number. If author(s) have the DOI for the journal article, author(s) should include it in the reference; otherwise, it is not necessary. Use this [DOI Simple Text Query](https://apps.crossref.org/SimpleTextQuery) to list all possible DOIs at your references (<https://apps.crossref.org/SimpleTextQuery>).

Cite this article as:**Additional Notes:**

Your manuscript will be available online and be distributed to scholars and academics around the world through our indexing machine. It is required for authors to screens each article two times during submission and after revision using Similarity Check service provided by [Crossref](#) and powered by [iThenticate](#), or by [Turnitin](#), and to upload the result during [Submission](#). It is recommended to have less than 15% of similarity index; each reference similarity should not exceed 1%. However, each article is seen per article basis considering many factors, such as if authors "copy paste" one or two paragraphs or copy from AI generated texts, and references will be excluded during the screening.

We really see the importance to use English Language Service for better Proofreading of your article. Find more info related to the English Language Service and Authors Guidelines at our website: <https://publications.inschool.id/index.php/ghmj/index>, or contact Doni@inschool.id and cc to doni.inschool@gmail.com for the inquiry.