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Penulis Pertama¹, Penulis Kedua², Penulis Ketiga³ (12 pt)

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ABSTRACT (11 PT)

An abstract is often presented separate from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 100 to 200 words **in length**. References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Standard nomenclature should be used, and non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. No literature should be cited (9 pt).

ABSTRAK (11 PT)

Abstrak sering kali disajikan terpisah dari artikel, sehingga harus dapat berdiri sendiri. Abstrak yang dipersiapkan dengan baik memungkinkan pembaca untuk mengidentifikasi isi dasar suatu dokumen dengan cepat dan akurat, menentukan relevansinya dengan kepentingan mereka, dan dengan demikian memutuskan apakah akan membaca dokumen tersebut secara keseluruhan. Abstrak harus informatif dan cukup jelas, memberikan pernyataan yang jelas mengenai masalah, usulan pendekatan atau solusi, dan menunjukkan temuan dan kesimpulan utama. Abstrak harus terdiri dari 100 hingga 200 kata. Referensi sebaiknya dihindari, tetapi jika penting, sebutkan nama penulis dan tahunnya. Nomenklatur standar harus digunakan, dan singkatan yang tidak standar atau tidak umum harus dihindari, namun jika penting maka harus didefinisikan pada saat pertama kali disebutkan dalam abstrak itu sendiri. Tidak ada literatur yang boleh dikutip (9 pt).

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Prodi Peneliti, Fakultas Peneliti, Universitas Peneliti

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1. INTRODUCTION (10 PT)

Introduction should be about one page, containing the background, reasons to do the research, problem formulation, purpose of the research and without sub-heading, bullets, or numbering. Introduction should be about one page, containing the background, reasons to do the research, problem formulation, purpose of the research and without sub-heading, bullets, or numbering. Introduction

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2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND HYPOTHESES

It describes the previously related studies as the primary sources. The use of secondary sources of references should not dominate the total references. Quotation should be maximally one paragraph and/ or the gist of the quoted sources. It describes the previously related studies as the primary sources. The use of secondary sources of references should not dominate the total references. Quotation should be maximally one paragraph and/ or the gist of the quoted sources. It describes the previously related studies as the primary sources. The use of secondary sources of references should not dominate the total references. Quotation should be maximally one paragraph and/ or the gist of the quoted sources (Australian Government Publishing Service 1987).

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3. METHOD (10 PT)

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically, Figures 1-2 and

Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript. Figure 2(a) shown math representation ability students and Figure 2(b) reasoning ability students.

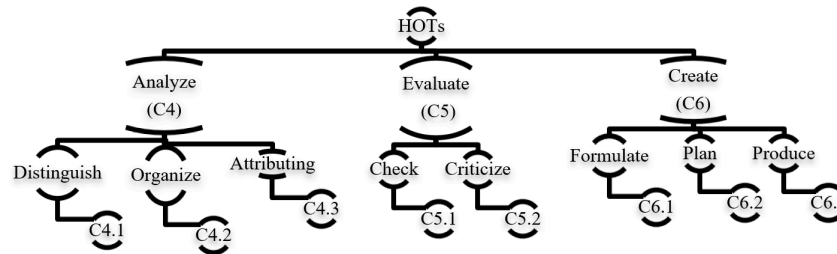


Figure 1. Cognitive process dimension

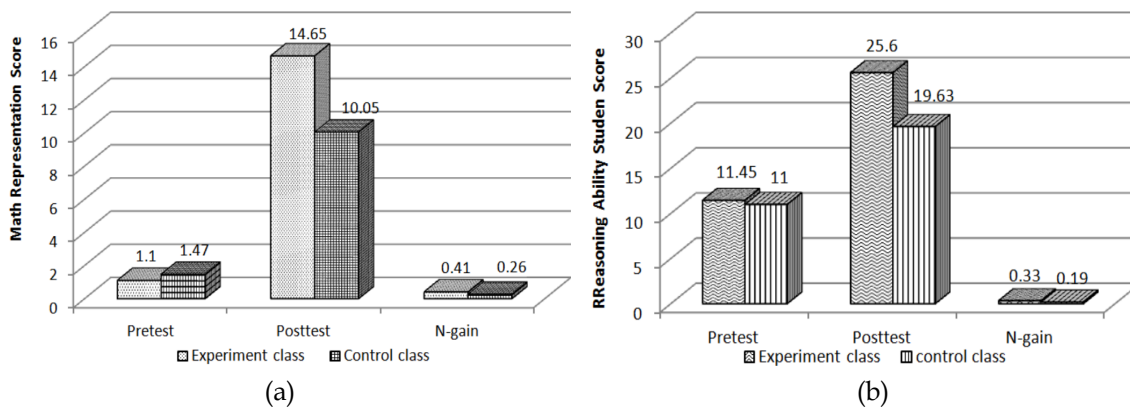


Figure 2. Pretest, posttest, and N-gain for (a) math representation ability students and (b) reasoning ability students

Table 1. Internal consistency reliability of biology test

SN	Indicator	Value
1	Number of Item	60
2	Kuder Richardson (KR-20)	0.620
3	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	0.617
4	Mean Item Difficulty	0.56
5	Mean Item Difficulty	0.4

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (10 PT)

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

4.1. Sub section 1

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$E_v - E = \frac{h}{2.m} (k_x^2 + k_y^2)$$

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

4.2. Sub section 2

Proper citation of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in for multiple references. The use of "Ref..." should be employed for any reference citation at the beginning of sentence. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author is to be written followed by *et al.* (e.g. in). Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 10 pt font size.

4.2.1. Subsub section 1

Proper citation of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in for multiple references. The use of "Ref..." should be employed for any reference citation at the beginning of sentence. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author is to be written followed by *et al.* (e.g. in). Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 10 pt font size.

4.2.2. Subsub section 2

Proper citation of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in for multiple references. The use of "Ref..." should be employed for any reference citation at the beginning of sentence. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author is to be written followed by *et al.* (e.g. in). Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 10 pt font size.

5. CONCLUSION (10 PT)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion).

REFERENCES (10 PT)

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources **and the minimum of references are 25 entries** (for original research paper) and **50 entries** (for review/survey paper). References are written in **APA style**. For more complete guide can be accessed at (<http://ipmuonline.com/guide/refstyle.pdf>). Use of a tool such as **EndNote**, **Mendeley**, or **Zotero** for reference management and formatting, and choose **APA style**. Please use a consistent format for references-see examples (10 pt):

[1] Journal/Periodicals

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of paper," *Abbrev. Title of Journal/Periodical*, vol. *x*, no. *x*, pp. *xxx-xxx*, *Abbrev. Month*, year, doi: *xxx*.

Examples:

- M. M. Chiampì and L. L. Zilberti, "Induction of electric field in human bodies moving near MRI: An efficient BEM computational procedure," *IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.*, vol. 58, pp. 2787–2793, Oct. 2011, doi: 10.1109/TBME.2011.2158315.
- R. Fardel, M. Nagel, F. Nuesch, T. Lippert, and A. Wokaun, "Fabrication of organic light emitting diode pixels by laser-assisted forward transfer," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 91, no. 6, Aug. 2007, Art. no. 061103, doi: 10.1063/1.2759475.

[2] Conference Proceedings

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of paper," in *Abbreviated Name of Conf.*, (location of conference is optional), year, pp. *xxx-xxx*, doi: *xxx*.

Examples:

- G. Veruggio, "The EURON roboethics roadmap," in *Proc. Humanoids '06: 6th IEEE-RAS Int. Conf. Humanoid Robots*, 2006, pp. 612–617, doi: 10.1109/ICHR.2006.321337.
- J. Zhao, G. Sun, G. H. Loh, and Y. Xie, "Energy-efficient GPU design with reconfigurable in-package graphics memory," in *Proc. ACM/IEEE Int. Symp. Low Power Electron. Design (ISLPED)*, Jul. 2012, pp. 403–408, doi: 10.1145/2333660.2333752.

[3] Book

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J. K. Author, "Title of chapter in the book," in *Title of His Published Book*, X. Editor, Ed., *x*th ed. City of Publisher, State (only U.S.), Country: *Abbrev. of Publisher*, year, ch. *x*, sec. *x*, pp. *xxx-xxx*.

Examples:

- A. Taflove, *Computational Electrodynamics: The Finite-Difference Time-Domain Method in Computational Electrodynamics II*, vol. 3, 2nd ed. Norwood, MA, USA: Artech House, 1996.
- R. L. Myer, "Parametric oscillators and nonlinear materials," in *Nonlinear Optics*, vol. 4, P. G. Harper and B. S. Wherret, Eds., San Francisco, CA, USA: Academic, 1977, pp. 47–160.

[4] M. Theses (B.S., M.S.) and Dissertations (Ph.D.)

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J. K. Author, "Title of dissertation," Ph.D. dissertation, *Abbrev. Dept.*, *Abbrev. Univ.*, City of Univ., *Abbrev. State*, year.

Examples:

- J. O. Williams, "Narrow-band analyzer," Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, USA, 1993.
- N. Kawasaki, "Parametric study of thermal and chemical nonequilibrium nozzle flow," M.S. thesis, Dept. Electron. Eng., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan, 1993.

*In the reference list, however, list all the authors for up to six authors. Use *et al.* only if: 1) The names are not given and 2) List of authors more than 6. *Example:* J. D. Bellamy *et al.*, Computer Telephony

Integration, New York: Wiley, 2010.