

**The title should be simple, concise and informative in sentence case format
[Title, Center, Times New Roman 12, Bold, English]**

**The title should be simple, concise and informative in sentence case format
[Title, Center, Times New Roman 12, Bold, Bhs. Indonesia]**

Author Name¹, Author(s) Name²
Author's institution (affiliation)¹, Author's institution (affiliation)²
email.address@mail.ac.id [Center, Times New Roman 11]

Abstract [Left, Times New Roman 11, Bold, Italic, English]

An abstract should accompany each manuscript; it should be completely self-consistent (i.e., with no figure, table, equation or reference citations), not exceeding 200-250 words and written as a single paragraph. Abstract should include aims of the research, methodology and findings. [Left, Times New Roman 12, Italic, English]

Keywords: keyword one; keyword two; keyword three (max. five keywords)

Abstrak [Left, Times New Roman 11, Bold, Italic, Bhs. Indonesia]

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Kata Kunci: keyword one; keyword two; keyword three (max. five keywords)

A. Introduction ← 11pt, Times New Roman, bold

The body of paper must be elaborated between 6.500 - 7.000 words (maximum) including abstract, references and footnotes, written in font: Times New Roman, size: 11, line spacing: multiple (1.15). Moreover, **the author(s) are required to use this template file (NOT creating new file)** in order to avoid mismatch in the whole page layout (paper size, margins, etc).

The body could be divided into sections. Sections should be bold. Subsections should be italic. Whichever spelling you choose (British or American English) please be consistent throughout. Use hyphens consistently and avoid unnecessary ones. The words "section(s)", "equation(s)", "figure(s)" and "reference(s)" are abbreviated as "sect(s).", "fig(s).", "eq(s)." and "ref(s)." unless they are the first word of a sentence. The word "table" is always written in full. Latin expressions, such as, e.g., i.e., et al., versus (vs.) should be set in italic. All terms or titles in Arabic should be transliterated with following the Library of Congress guide. Name of person should not be transliterated.

B. Literature Review

Literature review is a comprehensive investigation of the available theoretical background including from books and scholarly articles related to your research areas and theories. In this section, you should provide a description, summary, and critical evaluation of your works concerning the

research problem being investigated. Literature reviews are aimed at providing an overview of sources you have explored while researching a particular topic to notify your readers how your research fits within a larger field of study.

C. Method

Method section covers rich information on how the study is undertaken, what kind of research approach is employed, how research participants are selected; how many, and why they are selected, thereby allowing the potential readers to critically assess a study's overall validity and reliability. In addition, the methodology part seeks to answer two main questions; (1) how were the data collected or generated? (2) how were the data analysed?

D. Result and Discussion

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results). The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

Six levels of heading are allowed as follows:

1. Level 1 ← 12pt, Times New Roman, bold

- a. Level 2 ← 12pt, Times New Roman, regular
 - 1) Level 3 ← 12pt, Times New Roman, regular
 - a) Level 4 ← 12pt, Times New Roman, regular
 - (1) Level 5 ← 12pt, Times New Roman, regular
 - (a) Level 6 ← 12pt, Times New Roman, regular

Tables and Figures are presented center and cited in the manuscript. The figures should be clearly readable and at least have a resolution of 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch) for good printing quality. Table made with the open model (without the vertical lines) as shown below:



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Table 1. Global Piracy: Actual and Attempted Piracy Attack in Different Regions, 2007-2016.

Locations	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Southeast Asia	158	83	70	54	47	70	80	104	128	141
Far East	15	5	10	11	22	44	23	7	13	8
Indian Sub-continent	32	53	30	23	30	29	16	19	26	34
South America	45*	29	21	14	37	40	25	17	18	5
Africa	71	61	120	189	266	259	293	150	79	55
Rest of World	8	8	12	3	8	4	2	0	0	2
Total	329	239	263	293	410	445	439	297	264	245

Source: Primary data, 2017 (Edited).

Figures (Figure 1, Figure 2. etc.) should be presented as part of the text, leaving enough space so that the caption will not be confused with the text. The caption should be self-contained and placed below the figure. The source of the figure should be written in brackets just below the caption.

Charts, maps, graphs, images, screenshots, and other visuals other than tables are categorised under figures. Author must maintain the legibility of the elements in the chosen visual. Text within the figure must be readable. If multiple elements are used in the figure, they must be grouped to avoid being misplaced or distorted. Use different colors to show contrast between elements, or, use different shading patterns.

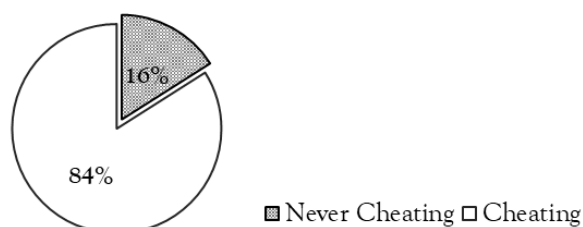


Figure 1. Proportion of Students' Cheating and Not Cheating (Adapted from Alan, Jennifer, Malik, & Lopez, 2019).

E. Conclusion ← 11pt, Times New Roman, bold (1 Paragraf)

Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

Bibliographical reference must be noted in footnote and **bibliography according to Chicago Manual of Style 17th Edition in Full note. Please use Reference Manager Applications like Endnote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc.**

Author(s) Name,
Write the Title,

Footnotes

Footnotes to text material, which should be kept to a minimum, and which should be indicated by numerical superscripts: 1, 2, 3, etc. They should be placed at the foot of the relevant page. Below are the examples of footnotes for book¹, journal², seminar proceeding³, and chapter⁴.

Bibliography← 11pt, Center, Times New Roman

Bibliography should be written in alphabetical order following the examples below, for book (see Axford), journal (see Arditi), seminar proceeding (see Andreassen) and chapter (see Geertz).

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¹ Barrie Axford, *The Global System, Politics and Culture*, New York: St. Martin & rsquoss Press, 1995, p.13-15.

² Benjamin Arditi, "From Globalism to Globalization: The Politics of Resistance", *New Political Science*, Volume 26, Number 1 (March 2022), p.1-18.

³ Bard Andreassen A, "Human Rights and Legal Empowerment of the Poor", *Extreme Poverty and Human Rights Expert Seminar*, Geneva 23-24 February 2007, Norwegian Centre for Human rights, University of Oslo.

⁴ Clifford Geertz, "Religion: Anthropological Study", in David L. Sills (ed.) *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences*, London: Collier-Macmillan Publishers, (2023), p.2-5.



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