



**Title of the R-Disa Journal: Research on Innovation in Primary School
Teacher Education (Maximum 14 Words, 13 pt, Calisto MT, Bold)**

Author Name^{1*}, Author Name² (11 pt Calisto MT bold)

¹Study Program, Affiliation, Country*; ²Study Program, Affiliation, Country

¹Corresponding Author's Email*

Abstract (Calisto MT, 10pt Bold)

The abstract is composed concisely, clearly, and briefly using Calisto MT font size 10 pt, and contains between 150 to 250 words. The abstract in Indonesian must be written using proper and correct language rules. The writing of the abstract is not allowed to use abbreviations or quotations. Systematically, the abstract must include elements of the research background, research objectives, research methods, research results, and conclusions.

Keywords: *Keywords consist of two to three relevant words/phrases separated with semicolon*

Article Info

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Introduction (12 pt)

The Introduction presents a comprehensive description of the research background, a review of relevant literature that establishes the scientific novelty of the manuscript, a clear statement of novelty, the formulation of the research problem, and the research objectives. The Introduction must be written as a single section without subheadings. The entire article should be composed in essay form; therefore, numbering (whether numeric or alphabetical) should not be used to separate sections or subsections, and no special markers should indicate the beginning of a new section. If enumeration is necessary, it should be integrated into the paragraph in a flowing format, such as: (1) first, (2) second, and (3) third. The Introduction is limited to a maximum of 10 paragraphs.

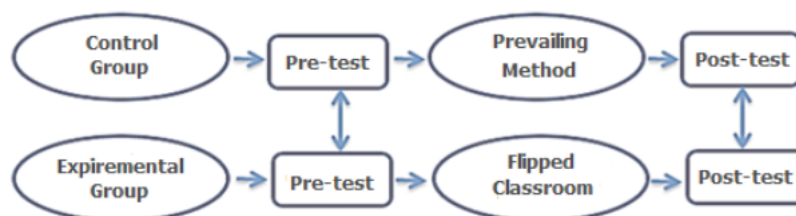
All citations derived from books must be included in the in-text citation and listed in the reference section. In-text citations follow the format (author's last name, year). Footnotes are permitted only for interview purposes. Citation formats are as follows: single author (Sofiasyari, 2026); two authors (Sofiasyari & Arianty, 2025); three or more authors (Sofiasyari et al., 2027); citations from two different sources (Sofiasyari, 2025; Arianty, 2025); and citations from associations or institutions (UNESCO, 2020).

Research Method (12 pt)

This section describes the research design, time and location of the study, research targets or subjects, research procedures, data and research instruments, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, and other relevant methodological aspects. Elements such as research targets or subjects, procedures, data and instruments, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques may be presented as subsections. Subsection titles should not be numbered, must be written in lowercase letters with initial capitalization, use Calisto MT font size 11, not be bolded, and be left-aligned.

For qualitative research, the time and location of the study must be described in detail; the same applies to quantitative research. Research targets or subjects in qualitative studies, as well as population and samples in quantitative studies, must be clearly explained. The technique for determining subjects in qualitative research and/or sampling techniques in quantitative research must also be described.

Research procedures should be explained according to the research type or approach employed. The explanation of how the study was conducted and how the data were obtained must be presented systematically. For experimental research, the type of experimental design used should be specified. The type of data collected, data collection procedures, research instruments, and technical implementation must be described in detail. Furthermore, the process of interpreting and analyzing the data, as well as its relationship to the research problems and objectives, must be clearly explained. The research steps should also be illustrated in a figure as exemplified:



Pic 1. Quasi Experimental Research Design's (Calisto, 11, Bold)

Result and Discussion (12 pt)

The Results section presents the principal findings obtained from the study. The presentation of results and discussion must be systematic and include only data or information relevant to the research objectives. The Discussion section aims to explain and critically analyze the findings by organizing, interpreting, evaluating, and comparing them with previous research. Authors must maintain consistency throughout the manuscript, from the title to the reference list.

Each table and figure must include adequate captions, numbering, and titles. Table numbers and titles should be placed above the table, left-aligned, in 11 pt font. Figure numbers and titles should be placed below the figure, centered. Each table and figure must include a source note written below it in 10 pt font. Tables should not contain vertical lines and must adhere to the prescribed font size. Figures must be

presented in grayscale format with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi and submitted as separate files from the main manuscript.

Data presented in tables or figures must be accompanied by a clear narrative explanation to facilitate reader comprehension. However, authors should not repeat in detail the information already displayed in tables or figures; instead, they should emphasize the significant points relevant to the research objectives.

Table 1. School Respondent Data (11 pt)

School Name	Number of Students
SDN Pamulang 1	20
SDN Pamulang 2	25
SDN Pamulang 3	15
SDN Pamulang 4	30

The use of subheadings within the Results and Discussion section is not recommended. The entire section must be written in essay form without numeric or alphabetical numbering and without special markers indicating new sections.

Conclusion (12 pt)

The Conclusion provides answers to the research questions and addresses the research objectives that have been established. It must be written as a single, cohesive paragraph rather than in bullet points and should be expressed in narrative sentences rather than statistical statements. If necessary, a brief statement regarding future research plans or further development based on the findings may be included at the end of the conclusion.

Acknowledgments (12 pt)

This section contains expressions of gratitude to individuals and/or institutions that have provided support, including research grants. Authors may also express appreciation to editors and/or anonymous reviewers for their valuable comments and suggestions. The acknowledgment section should be written in Abadi font, size 10, using single spacing.

References (12 pt)

The reference list must be arranged alphabetically without numbering and should not be categorized or separated based on the type of source (books, online sources, or others).

The article must include a minimum of 15 references derived from journal articles, books, or other sources published. The reference composition must consist of

80% journal articles published within the last 5 years and 20% textbooks or other sources published within the last 10 years. References must follow the guidelines of the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition and be prepared using citation management software such as Mendeley, EndNote, or Zotero. All references must comply with the established citation format.

Examples of Reference Writing Format:

Journal Article Sources:

Savage, C., & Ikoma, S. (2025). Access to civics content and evidence-based instructional approaches in U.S. schools. *Large-Scale Assessments in Education*, 13(1), 25. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40536-025-00257-8>

Stacey, K. (2010). The View of Mathematical Literacy in Indonesia. *Journal on Mathematics Education (IndoMS-JME)*, 2 (2), 1-24. Palembang: IndoMS.

Book Sources:

Sofiasyari, I. (2020). *Sosiologi dan Antropologi*. Tangerang: Academic Publishers.

Sofiasyari, I., Arianty, R., & Saepullah, D. (2021). *Pengantar Penelitian Pendidikan*. Terjemahan oleh Arief Furchan. (1982). Surabaya: Usaha Nasional

Thesis and Dissertation Sources:

Arya. (2022). *Pengembangan Bahan Ajar untuk Meningkatkan Berpikir Kritis dan Berpikir Kreatif Siswa Sekolah Dasar*. Published Dissertation. Tangerang: Universitas Pamulang.

Joko, R.C.I. (2012). *Pengembangan Bahan Ajar untuk Meningkatkan Berpikir Kritis Siswa Kelas III Sekolah Dasar (SD)*. Unpublished Thesis. Tangerang: Universitas Pamulang.