

ARTICLE TITLE IN ENGLISH, BRIEF AND DESCRIBING THE ENTIRE ARTICLE (MAXIMUM 15 WORDS) WRITTEN IN ARIAL LETTERS, SIZE 12 ALIGN LEFT, ALL CAPS, BOLD

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Keywords:

3-5 English phrases representing the entire article. Written in alphabetical order

ABSTRACT

Background: the background summary of the article ends with the purpose of the research or the writing of the article. The entire abstract is written in English

Method: contains the research methodology from articles that are summarized but sufficiently representative

Outcome: includes the results and the significance of the research findings

Conclusion: it is the conclusion of the research article that is presented to the reader.

INTRODUCTION

Articles are written using A4 format (210 x 297 mm) with Times New Roman font size 12 consisting of 10-15 pages. The line spacing is 1.5, the text is written in justified style with moderate text margins (right-left: 1.91 cm; top-bottom: 2.54 cm). The introductory part contains 3-5 paragraphs without subtitles, clearly stating the background of the paper, the problem and the main purpose of the paper. The written literature review must be consistent with the topic of the problem.¹

RESEARCH METHODS

Contains all the methodology used in the study. The instruments and materials used, as well as the research procedures, must be clearly stated so that they can be used to replicate the research. If references from existing research are used, the references that form the basis must be provided.² If statistical analysis is used, the statistical analysis method used must be stated in the article. Research involving humans and animals, as well as research that intersects with ethical issues, must be ethically approved by an authorized institution.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

This section presents the main results of the research and the statistical analyzes performed. The data will be presented in tables or graphs. Data will be presented concisely and clearly. It is not recommended to repeat data. Numbering of tables or figures is done in Arabic numerals and single spacing. To avoid degradation of the quality of images or tables, they should be attached in separate files (JPEG format with at least 300 dpi for images and doc or xls format for tables). Example of a format for writing images and tables:

Table 1. Comparison of the Average Thickness of the Epithelium⁵

Observation Day	The Average \pm SB μ m		
	Positive Control	Negative Control	Sap Gel Treatment of <i>Pisang Raja</i>
1	0 ± 0	0 ± 0	0 ± 0
3	$34,08 \pm 8,6$	$21,4 \pm 3,07$	$48,78 \pm 1,07$
5	$70,33 \pm 1$	$35,41 \pm 6,05$	$60,00 \pm 3,51$
7	$81,89 \pm 3,81$	$35,22 \pm 0,39$	$108,44 \pm 8,14$
14	$114,02 \pm 27,83$	$51,11 \pm 3,05$	$122,78 \pm 15,89$
24	$96,28 \pm 21,59$	$108,27 \pm 11,41$	$138,34 \pm 5,69$

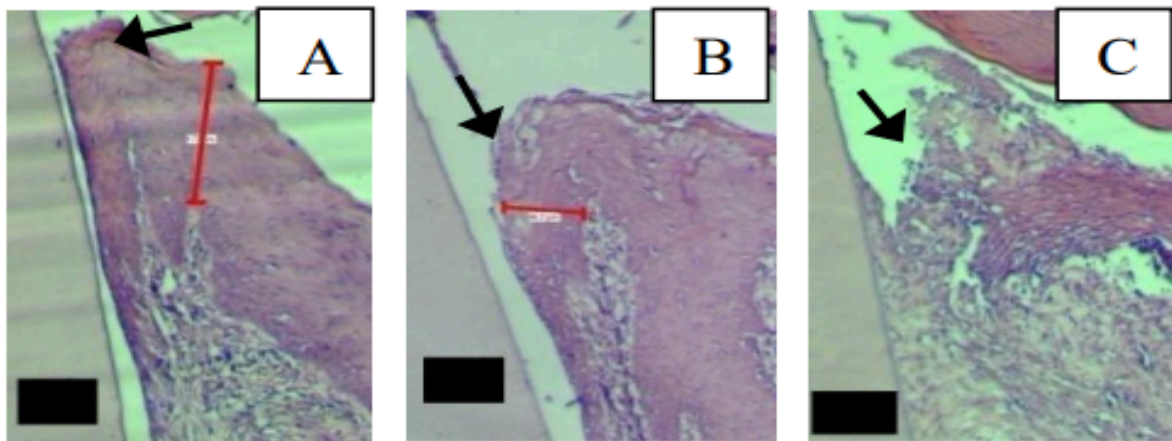


Image 1. Re-epithelialization of the alveolus 14 days after tooth extraction. In the group treated with banana sap gel (A), the epithelium was closed and thicker than in the positive control (B). The epithelium of the negative control (C) had not closed.

DISCUSSION

The discussion in the research article is used to explain the research findings. This discussion section analyzes and evaluates the research findings and compares them with existing references (comparison with the latest research is recommended). The references used in the discussion must be consistent with the topic and results of the research. The agreement or disagreement with existing references, new findings, weaknesses of the conducted research, suggestions and proposals for further research are presented in this discussion part. The discussion should not repeat things that have already been discussed in the introduction. The discussion must be of equal or greater length than the introduction⁶

CONCLUSION

Contains answers to the formulation of the research problem.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS- YOU REMARKS

This section contains acknowledgements and support from various parties related to the research (financial support, analytical assistance, patents, grants, funding, etc.).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

When writing a bibliography, the Vancouver system format is used and it is recommended to use a reference management application (e.g. Endnote, Zotero, Mendeley, etc.). The bibliography used as reference consists of 80% primary sources (journals, proceedings) and 20% primary sources (textbooks) with a recent publication year (± 10 years). References are written in Times New Roman font size 10 with 1 space.

Example of writing a bibliography:

1. McNamara I, McNamara JA Jr., Acherman MB, Baccetti T. *Hard and Soft Tissue Contributions to the Esthetics of the Posed Smile in Growing Patients Seeking Orthodontic Treatment*. American Journal of Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedic, 2008;133: 491-499.
2. Peck H, Peck S. *A Concept of Facial Esthetics*. Angle Orthodontist 1970, 40: 284-318
3. Ferrario V F, Sforza C, Serrao G, Ciusa V, Dellavia C. *Growth and Aging of Facial Soft-Tissues: A Computerized Three-Dimensional Mesh Diagram Analysis*. 2003, Clinical Anatomy 16: 420-433 in Smile Arc and Buccal Corridor Space. Orthod Cranofacial Res. 2006;10:15-21.

4. Martin AJ, Buschang PH, Boley JC, et al. *The Impact of Buccal Corridor on Smile Attractiveness*. European Journal Orthodontics. 2007;29:530-537.
5. Gracco A, Cozzani M, D'Elia L, et al. *The Smile Buccal Corridors: Aesthetic Value for Dentists and Laypersons*. Prog