Available online at http://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/jrpm

Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Matematika 11 (1), 2024, 1-3

Instructions for writing manuscripts for the Mathematics Education Research Journal (Template Version 2025) ← 14 TNR Bold Maximum 14 Words

Blind author (fill complete in metadata OJS)

* Corresponding Author

ARTICLE INFO

Article history
Received:
Revised:
Accepted:

Keywords
minimal 3 atau lebih kata atau frase yang penting, spesifik, atau representatif bagi artikel ini (dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Inggris)

ABSTRACT

Abstrak berbahasa Indonesia ditulis menggunakan TNR-10. Jarak antarbaris 1 spasi. Abstrak berisi 150-200 kata dan hanya terdiri atas 1 paragraf, yang memuat tujuan, metode, serta hasil penelitian.

Abstract English version, written using Time New Roman-10, italic. Abstract contains research aim/purpose, method, and reseach results; written in one paragraph, single space among rows, using past tense sentences.

This is an open access article under the CC–BY-SA license.

How to Cite: Pertama, P., Kedua, P., Ketiga, P (2024). Petunjuk penulisan naskah Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Matematika (versi template 2024). *Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Matematika, 7*(1) 1-3. doi:https://doi.org/10.21831/jrpm.v7i1.000000

INTRODUCTION← *(*11pt)

Contains the background, rationale, and/or urgency of the research. References (relevant literature or research) need to be included in this section, in relation to the justification of the urgency of the research, the emergence of research problems, alternative solutions, and the chosen solution. The way of writing sources in the text needs to clearly indicate the author's name and source citation, in the form of the year of publication and the page where the manuscript is located. For example: ..... the results of the study show that more than 70% of students are unable to recognize authentic problems..... (Retnawati, 2022).

The degree of sophistication of the referenced material by looking at the proportion of the last 10 years and referring to primary literature. The problems and objectives, as well as the usefulness of the research are written narratively in paragraphs, no special subtitles are needed. Likewise, operational definitions, if deemed necessary, are also written narratively.

The introduction is written in TNR-11 upright, with 1 spacing. Each paragraph begins with a word that is indented 5 digits, or about 1 cm from the left edge of each column.

METHOD ← (11pt)

Contains the type of research, time and place of research, target/objective, research subject, procedure, instrument and data analysis technique and other things related to the research method. target/objective, research subject, procedure, data and instrument, and data collection technique, as well as data analysis technique and other things related to the research method can be written in sub-chapters, with sub-subheadings. Sub-subheadings do not need to be notated, but are written in lowercase letters starting with a capital letter, TNR-11 unbold, left aligned.

Especially for qualitative research, the time and place of research need to be written clearly (for quantitative research, it is also necessary). The target/subject of research (for qualitative research) or population-sample (for quantitative research) needs to be clearly described in this section. It is also necessary to write the technique for obtaining subjects (qualitative research) and/or sampling technique (quantitative research).

The procedure needs to be described according to the type of research. How the research is conducted and the data will be obtained, needs to be described in this section.

For experimental research, the type of design (experimental design) used should be written in this section. The type of data, how the data was collected, with which instruments the data was collected, and how the collection technique was carried out, need to be clearly described in this section.

How to interpret the data obtained, in relation to the problem and research objectives, needs to be clearly described.

(Note: Sub-chapters can differ, according to the type or approach of research used. If there are procedures or steps that are sequential in nature, they can be notated (numbers or letters) according to their position).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION ← (11pt)

The research results are presented in the form of graphs, tables, or descriptive. Analysis and interpretation of these results are needed before being discussed. The table is written in the middle or at the end of each text describing the results/obtainings of the research. If the width of the table is not enough to be written on half a page, then it can be written on a full page. The title of the table is written from the left centered, all words are capitalized, except for conjunctions. If more than one line is written in single space. For example, see Table 1.

Table 1. *Style*

No.	Nama Style	Fungsi
1.	JRPM_Title	Judul
2.	JRPM_Author	Penulis
3.	JRPM_AbstractBody	Abstrak
4.	JRPM_AbstractTitle	Judul Abstrak
5.	JRPM_AbstractKeyword	Kata kunci
6.	JRPM_Heading 1	Judul 1
7.	JRPM_Body	Paragraf
8.	JRPM_Picture Capture	Judul Gambar
9.	JRPM_Table Capture	Judul Tabel
10.	JRPM_Reference	Daftar Pustaka
	Dan seterusnya	

The results are in the form of images, or data that is made into images/schemes/graphs/diagrams/the like, the presentation also follows the existing rules; the title or name of the image is placed below the image, from the left, and is given a distance of 1 space from the image. If more than 1 line, the lines are given a single space. For example, it can be seen in Figure 1.

Copyright © 2024, Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Matematika
ISSN 2356-2684 (print), ISSN 2477-1503 (online)

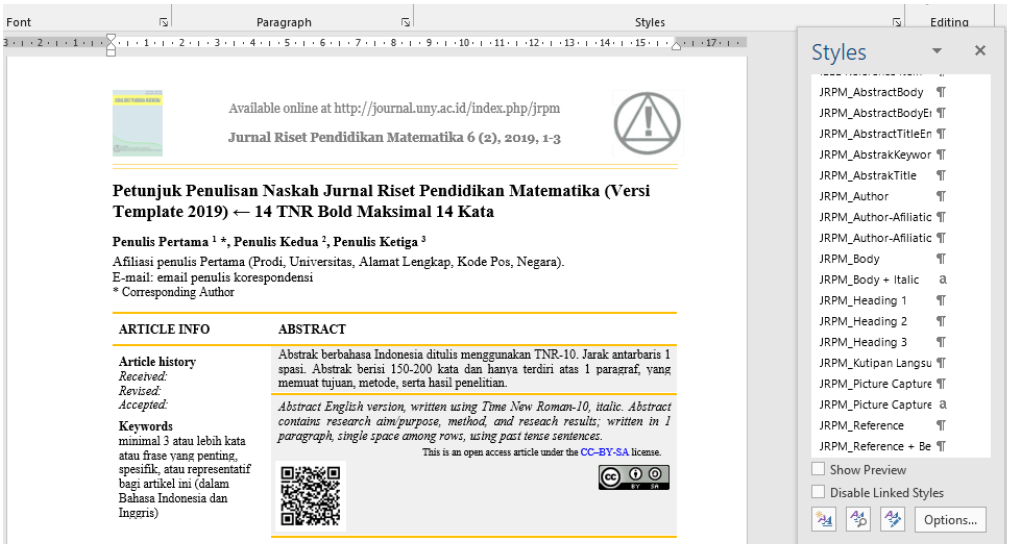


Figure 1. Memunculkan *Style* dalam *Template*

The discussion focuses on linking the data and the results of its analysis to the problem or research objectives and the broader theoretical context. The discussion can also be an answer to the question of why facts such as those found in the data are found. The discussion is written attached to the data being discussed. The discussion is attempted not to be separated from the data being discussed.

CONCLUSION← (11pt)

The conclusion can be a generalization of the findings according to the research problem, and can also be a recommendation for further steps. This section should be used to provide an interpretation of your research results. Do not use advanced Word features, such as automatic referencing tools, image objects, automatic table of contents and index lists, bookmarks, background or font colors, highlighting, strikethrough, embossing, etc. The final appearance of your article may differ slightly from this submission.

Acknowledgment [If applicable]

If including an acknowledgment, please insert it here.

AI Acknowledgment [Required: Please choose from the two statements]

The authors declare that generative AI or AI-assisted technologies were not used in any way to prepare, write, or complete this manuscript. The authors confirm that they are the sole authors of this article and take full responsibility for the content therein, as outlined in COPE recommendations.

The authors acknowledge the use of [insert AI system(s) and link] to [specific use of generative artificial intelligence]. The prompts used include [list of prompts]. The output from these prompts was used to [explain use]. While the authors acknowledge the usage of AI, they maintain that they are the sole authors of this article and take full responsibility for the content therein, as outlined in COPE recommendations."

Data availability

Copyright © 2024, Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Matematika
ISSN 2356-2684 (print), ISSN 2477-1503 (online)

The datasets generated during and/or analyzed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

Ethics, Consent to Participate, and Consent to Publish declarations: The researchers obtained an official approval letter from an Ethiopian public health institution before performing this study. After receiving approval from the IRB (internal review board), the manuscript was critically assessed and authorized by the XXX University research center and Department of Mathematics Education for study adherence (Ref No: XXXXXYYYY)**.**

Author Contribution

L.P: Conceptualization, Methodology, Formal Analysis, Writing, Original Draft.

S.K: Data Curation, Investigation, Writing, Review & Editing.

M.I: Validation, Visualization, Writing – Review & Editing.

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

Funding Statement

This research did not receive funding.

REFERENCES ← (11pt)

The compilation of a Bibliography that follows standard techniques must be done in a standard and consistent manner. **The bibliography used must be from the last 10 years and come from reputable international scale articles/books (indexed by Scopus/WoS).** To maintain consistency in the way of referencing, citation and bibliography, it is best to use a Reference Manager application, such as Zotero, Mendeley, or other paid applications. Written in single spacing, with 1 space between bibliographies. Some examples of how to write references/references in the Bibliography are given below.

Gronlund, N.E. & Linn, R.L. (1990). *Measurement and evaluation in teaching*. *(6th ed.)*. New York: Macmillan.

Effendi, S. (1982). Unsur-unsur penelitian ilmiah. Dalam Masri Singarimbun (Ed.). *Metode penelitian survei*. Jakarta: LP3ES.

Daniel, W.W. (1980). *Statistika nonparametrik terapan*. (Terjemahan Tri Kuntjoro). Jakarta : Gramedia.

Suyanto, S (2009). Keberhasilan sekolah dalam ujian nasional ditinjau dari organisasi belajar. *Disertasi*, tidak dipublikasikan. Universitas Negeri Jakarta.

Pritchard, P.E. (1992). Studies on the bread-improving mechanism of fungal alpha-amylase. *Journal of Biological Education, 26* (1), 14-17.

Retnawati, H. (2014). *Teori respon butir dan penerapannya*. Yogyakarta: Nuha Medika.

Rahmawati, U., & Suryanto, S. (2014). Pengembangan model pembelajaran matematika berbasis masalah untuk siswa SMP. *Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Matematika, 1*(1), 88-97. Retrieved from http://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/jrpm/article/view/2667

Copyright © 2024, Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Matematika
ISSN 2356-2684 (print), ISSN 2477-1503 (online)

Copyright © 2024, Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Matematika
ISSN 2356-2684 (print), ISSN 2477-1503 (online)