

Title: This Should Contain The Title Of The Manuscript

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Abstract

Submissions should an abstract of up to 300 words. This will represent the content of the manuscript in abbreviated form. It should include major results, conclusions, and/or recommendations, followed by supporting details of the research method, scope and purpose, as appropriate.

Keywords: Three to five key words that are suitable for indexing purposes should be supplied.

Abstrak

Jika artikel dalam Bahasa Indonesia maka Abstrak terdiri dari 2 bahasa, Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia. Jika Artikel dalam Bahasa Inggris, cukup abstrak dalam Bahasa Inggris saja.

Kata Kunci: Kata kunci terdiri dari 3-5 frase dengan tanda pemisah titik koma (;).

A. PENDAHULUAN/INTRODUCTION

Pendahuluan harus mengandung (secara singkat dan berurutan) latar belakang dan tinjauan literatur (Penelitian terdahulu), dan masalah penelitian. Di bagian akhir pendahuluan, tujuan penulisan artikel harus dinyatakan.

The introduction must contain (shortly and consecutively) a general background and a literature review (state of the art), and the main research problems. In the final part of the introduction, the purpose of the article writing should be stated.

B. METODE PENELITIAN/RESEARCH METHOD

This section must be written out briefly, concisely, clearly, but adequately so that it can be replicated. This section contains explanation of the research approach, subjects of the study, conducts of the research procedure, use of materials and instruments, data collection and analysis techniques. These are not theories. In the case of statistical uses, formulas that are generally known should not be written down. Any specific criteria used by the researcher in collecting and analyzing the research data should be completely described.

C. HASIL DAN ANALISIS/RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

This part consists of the research results and how they are discussed. The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers, or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part. The following components should be covered in the discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or

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objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what/how)? 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?

D. SIMPULAN/CONCLUSION

Conclusion should answer the objectives of the research and the research discoveries. The concluding remark should not contain only the repetition of the results and discussions or abstract. You should also suggest future research and point out those that are underway.

DAFTAR REFERENSI/REFERENCES

The literature listed in the References contains only the sources referenced or included in the article. Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. Referral sources should provide 80% of journal articles, proceedings, or research results from the last five years. Writing techniques bibliography, using the system cites APA Publication Manual (6th edition). or text and reference list citations, following the examples that are set out below. [Note: always provide citation page number(s) in the text for quoted material from a printed source.] Include in the reference list only those cited in the text and ensure that all text citations have an entry in the reference list.

Text citations: (Anwar et al., 2016) or (Aizid, 2016) or (Nugrahanto, 2015) (Abor & Bokpin, 2010; Cretu & Brodie, 2007; Jensen & Meckling, 1976; Ross, 1977) or (Rahmawati et al., 2019, p. 113) (for quoted material). Please note that names within parentheses should appear in alphabetical order, NOT listed chronologically.

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