

Guidelines for Writing Geography Journal Articles (Times New Roman, bold and font size 14-16) (maximum 20 words)

First Author¹, Second Author², Next³ (Times New Roman) font size 11-13

¹First Author Department, University/Agency, City, Country (Times New Roman) font size 10

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Abstract: *Abstract written in Indonesian and English using Times New Roman font size 10 Italic type, spaced 1 and with text length between 100-150 words. For articles in English, Indonesian abstracts do not need to be included. The Indonesian version of the abstract is written using Indonesian standard with improved spelling. Writing abbreviations and mathematical formulas in the abstract should be avoided. The abstract briefly describes the problem, objectives, methods, results and conclusions.*

Keywords: *Consists of 3-5 words (using Times New Roman font size 10 Italic type)*

A. INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains the background, theoretical basis, problems, problem solving plans and research objectives. The introduction is written using Times New Roman font, size 12 and spaced 1 and fist line 1 cm. The text is typed in a print area with a top margin of 3 cm, bottom, left, and right sizes of 2.5 cm. Paper size A4, width 21 cm, height 29.7 cm. Text does not need to be page numbered. The contents of the article are typed in a two-column format.

1.1 Article Type

Articles are original research articles or the results of reviews of previous articles. Articles can be written in Indonesian or English. The number of article pages is between 10 – 20 pages including a list of references.

The systematics of writing research articles consists of title, author's name, institution and correspondence address, abstract, keywords, introduction, method, results and discussion, conclusions and suggestions, acknowledgments and list of references.

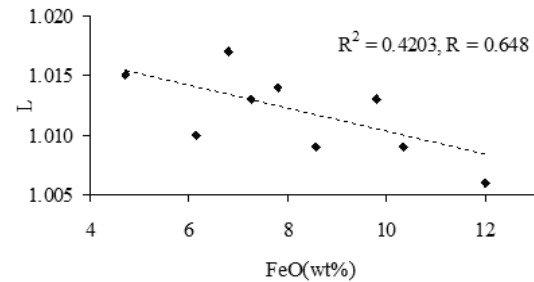
The systematics of writing a conceptual article (containing the results of a review) consists of the title, author's name, institution and correspondence address, abstract, keywords, introduction, main section, summary and list of references.

The title of the article is written using Times New Roman font size 14-16, Capitalize Each Word, Align Left, consists of a maximum of 20 words and describes the contents of the manuscript. The author's name is written using Times New Roman font size 12 without a title, the first name is abbreviated while the last name (surname) is not abbreviated. Author names from different agencies are marked using superscript after the name.

Manuscripts are presented in a narrative manner (numbering in front of subtitles) and exposure in the form of subtitles is avoided. Formulas are written separately not in sentences and are numbered on the right. The formula is written using *Microsoft Equation*.

$$x + y = 2 \quad (1)$$

The image is inserted in the text box and the figure caption is placed under the image. Image captions are numbered and it must be referenced in the text. Image captions begin with a capital letter with size 8. Image captions with more than one line are written using 1 space. The image is painted with a line width of 1 pt and should have good contrast quality.



Picture1. Plots of lineation (L) and FeO content showing negative correlation

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review contains supporting theories in research articles, supporting theories in the analysis referring to previous research, which is equipped with reference sources, which are quoted using the Mendeley system in the form of ednotes.

C. RESEARCH METHODS

Contains how data is collected, data sources and data analysis methods

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result is the main part of scientific articles, contains: clean results without data analysis process, hypothesis testing results. Results can be presented with tables or graphs, to clarify the results verbally

Discussion is the most important part of the overall content of scientific articles. The objectives of the discussion are: Answering research problems, interpreting findings, integrating findings from research into existing knowledge sets and developing new theories or modifying existing theories.

The table is made with a line width of 1 pt and the tables caption is placed on top with left

and right alignment, written in Times New Roman font size 11 and printed in bold. Table descriptions that consist of more than 2 lines are written using 1 space. Table lines are prioritized only for horizontal lines while vertical lines are omitted. The source of the table is placed at the bottom, left-aligned and accompanied by the year of processing.

Table 1. Responses of Visitors (Respondents) to the Completeness of Facilities at Gedambaan beach.

No	Response	Amount	Percentage
1	Complete	16	35%
2	Less complete	28	61%
3	No answer	2	4%
Total		46	100%

Source: Primary data processing, 2021

E. CONCLUSION

Conclusion contains conclusions that contain answers to research questions. Suggestions refer to the results of the research and are in the form of practical actions, specify who and what the suggestions are intended for. Written in essay form, not in numerical form.

F. Acknowledgments

If any, acknowledgments are addressed to official institutions or individuals who have provided funding or have made other contributions to the research. Acknowledgments are accompanied by a research contract number.

REFERENCE

Writing a bibliography consists of the author's name, year of publication, article title, city name and publishing institution. The reference list is sorted according to the first letter of the author's name (AZ) and is required to use the Mendeley application in a style using the American Psychological Association (APA) format, writing the reference list must also use the APA format. The second word in the name is agreed upon as a surname. All references referenced in the text must be listed in the reference list. The reference list is prioritized for

articles taken from the latest journals/publications no later than 5 years prior to article submission (paper submission). Reference writing method: surname and year (Efendi, 2021)

Ary, D., Jacobs, LC & Razavieh, A. 1976. Introduction to Educational Research. Translation by Arief Furchan. 1982. Surabaya: National business

Arikunto, S. 1998. Research Procedure. Jakarta: Rinneka Cipta

Jawa Pos. April 22, 2008. Lower-class women are more independent, p. 3

Kansil, CL 2002. A New Orientation for Professional Program Education in Meeting the Needs of the Industrial World. Transport, XX(4): 54-5 (4): 57-61

Kumaidi. 2005. Measurement of Early Learning Provisions and Test Development. Journal of Educational Sciences. Volume 5, No. 4,

Kuntoro, T. 2006. Development of an Apprenticeship Training Curriculum at the National STM Semarang: A Study Based on the Business World. Thesis is not published. Semarang: PPS UNNES

Pitunov, B. December 13, 2007. Excellent School or Excellent School? Majapahit Pos, p. 4 & 11

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