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ABSTRACT

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INTRODUCTION

The manuscript is written with Times New Roman font size 12pt, single-spaced, left and right justified. Introduction contains justification of the importance of the study conducted. Novelty generated from this study compared the results of previous studies or the umbrella of existing knowledge needs to be clearly displayed. Complete it with the main reference used. State in one sentence question or research problems that need to be answered by all the activities of the study. Indicate the methods used and the purpose or hypothesis of the study. The introduction does not exceed ten paragraphs.

METHODS

Method contains the design, the size, criteria and method of sampling, instruments used, and procedures collecting, processing, and analysis of

the data. When using a questionnaire as an instrument, explain the contents briefly and to measure which variables. Validity and reliability of instruments should also be explained. In the experimental or intervention studies need to be explained, interventional procedure or treatment is given. In this section it should explain how research ethics approval was obtained and the protection of the rights of the respondents imposed. Analysis of data using computer programs needs not be written details of the software if not original. Place/location of the study is only mentioned when it comes to study. For the qualitative study, this section needs to explain how the study maintains the validity (trustworthiness) data obtained. The methods section written brief in two to five paragraphs.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

The findings are sorted by the objectives of the study or the research hypothesis. The results do not display the same data in two forms namely tables/ images /graphics and narration. No citations in the results section. The average value (mean) must be accompanied by a standard deviation. Writing tables using the following conditions.

Table only uses 3 (three) row lines (do not use a column line), the line heading, and the end of the table (see example). Table is written with Times New Roman size 10pt and placed within a single space below the title table. Table titles is written with font size 11pt, capital letters at the beginning of the word and placed on the table with the format as shown in the examples that do not use the column lines. Numbering tables are using Arabic numerals. The table framework is using lines size 1 pt. If the table has many columns, it can use one column format at half or full page. If the title in each table column is long and complex, the columns are numbered and its description given at the bottom of the table. Mean, SD, and t-test values should include a value of 95% CI. Significance value is put without mentioning P at first. Example: The mean age 25.4 years intervention group (95% CI). Based on the advanced test between intervention and control groups showed significant (example: $p = 0.001$; $CI = \dots - \dots$).

Images are placed symmetrically in columns within a single space of a paragraph. Pictures are numbered and sorted by Arabic numerals. Captions placed below the image and within one single space of the image. Captions are written by using 10pt font size, bold, capital letters at the beginning of the word, and placed as in the example. The distance between the captions and paragraphs are two single spaced.

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Table and image are not integrated with the contents of the manuscript, put after reference or at the end of the manuscript. For the qualitative study, the findings commonly are written in the form of participants' quotes. Table format is rarely used except to describe the characteristics of the participants, or recapitulation of the themes or categories. If the quote is not more than 40 words, then use quotation marks (") at the beginning and at the end of a sentence and include participants/ informants which give statements without the need to create separate paragraphs. Ellipsis (...) is only used to change a word that is not shown, instead of a stop sign/pause. See the following example.

Due to the ongoing process, the women experiencing moderate to severe pain in the knees, ankles, legs, back, shoulders, elbows, and/or their fingers, and they are struggling to eliminate the pain. To alleviate pain, they look for the cause of the pain. One participant stated that, "... I decided to visit a doctor to determine the cause of the pain. Now I'm taking medication from the doctor in an attempt to reduce this pain" (participant 3)

Here is an excerpt example of using block quotations if the sentences are 40 or more. As discussed earlier, once the participants had recovered from the shock of the diagnosis of the disease, all participants decided to fight for their life. For most of them, the motivation for life is a function of their love for their children; namely child welfare, which being characteristic of the

pressure in their world. Here is an example of an expression of one of the participants:

I tried to suicide, but when I think of my children, I cannot do that [crying]. I thought, if I die, no one will take care of my children. Therefore, I decided to fight for my life and my future. They (children) were the hope of my life (participant 2).

Discussion

Describe the discussion by comparing the data obtained at this time with the data obtained in the previous study. No more statistical or other mathematical symbols in the discussion. The discussion is directed at an answer to the research hypothesis. Emphasis was placed on similarities, differences, or the uniqueness of the findings obtained. It is need to discuss the reason of the findings. The implications of the results are written to clarify the impact of the results and the advancement of science are studied. The discussion ended with the various limitations of the study.

CONCLUSION

The Conclusion section is written in narrative form. The conclusion is the answer of the hypothesis that leads to the main purpose of the study. In this section is not allowed to write other authors' work, as well as information or new terms in the previous section did not exist.

Recommendation for further research can be written in this section.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (if any)

Acknowledgement is given to the funding sources of study (donor agency, the contract number, the year of accepting) and those who support that funding. The names of those who support or assist the study are written clearly. Names that have been mentioned as the authors of the manuscripts are not allowed here.

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Use the most updated references in the last 10 years. Reference is written with Times New Roman font size 11 pt, single space, the distance between the references one enter. The references use the hanging, which is on the second line indented as much as 0.25", right justified. The references only contain articles that have been published, and selected the most relevant to the manuscript. It prefers primary references. The references format follows the "name-years" citation style (APA style 7th edition). All sources in the reference must be referenced in the manuscript and what was in the manuscript should be in this reference. The author should write the family/last name of sources author and year of publication in parentheses use, for example (Potter & Perry, 2006) or Potter and Perry (2006). Write the first author's name and "et al.", if there are three or more authors.

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Here introduce the paper, and put a nomenclature if necessary, in a box with the same font size as the rest of the paper. The paragraphs continue from here and are only separated by headings, subheadings, images and formulae. The section headings are arranged by numbers, bold and 9.5 pt. Here follows further instructions for authors.

Nomenclature

- A radius of
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Table 1 - An example of a table.

An example of a column heading	Column A (<i>t</i>)	Column B (<i>t</i>)
And an entry	1	2
And another entry	3	4
And another entry	5	6

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References must be listed at the end of the paper. Do not begin them on a new page unless this is absolutely necessary. Authors should ensure that every reference in the text appears in the list of references and vice versa. Indicate references by (Van der Geer, Hanraads, & Lupton, 2000) or (Strunk & White, 1979) in the text.

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Footnotes should be avoided if possible. Necessary footnotes should be denoted in the text by consecutive superscript letters¹¹. The footnotes should be typed single spaced, and in smaller type size (7 pt), at the foot of the page in which they are mentioned, and separated from the main text by a one line space extending at the foot of the column. The Els-footnote style is available in the MS Word for the text of the footnote.

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The figure number and caption should be typed below the illustration in 8 pt and left justified [**Note:** one-line captions of length less than column width (or full typesetting width or oblong) centered]. For more guidelines and information to help you submit high quality artwork please visit: <http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/authorsview.authors/authorartworkinstructions>. Artwork has no text along the side of it in the main body of the text. However, if two images fit next to each other, these may be placed next to each other to save space. For example, see Fig. 1.

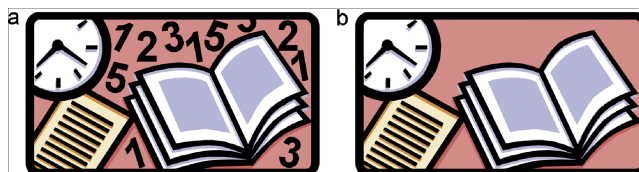


Fig. 1 - (a) first picture; (b) second picture.

¹¹ Footnote text.

3. Equations

Equations and formulae should be typed in Mathtype, and numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in parentheses on the right hand side of the page (if referred to explicitly in the text). They should also be separated from the surrounding text by one space.

$$\rho = \frac{\frac{E}{E_c}}{J_c(T = \text{const.}) \cdot \left(P \cdot \left(\frac{E}{E_c} \right)^m + (1 - P) \right)}$$

(1)

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Acknowledgements

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Appendix A. An example appendix

Authors including an appendix section should do so before References section. Multiple appendices should all have headings in the style used above. They will automatically be ordered A, B, C etc.

A.1. Example of a sub-heading within an appendix

There is also the option to include a subheading within the Appendix if you wish.

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