

Template for Manuscript of Jurnal Review Pendidikan Dasar (16pt, Times New Roman, Bold, Sentence case)

Author 1 □, Affiliation (Institution name)

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Abstract: The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of results. The abstract should end with a comment on the significance of the results or a brief conclusion. The abstract is written in one paragraph consisting of a maximum of 200 words with Times New Roman font, 11 pt, and single spacing. Avoid writing references and unusual abbreviations.

Keywords: TNR, 11pt, Consist of 3-5 words or phrases, 1st word's initial should be capital

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INTRODUCTION ← 13pt, TNR, Bold, UPPERCASE

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The introduction includes information about the background, problem statement, research objectives. The urgency of the research, supporting facts, and theoretical framework must be included. The review of preliminary research results should be explained as the basis of the research. A research gap analysis that states the difference and novelty of the research compared to other previous studies needs to be explained before the research objectives. Use 12pt TNR, 1,5 spaced, with no spaces between paragraphs. Reference citation uses **APA 6th edition** format and must use a reference management tool (e.g. Mendeley, Zotero, etc.). **The introduction should include at least 10 relevant and up-to-date references.** The second paragraph onwards is indented 1 cm. The second and third subchapter headings are written according to the prescribed format.

METHODS ← 13pt, TNR, Bold, UPPERCASE

General Organization of the Paper ← 12pt, Arial, Bold, Capitalize Each Word

The paper will be published in JRPD after a peer-reviewed process and decided “Accepted” by the Editor. The final paper layout will be reproduced by the Editorial Office of JRPD. The final paper layout in PDF type, known as “Uncorrected Proof,” should be corrected by the Author. The final corrected proof will be published first in “Article in Press” pre-issue.

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Tables

Tables are sequentially numbered with the table title and number above the table. Tables should be centered in the column OR on the page. Tables should be followed by a line space (11pt). Elements of a table should be single-spaced, however double spacing can be used to show groupings of data or to separate parts within the table.

Table headings should be at 11pt. Tables are referred in the text by the table number. eg: **Table 1**. Do not show vertical lines in the table. There is only horizontal line should be shown within the table.

Table 1. Formatting Rules

Object	Font	Alignment	Space above	Space below
Title	16pt, TNR, Bold	Left	18pt	24pt
Author(s)	12pt, TNR, Bold	Left	0pt	12pt
Addresses	12pt, TNR	Left	0pt	12pt
Email	11pt, TNR	Left	0pt	18pt
Heading1	13pt, TNR, Bold, UPPERCASE	Left	18pt	6pt
Heading2	12pt, TNR, Bold, Capitalize Each Word	Left	6pt	6pt
Heading3	12pt, TNR, Italics, Capitalize Each Word	Left	3pt	3pt
Body	12pt, TNR	justified	0pt	0pt
Table title	11pt, TNR	centered	6pt	3pt
Figure title	11pt, TNR	centered	3pt	6pt

Figures

Figures are sequentially numbered commencing at 1 with the figure title and number below the figure as shown in **Figure 1**.



Figure 1. HDPGSD Indonesia



RESULTS ← 13pt, TNR, Bold, UPPERCASE

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. Use 11pt TNR, single-spaced, with no spaces between paragraphs.

The second paragraph and so on are indented 1 cm. The second and third subchapter titles are written following the format provided. The format for writing figure and table numbers is **Figure 1.** and **Table 1.** Data should be presented in the form of tables, graphs, and/or figures.

DISCUSSION ← 13pt, TNR, Bold, UPPERCASE

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results). The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? 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? Use at least 10 relevant and up-to-date references.

CONCLUSION ← 13pt, TNR, Bold, UPPERCASE

Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

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