

**TITLE WRITTEN IN 2 ILANGUAGES (ENGLISH) CAPITAL LETTERS
WITH FONT TIMES NEW ROMAN 14 PRINTING THICK (MAXIMUM 12
WORDS)**

**JUDUL DITULIS DALAM 2 BAHASA (BAHASA INDONESIA) HURUF
KAPITAL DENGAN FONT TIMES NEW ROMAN 14 CETAK TEBAL
(MAKSIMUM 12 KATA)**

**Author¹⁾, Author²⁾, etc. [Times New Roman font 12 In bold and The Name Cannot be
Abbreviated]**

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Abstract [Times New Romans 11 Bold and Italic]

Abstract written in 2 languages (English) which contains the main issues/research problems, research objectives, methods/approaches, and research results. The abstract is written in one paragraph, no more than 200 words. (Times New Roman 11, single space, and italics)

Keywords: *Maximum of 5 keywords in English separated by commas. [Font Times New Roman 11 single-spaced, and italicized]*

Abstract [Times New Roman 11 Cetak Tebal dan Miring]

Abstrak ditulis dalam 2 bahasa (bahasa indonesia) yang berisikan isu-isu pokok / masalah penelitian , tujuan penelitian, metode/pendekatan dan hasil penelitian. Abstract ditulis dalam satu alinea, tidak lebih dari 200 kata. (Times New Roman 11, spasi tunggal, dan cetak miring), maksimal 1 halaman.

Kata kunci: *Maksimal 5 kata kunci dalam bahasa Indonesia dipisahkan dengan koma. [Font Times New Roman 11 spasi tunggal, dan dicetak miring]*

1. INTRODUCTION (Times new Romans 12 bold)

An Introduction must inform the reader of all information needed to understand the author's paper comprehensively and clearly. Introduction includes:

- a. State of the Art Research (Overview of previous research or theoretical concepts of literature that are packaged to justify the novelty/uniqueness of this study (usually 2-3 paragraphs) and literature (articles) are explored based on findings, DO NOT peel articles for the sake of article (it could be some articles suggesting the same findings) [Times New Roman, 12, single space].
- b. The Gap Analysis statement or the Gap Analysis statement can also be written HypothesisExample: There are still many Gab Analysis of Research that has not yet studied 3) General background may be available, but a maximum of only one paragraph[Times New Roman, 12, single space].

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2. METHODS (Times new Romans 12 bold)

The research method explains 1) research in detail - make sure if the research is repeated by other people the results are similar (reproducible) 2) If using symbols/equations, write the standard symbols/equations according to the writing method 3) Methods and methods that are common, do not need to be written in detail, just refer to book 4) Usually written in the form of Past Tense (Example: This research has been done/carried out) 5) Equipment - the equipment listed is only the main equipment, such as; Participants: includes demographic location information (percentage, average, standard deviation, etc.), number of respondents, reasons for selecting respondents, Design: write down the experimental design (experimental procedure, survey, interview, observation characteristics, Measures: information about measuring data and measuring performance success, Procedures: Write a complete research procedure. [Times New Roman, 12, single space].

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION(Times new Romans 12 bold)

Research results include:

- The results should summarize findings or findings rather than merely presenting detailed research data
- Don't describe the numbers (tables/graphs) in detail, but rather present the Findings / Findings or trends,
- Write down the data that has been processed only in the article (in the form of Tables or Graphs / Images but may not be both for the same data)
- Statistical data and differences can be presented
- Don't discuss it first in the RESULTS section
- Only present data that supports discussion only.
- Don't hide data, it could be that novelty comes from data that is omitted
- Do not use the location when referring to Pictures or Tables, for example: "... .. presented in Figure 1 below." But enough "... is presented in Figure 1." or "..... (Figure 1).".
- Consistency: All images/tables presented must be referenced in the body of the text, or vice versa referenced in the body of the text must have images/tables. 10) The Table Caption is above the table
- and the Figure Caption is below the image [Times New Roman, 12, single space].

Example Table:

Table 1. Sample Sample Sample

No.	Year	Data	Data
1	2007	0000	0000
2	2008	0000	0000
3	2009	0000	0000
4	2010	0000	00003
5	2017	0000	0000

Resource: Sample Sample

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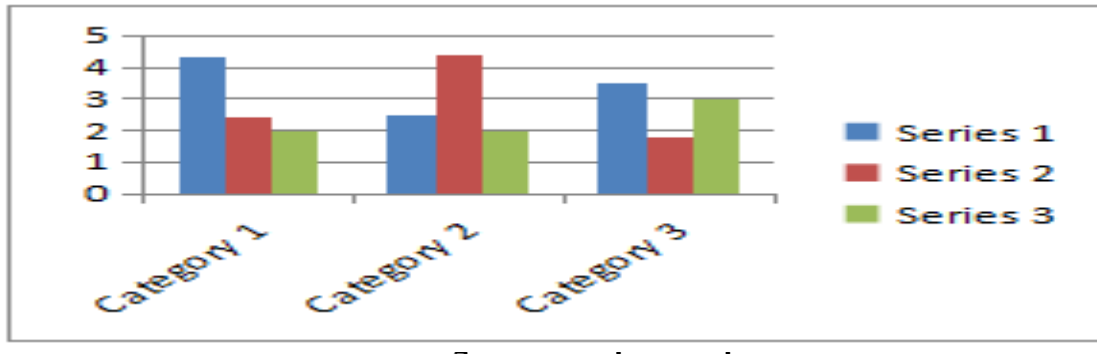
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Example Figure:



Discussions usually begin with statements of findings/findings (do not be repeated if combined results and discussion). Example From the results of research/hypothesis testing that has been done then found. Results and discussion include: (1) (What / How) whether the data presented has been processed (not raw data), set out in the form of tables or pictures (choose one), and given information that is easy to understand? What are the findings/findings? (2) (Why) in the discussion section, there is a link between the results obtained and the basic concepts and/or hypotheses? The scientific aspect is here. (3) (What else) is there a match or conflict with the results of other people's research ?; (4) is also suggested to be written about the implications of the results of both theoretical and applied research? [Times New Roman, 12, single space].

4. CONCLUSION (Times new Romans 12 bold)

Conclusions include: 1) Conclusions must answer the research objectives or hypotheses. 2) Conclusions must describe the innovation or improvement of existing knowledge 3) Conclusions are written briefly and clearly. Don't discuss it again in conclusion. Usually contains one-paragraph conclusion and/or one paragraph implication or practical application (if any) 3) Do not repeat the abstract, or do not just register the experimental results 4) Do not use Bullet / Numbering, if forced to be in paragraph form.[Times New Roman, 12, single space].

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (Times New Roman 12 bold)

Contains thanks to funding agencies/sponsors, individuals, and or who have assisted in carrying out research and writing of manuscripts and author affiliations. [Times New Roman, 12, single space].

6. REFERENCES [Times New Roman 12 bold]

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Bibliography includes 1) Refer to / citation the main libraries that are read. 2) Comparison between the number of primary reference sources and the number of secondary reference sources **MUST** be more than 80% 3) Which includes primary reference sources, including articles in scientific journals, articles in books from research results, historical sites, artifacts, etc. which is the original work. 4) Reference Bibliography should be a scientific publication of the last 10 years (unless it cannot be avoided in certain fields of science). Writing scripts and citations referred to in this script are recommended using reference managers such as Mendeley, Zotero, RefWorks, Endnotes, and others. It is highly recommended to use "Mendeley". It is also recommended to refer to articles that have been published in Jurnal Imbaya [Times New Roman, 12, single space].