



Article Writing Template for the Pancasakti Journal of Public Health Science and Research

The article title must be written in English, using font size 14, with a maximum length of 12 words, and should not include the year of the study. The title should be clear, concise, and engaging. Formatting requirements include justified alignment, Cambria font, and single spacing.

First Author¹, Second Author², Third Author³

¹First author's institutional affiliation

²Second author's institutional affiliation

³Third author's institutional affiliation

Authors' names must be written in full without academic titles. If all authors are affiliated with the same institution, institutional numbering should not be applied.

***Correspondence Address: email of the corresponding author**

Article Info

Article History

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Keywords:

A minimum of three and a maximum of five keywords (capitalization is applied only to the first keyword; keywords are separated by commas and the final keyword is not followed by a period).

ABSTRACT

This template serves as a formatting guideline for writing articles for the Pancasakti Journal of Public Health Science and Research. Authors are required not to modify the existing style of the template, including font type and size, line spacing, indentation, and other formatting elements. The maximum length of the manuscript is 14 pages. The abstract must be written in English, with a maximum of 200 words, using Cambria 11-point font and single spacing. The abstract should consist of an introduction (1–2 sentences), the research objective (1 sentence), materials and methods (3–5 sentences), research results (3–5 sentences), and a conclusion (1 sentence), all presented in a single paragraph.

INTRODUCTION (Cambria 14-point, Bold, 1.5 spacing)

The introduction should not be excessively long and generally consists of three to five paragraphs. Therefore, the statements presented in this section must be concise, focused, and substantive. Fundamentally, the introduction should clearly address why the study was conducted. The magnitude of the problem and its potential impacts must be clearly articulated to justify the relevance and urgency of the research. The introduction should be structured using an inverted pyramid approach, beginning with a global perspective, followed by

national, and finally local contexts. Relevant references, including published literature or previous research findings, must be cited using the Harvard referencing system (e.g., Dandi et al., 2018).

The length of the introduction should be approximately 1–1.5 pages, written in Cambria 12-point font (regular) with 1.15 line spacing. Each paragraph should begin with a first-line indentation of five spaces. The final part of the introduction must explicitly state the research objectives.

METHODS (Cambria 14-point, Bold, 1.5 spacing)

This section describes the study design, research location and period, population and sample, sampling techniques, data collection methods, data analysis procedures, and data presentation. For studies involving specific instruments and materials, detailed specifications of the tools and materials used must be clearly reported. Qualitative studies, such as case studies, phenomenological research, ethnography, and similar approaches, must include a description of procedures used to ensure the trustworthiness or validity of the research findings.

The manuscript should be written in Cambria 12-point font (regular) with 1.15 line spacing. Each paragraph should begin with a five-space indentation, and the section should be organized using appropriate subheadings.

RESULTS (Cambria 14-point, Bold, 1.5 spacing)

The results section presents the characteristics of the study subjects, univariate analysis, bivariate analysis, and multivariate analysis (if applicable). Tables should be presented as open tables.

Table 1. Table Format

Table heading	Column heading	
	Sub-column heading	Sub-column heading
Table content	Table content	Table content
		
		

Source:, year (e.g., Primary Data, 2015)

The interpretation of research findings should be presented in a narrative form. This section should be written in Cambria 11-point font (regular) with 1.15 line spacing. Each paragraph should begin with a five-space indentation.

DISCUSSION (Cambria 14-point, Bold, 1.5 spacing)

The discussion section explains the reasons underlying the research findings and compares them with previous studies that support or contradict the results. Repetition of sentences from the results section is strictly prohibited, and tables or figures should not be restated verbatim. Instead, results may be grouped and interpreted based on relevant theories and findings from prior research.

The discussion should be written in Cambria 12-point font (regular) with 1.15 line spacing, and each paragraph should begin with a five-space indentation.

CONCLUSION (Cambria 14-point, Bold, 1.5 spacing)

The conclusion summarizes the key findings and discussion by referring to the research objectives. Recommendations should be formulated based on the study findings and may address practical actions, theoretical development, and/or directions for future research. The conclusion and recommendations must be written in a single paragraph, using Cambria 12-point font (regular) with 1.15 line spacing, with a five-space indentation at the beginning of the paragraph. The use of bullet points or numbering is not permitted.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (Cambria 14-point, Bold, 1.5 spacing)

If applicable, acknowledgements may be given to: (1) parties providing funding or other forms of support, (2) institutional or departmental support, and (3) professionals who contributed to the preparation of the manuscript.

REFERENCES (Cambria 14-point, Bold, 1.5 spacing)

References must be written according to the Harvard referencing style and arranged alphabetically. All authors should be listed when there are no more than three authors; if there are more than three, list the first three authors followed by et al. References should be limited to sources published within the last ten years. At least 80% of the references should consist of journal articles. Sources should primarily be original research articles, research reports, books, or related articles from official and credible sources. Articles published in the Pancasakti Journal of Public Health Science and Research are recommended for citation. To ensure consistency in citation and reference formatting, the use of reference management software such as EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, RefWorks, or Colwiz is strongly recommended.

Pancasakti Journal of Public Health Science and Research

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