

Type the paper title, Capitalize first letter

First Author Name ¹, Second Author Name ², and Third Author Name ^{3,*}

^{1,2}STKIP PGRI Sampang, Indonesia

³STKIP PGRI Sampang, Indonesia

* Corresponding author: stkip-pgrispg.ac.id

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Abstract

Please write the abstract in English max 250 words. Abstract contains about: the purpose and scope of the study; the method used; a summary of results; conclusion. These instructions give you guidelines for preparing papers for Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan. Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Word 7.0 or later. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. Define all symbols used in the abstract. Do not cite references in the abstract. Do not delete the blank line immediately above the abstract; it sets the footnote at the bottom of this column. Abstract use font size 10 pts.

Keywords: Keyword, Keyword, Keyword, Keyword, Keyword.

1. Introduction

The Introduction subsection must be written using **Arial Nova Light**, font size **11**, and **single spacing**. The introduction should present a clear scientific argument that builds the context, relevance, and rationale for the study. To achieve this, the following elements must be included.

1. **Problem Statement:** Identify the problem or research gap that is the focus of the article. Explain the background of the problem, its relevance, and why it is important to be investigated.
2. **Research Object:** Describe the object or phenomenon that will be studied in the article. Provide a brief overview of the research object's context and explain why it is relevant to the previously identified problem.
3. **Object or Phenomenon of Study** Present a concise description of the research object (e.g., students, learning strategies, digital tools, or a specific educational phenomenon). Describe the current condition of the object based on contemporary findings or authoritative sources.
4. **State of the Art (Current Theoretical and Empirical Landscape)** Summarize and synthesize relevant studies from the last ten years. This section should not merely review literature but should:
 - highlight academic developments in the field,
 - compare major findings and theoretical approaches,
 - identify trends in global research, and
 - discuss limitations or inconsistencies in existing studies.The goal is to show a clear intellectual map of what is already known.

5. Research Gap



Based on the state-of-the-art review, explicitly identify what is *missing* from previous research. This gap may relate to:

- variables that have not been examined sufficiently,
- contexts that remain underexplored,
- methodological limitations, or
- contradictory findings that need clarification.

Provide a strong rationale for why this gap must be addressed.

6. Scientific Contribution of the Study

Clearly articulate the novelty of your work. Explain what new insights, approaches, or evidence your study provides and how it advances theoretical understanding or improves educational practice. This section should position your study within the broader scientific conversation.

7. Research Objectives

State the specific aims of the study concisely and directly. The objectives must be coherent with the previously identified research gap and the contribution you intend to make. If your study includes hypotheses, make sure the aims implicitly reflect them.

8. Reference Requirements

- Use *recent* references (within the last 10 years).
- At least 80% must come from reputable international scientific journals (preferably Scopus/WoS indexed or from well-known publishers).
- Every factual statement must be supported by valid and relevant sources.
- Avoid non-academic sources such as blogs, theses, or unindexed publications.

9. Citation and Reference Style

The citation format must follow the **APA 7th edition**, managed through **Mendeley** or a compatible reference manager.

10. Similarity Requirement

The manuscript must have a similarity score of **less than 20%**, including similarity generated by AI-based tools. Paraphrasing must be conceptual, not merely lexical.

2. Literature Review (Optional)

2.1. Selecting a Template (Heading 2)

First, confirm that you have the correct template for your paper size. This template has been tailored for output on the A4 paper size.

2.2. Maintaining the Integrity of the Specifications

The template is used to format your paper and style the text. All margins, column widths, line spaces, and text fonts are prescribed; please do not alter them. You may note peculiarities. For example, the head margin in this template measures proportionately more than is customary. This measurement and others are deliberate, using specifications that anticipate your paper as one part of the entire proceedings, and not as an independent document. Please do not revise any of the current designations.

2.2.1. Sub-subsection 1

2.2.2. Sub-subsection 2

3. Methods

The research method is presented in a single operational paragraph using Times New Roman font size 12 and single spacing. It should clearly describe the type and approach of the study, data sources or participants, procedures for selecting informants, research instruments, data collection techniques, and data analysis procedures. The method must be written as a descriptive account of the research activities without any citations, allowing the study to be replicated by other researchers for confirmation and clarification purposes. This section includes the research design, research procedures, data sources or participants, data

collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. General or well-established methods do not need to be described in extensive detail, while technical aspects directly related to the execution of the study should be explained thoroughly to ensure the reproducibility of the research.

4. Results and Discussion

The results section presents a summary of the key findings of the study. Detailed descriptions of the results are not required. The results may be derived from data analysis (in the form of tables or graphs) or hypothesis testing. The data presented in this section function to support the discussion.

The discussion is the most important part of a scientific article. This section must address the research problem, interpret the results or findings in relation to existing knowledge, confirm and/or contrast the findings with previous studies, construct new theories, and/or modify existing ones. The results and discussion must answer the questions of what, why, and what else. Research findings must be clearly presented and thoroughly discussed. Furthermore, the findings should be compared with relevant theories and prior studies and discussed comprehensively. Therefore, this section requires substantial citation support (a minimum of 10 references). The final paragraph should present the implications of the findings for the relevant field of study.

Mathematical equations should be written using Microsoft Equation Editor or Design Science: MathType – Equation Editor. Equation numbers should be placed on the right side of the equation, following the order in which they appear in the text, as shown in Equation (1).

$$Y = a + bX \quad (1)$$

Positioning Figures and Tables: Place figures and tables at the top and bottom of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1” even at the beginning of a sentence.

Table 1. Table Styles

Table Head	Table Column Head		
	<i>Table column subhead</i>	<i>Subhead</i>	<i>Subhead</i>
copy	More table copy ^a		



Fig. 1. Example of a figure caption. (figure caption)

5. Conclusions

The conclusion is written in paragraph form and should be concise, avoiding any restatement of the research results while directly addressing the research problem. In addition to answering the research problem, the conclusion should also present the

limitations of the study and potential directions for future research. Recommendations do not need to be included in this section.

6. References

The references must be arranged alphabetically. All sources cited in the article must appear in the reference list, and all entries in the reference list must be cited in the article. The reference list must contain a minimum of 25 references, with more than 80% sourced from up-to-date scientific articles published in Accredited National Journals or Reputable International Journals (within the last 10 years). Authors are required to provide links or DOIs for references that can be accessed online. The use of reference management software such as Mendeley, EndNote, or Zotero with the APA style is highly recommended.

Book referencing examples:

Mitchell, J.A., Thomson, M., dan Coyne, R.P. (2017). *A guide to citation*. London, England: My Publisher.

Jones, A.F & Wang, L. (2011). *Spectacular creatures: The Amazon rainforest* (2nd ed.). San Jose, Costa Rica: My Publisher.

Edited book example:

Williams, S.T. (Ed.). (2015). *Referencing: A guide to citation rules* (3rd ed.). New York, NY: My Publisher.

Journal Article Examples:

Mitchell, J.A. (2017). Citation: Why is it so important. *Mendeley Journal*, **67**(2), 81-95

Mitchell, J.A. (2017). Citation: Why is it so important. *Mendeley Journal*, **67**(2), 81-95. Retrieved from <https://www.mendeley.com/reference-management/reference-manager>.

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