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## **INTRODUCTION**

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The content of the manuscript must be composed of sub-chapters: **Introduction, Method, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgments, and Bibliography**. The sub-chapter titles use 12pt TNR fonts, bold, uppercase. The text of the manuscript is written in TNR font 11pt, space 1.15. **Introduction** contains basic information such as the background of the problem, the purpose of the research, the importance of the research, the expected results, and the relevance of the research to previous studies.

## **METHOD**

It includes a basic explanation of the method, data collection, location and time of the research, type of research, analysis, and interpretation of the data. If quoting from previously published methods, you must cite sources. The discussion of the method is concise with clear references.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The results of the study present data relevant to the main topic of the study in the form of descriptions and narratives. Avoid presenting descriptions and narratives that are too long, and replace them with illustrations such as drawings, graphs, photographs, diagrams, maps, and so on, but still accompanied by explanations and legends that are easy to understand. The discussion includes data analysis, correlation, and synthesis. Make sure

the illustrations or images you use are of the highest quality.

The results and discussion section can consist of several sub-sections headings, at most three levels, for example:

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## **Figures and Tables**

### **Picture**

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**Figure 1.** Flake tools from Yarvavan Cave, Fordata Island (Source: Ririmasse, 2016)

**Table**

Table caption placed above the table, left-aligned, font TNR 9 pt. The tables are numbered sequentially with Arabic numerals. The words 'Table' and 'Numbering' are in bold. Fill the table using 7 pt TNR font with 1 space, without vertical lines. Source placed at the bottom of the table, left-aligned, italic, font TNR 9 pt, sentence case.

**Table 1.** Distribution of fortifications in the research area

No.	Fort Name	Place	Condition of the Fort	Kind
1	Fort Ngofakiaha	Ngofakiaha Village, Makian Island	Relatively Intact	Klein Fort
2	Fort Puwati	Puwati Village, Makian Island	Debris	Redout
3	Fort Wailoa	Wailoa Village, Makian Island	Debris	Redout
4	Fort Tafasoho	Mateketen Village, Makian Island	Debris	Klein Fort
5	Fort Nassau/Moti	Moti Island	Debris	Klein Fort
6	Redout Moti	Kota Village, Moti Island	Loose Structure	Redout

Source: Research results, 2014

**CONCLUSION**

Conclusion is the closing part of a scientific paper that results from analysis and discussion, or from testing hypotheses related to the phenomenon being studied. The conclusion is not a repetition of the discussion or summary. It is presented in the form of short, clear, and structured paragraphs. The conclusion should answer the research questions and problems outlined in the introduction. If necessary, the conclusion can be supplemented with suggestions or recommendations for further research or concrete actions based on the results obtained.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This section is dedicated to the individual or institution that provided assistance during the research (e.g., sponsoring an organization, providing language assistance, proofreading articles, etc.). For further questions regarding article submission, please contact [kapata.arkeologi@brin.go.id](mailto:kapata.arkeologi@brin.go.id) editorial email.

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- Undang-undang RI. *UU tentang Cagar Budaya*, Pub. L. No. 11 (2010). Indonesia.

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of the manuscript are written according to the American Psychological Association Style (APA) standard, which includes the name, year, and source page (optional), e.g. (Greene, 1995, p. 45). Citation and bibliography writing is recommended using reference management software, such as **Endnote**, **Zotero**, or **Mendeley** in APA style. The number of referenced libraries is at least 10 references, at least 80% primary references and 20% secondary references. Primary references consist of scientific journal articles, proceedings, research reports, undergraduate theses, postgraduate theses, dissertations, and laws. While secondary references consist of books, newspaper articles, electronic media, scientific websites, and others. Wikipedia, personal blogs, or non-scientific websites are not recommended. The limit of reference up-to-date is not limited by the number of years, because the categorization of archaeology as a certain science cannot be separated from the results of previous research.

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Handoko, W. (2014). Tradisi Nisan Menhir pada Makam Kuno Raja-raja di Wilayah Kerajaan Hitu. *Kapata Arkeologi*, 10(1), 33–46.

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**Conference proceedings:** Author. (year). Title. In Editor (Ed.), *Title of Proceedings* (pp. pages). City, State, or Country: Publisher.

Quote: (Mansyur, 2008, p. 598)

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**Newspaper article:** Author. (year, month, day). News Headline. *Newspaper Publisher*, p. pages.

Quote: (Simanjuntak, 2010)

Simanjuntak, T. (2010, December 29). Arkeologi Prasejarah: Menunggu Kejutan dari Gua Harimau. *Kompas*, p. 35.

**Web page/electronic source:** Author. (year). Title. Accessed Month, day, year, from URL.

Quote: (Grimes, 2006)

Grimes, BD (2006). *Buru Mapping: Politics of Regions and Settlements on the Island of Eastern Indonesia*. Retrieved 29 May 2010, from <http://epress.anu.edu.au?p=63751>

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Quote: (Ririmasse, 2010, p. 112)

Ririmasse, M. N. (2010). Arkeologi Pulau-Pulau Terdepan di Maluku: Sebuah Tinjauan Awal. In *Evaluasi Hasil Penelitian Arkeologi (EHPA)*. Jakarta.

**Thesis, dissertation:** Author. (year). *Title*.  
University Thesis.

Quote: (Mujabuddawat, 2013, p. 106)

Mujabuddawat, M. Al. (2013). *Tinjauan Arkeologis Kompleks Situs Ki Buyut Trusmi Cirebon*. Thesis Universitas Indonesia.

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Quote: (Friedman, 2006)

Friedman, G. S. (2006). *ID/28290: Mapping a File System Model into a Database Object*. Australia: Australian Patent.

**Research Report:** Author. (year). *Research report: Title*. City: Publisher.

Quote: (Handoko et al., 2016)

Handoko, W., Mujabuddawat, M. Al, Huwae, A., Husni, M., Karolina, J., & Latupapua, S. (2016). *Research report: Tanah Kao: Menguak Identitas Asal Usul Komunitas, Sejarah, dan Peradaban Islam di Halmahera Utara*. Ambon: Balai Arkeologi Maluku.

**Statute:** The name of the statute. *Title of the Statute*, Pub. L. No. of the law number (year). Country.

Quote: (Undang-undang RI, 2010)

Undang-undang RI. UU tentang Cagar Budaya, Pub. L. No. 11 (2010). Indonesia.