


Paper Title in Bahasa Indonesia, Cambria-15 Bold, Maximum 14 words, centered

Author's name 1, Author's name 2-12 pt bold

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ABSTRAK
Abstracts must be factual and concise. Describes the major points of the research, includes the background, purpose and focus of research, methods used, finding or results and conclusions of the full-length paper. Keep provides logical connections (or transitions) between the information included. Finish up with a final sentence that includes what you most want the reader to be thinking about as they move on to reading the paper. Written in English. Use Cambria-9 pt font for text with single space between lines, and distance 0 pt for the next title. Maximum length of 150 words.
Keywords:
DOI:
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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Introduction is to stimulate the reader's interest and to provide pertinent background information necessary to understand the rest of the paper. You must summarize the problem to be addressed, give background on the subject, discuss previous research on the topic, and explain *exactly* what the paper will address, why, and how. Avoid your introduction as a mini review. There is a huge amount of literature out there, but as a scientist you should be able to pick out the things that are most relevant to your work and explain why. This shows an editor/reviewer/ reader that you really understand your area of research and that you can get straight to the most important issues.

Introduction must be very concise, well structured, and inclusive of all the information needed to follow the development of findings. Do not over-burden the reader by making the introduction too long. Get to the key parts other paper sooner rather than later.

METHODS

In the section, please explain clearly how to conduct your research in order to: (1) enable readers to evaluate the work performed and (2) permit others to replicate the research. The author must describe exactly what he/she did: what and how experiments were run, what, how much, how often, where, when, and why equipment and materials were used. The main consideration is to ensure that enough detail is provided to verify the findings and to enable the replication of the research.

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

The purpose of the Results and Discussion is to state the findings and make a interpretations and/or opinions, explain the implications, and also make suggestions for future research. Its main function is to answer the questions posed in the Introduction, explain how the results support the answers and, how the answers fit in with existing knowledge on the topic. The Discussion is considered the heart of the paper and usually requires several writing attempts.

To make it clear, the discussion should be kept as short as possible while clearly and fully stating, supporting, explaining, and defending the answers and discussing other important and directly relevant issues. Be careful to provides commentary and please do not make a repetition of the results. Side issues should not be included, as these tend to obscure the message.

Graph and tables are the most effective way to present results. Captions should be able to stand alone, such that the figures and tables are understandable without the need to read the entire manuscript. In addition, data represented should be easy to interpret. Please look at the examples bellow.

Table 1. <Title of Table>

No.	Variables	Data Source		Average	Effectivity
		Supervisor	Teacher		
1	Planning	85.71	62.51	74.11	Less Effective
2	Implementation	85.71	60.71	73.21	Less Effective
3	Follow Up	83.33	80.01	81.17	Effective
	Average				

CONCLUSION

The conclusion is intended to help the reader understand why the research should matter to them after they have finished reading the paper. A conclusion is not merely a summary of the main topics covered or a re-statement of the research problem, but a synthesis of key points. It is important that the conclusion does not leave the question unanswered.

REFERENCES

It is recommended to use reference application such as, Mendeley Application, Zotero, EndNote. Please set APA 6th Edition, Cambria 11 pt with single space. Make sure that only cited references are listed. Make sure to put cited reference in the reference list. References should be the most recent and pertinent literature available (about 5-10 years ago).

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Pamungkas, A. H., & Sunarti, V. (2018b). Pengelolaan PAUD Berbasis Experiential Learning. *KOLOKIUM: Jurnal Pendidikan Luar Sekolah*, 6 (2), 101–106. <https://doi.org/10.24036/kolokium-pls.v6i2.16>

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