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First Author [a,1,*], Second Author [b,2], Third Author [b,3] (11pt)

[a] First affiliation, Address, City and Postcode, Country (7pt)
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ABSTRACT

Text for abstract, no more than two hundred words.
Type your abstract here (10pt)

1. Introduction (Heading 1) (bold, 11 pt) *(one single space, 11pt font)*

This template is designed to assist you in preparing your manuscript; it is an exact representation of the format expected by the editor. To use this template, please just Save As to your document, then copy and paste your documentddddd here. The work should not have been published or submitted for publication else-where.

2. Method (bold, 11 pt) *(one single space, 11pt font)*

The manuscript is written with Times New Roman, a font size 11, single-spaced, left-justified, on single pages, and A4 paper (210 mm x 297 mm). The title of the article should be brief and informative, and it should not exceed 12 words. The first letter of headings is capitalized and headings. The organization of the manuscript includes **Introduction, Materials and Methods, Result, Discussion, Conclusions,** and **References**. Acknowledgment (if any) is written after **Conclusions and before References**. Between paragraphs, the distance in one space.

2.1. Document Length Restrictions

The length of the submitted paper is at least 3000 words and no more than 7000 words. The editor will consider if the article requires more than 7000 words. (one single space, 11pt font)

2.2. Document Details

2.2.1. Abbreviations/Terms/Notations/Symbols

The use of the abbreviation is permitted, but the abbreviation must be written in full and complete when it is mentioned for the first time and it should be written between parentheses. Terms/Foreign words or regional words should be written in italics. Notation should be brief and clear and written

according to the standardized writing style. Symbols/signs should be clear and distinguishable, such as the use of number 1 and letter 1 (also number 0 and letter O).

2.2.2. Measurements

For measurements use S.I Units (System International units). Measurement should be abbreviated (e.g. mm, kcal, etc.) in accordance the Style Manual for Biological Sciences and using the metric system. Do not begin sentences with a numerical figure. When heading a sentence, numbers should be spelled out.

2.2.3. Section Headings

Three levels of heading are allowed as follows:

- Level 1 (Heading 1 format) - 11pt, bold, left-justified

- Level 2 (Heading 2 format) - 11pt, bold, left-justified

- Level 3 (Heading 3 format) - 11pt, bold italic, left-justified

2.2.4. Body Text

The body of the text is a set of body text paragraphs defined as follows:
- 11 pt Times New Roman

- Single space, defined as 12pt

- Spacing after the heading is 3pt

- Spacing before the new heading is 3pt

2.2.5. Bullets

There are two levels of allowed bulleting:

- This is the first bullet level

  – This is a sub-bullet level

3. Results and Discussion

3.1. Authors and Affiliations

The template is designed so that author affiliations are not repeated each time for multiple authors of the same affiliation. Please keep your affiliations as succinct as possible (for example, do not differentiate among departments of the same organization). This template was designed for two affiliations.

3.2. Identify the Headings

Headings, or heads, are organizational devices that guide the reader through your paper. There are two types: component heads and text heads. Component heads identify the different components of your paper and are not topically subordinate to each other. Examples include ACKNOWLEDGMENTS and REFERENCES, and for these, the correct style to use is "Heading 5." Use "figure caption" for your Figure captions, and "table head" for your table title. Run-in heads, such as "Abstract," will require you to apply a style (in this case, italic) in addition to the style provided by the drop down menu to differentiate the head from the text. Text heads organize the topics on a relational, hierarchical basis. For example, the paper title is the primary text head because all subsequent material relates and elaborates on this one topic. If there are two or more sub-topics, the next level head (uppercase Roman numerals) should be used and, conversely, if there are not at least two sub-topics, then no subheads should be introduced. Styles named "Heading 1," "Heading 2," "Heading 3," and "Heading 4" are prescribed.

3.3. Figures and Tables

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		
	Table column subhead	*Subhead*	*Subhead*
copy	More table copy[a]		

a.   Sample of a Table footnote. *(Table footnote)*
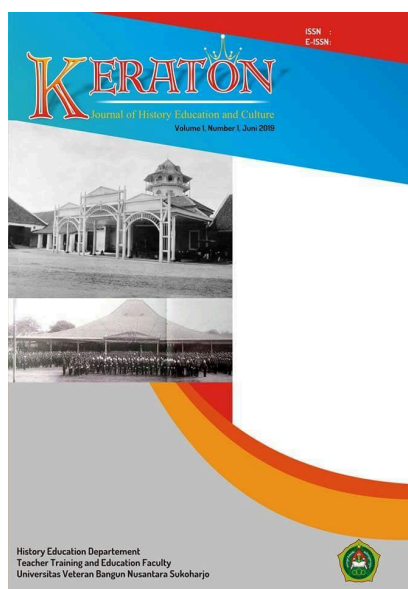
ddd

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

4. Conclusion

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion).

Acknowledgment

References

Use tools like Zotero, Mendeley, or EndNote to manage references and format articles, then use Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition. Recommendations for references, all authors should be completely written, except for more than six. Ended with et al. after the sixth author (Patterson 2007). Papers accepted but not yet published may be included as references; designated the journal and add

"Forthcoming" (Trigwell 2006). Avoid citing a "personal communication" unless it provides essential information not available publically, name the person and date of communication, obtain written permission and confirmation of accuracy from the source of personal communication (Morgan 2002). When preparing your reference list, the following should be avoided, references not cited in the text. Excessively referencing your own work (Bednarz 2000). Insufficiently referencing the work of others (Liu and Zhu 2008). It is also preferable when Authors give DOI number of each reference, but it is optional for Authors.

Bednarz, Sarah. 2000. "Geography Education Research in the Journal of Geography 1988-1997." *International Research in Geographical and Environmental Education* 9 (2): 128–40. doi.org/10.1080/10382040008667641.

Liu, Suxia, and Xuan Zhu. 2008. "Designing a Structured and Interactive Learning Environment Based on GIS for Secondary Geography Education." *Journal of Geography* 107 (1): 12–19. doi.org/10.1080/00221340801944425.

Morgan, John. 2002. "'Teaching Geography for a Better World'? The Postmodern Challenge and Geography Education." *International Research in Geographical and Environmental Education* 11 (1): 15–29. doi.org/10.1080/10382040208667460.

Patterson, Todd C. 2007. "Google Earth as a (Not Just) Geography Education Tool." *Journal of Geography* 106 (4): 145–52.

Trigwell, Keith. 2006. "Phenomenography: An Approach to Research into Geography Education." *Journal of Geography in Higher Education* 30 (2): 367–72. doi.org/10.1080/03098260600717489.

Supplementary Material

Supplementary material that may be helpful in the review process should be prepared and provided as a separate electronic file. That file can then be transformed into PDF format and submitted along with the manuscript and graphic files to the appropriate editorial office.