

Journal of Government Science (GovSci), Year xxxx, Vol. X (XX): pp.xx-xx

ISSN: 2722-2853. Homepage: govsci.fisip-unmul.ac.id

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Received: xx 20xx Accepted: xx 20xx

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RESEARCH ARTICLE

The title of the article contains the formal object, material object, and context, written in a maximum of 15 words (Tahoma font, 16pt).

Muh. Fichriyadi Hastira¹, Yahdi Qolbi^{2*}, Jumansyah¹, Muhammad Reza Fahlevy³ and Alberto Noviano Patty⁴ (font Tahoma, 10pt)

Abstract: Written in a minimum of 150 words and a maximum of 250 words, using English. Contains rational reasons or arguments in explaining why the issue or phenomenon being written about is very important to be raised or studied. Explain the gap from previous studies that have discussed the issue or phenomenon being studied as an evaluation. Explain the problem formulation of the issue or phenomenon chosen as the focus of the study. Explain the type, type, and locus used to answer the proposed problem formulation. Describe the process, method or method used to obtain data to answer the problem formulation. Explain the stages or process of data analysis. Show novelty or important findings that are relevant to the focus of the study being raised or studied. Provide recommendations in the form of policies, concepts, methods, or study weaknesses, which can be responded to by future studies. (font Tahoma, 9pt, spasi 1). Abstract only written in english.

Keywords: Minimum 3 keywords and maximum 6 keywords (font Tahoma, 9pt, spasi 1)

About the Author

A brief profile in the form of a narrative o latest education which contains study p carried out to date. And only for the first

About Author

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The writing format of the Journal of Government Science (GovSci) manuscript is a minimum of 4,500 words and a maximum of 6,500 words, which consists of Introduction, Literature review, Method, Result, Discussion, Conclusion, Reference. An explanation of the content of the manuscript can be seen below.

1. Introduction (Tahoma, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

Introduction is written using Tahoma font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The introduction consists of four paragraphs, each paragraph written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. This section discusses a problem as well as the urgency and rationalization of research activities. The problem statement is presented in this section along with its justification. The objectives and benefits of the research are presented in the last paragraph of the introduction. It is advisable to review similar studies that have been published from scientific journals that are used as reference sources. The writing structure should include the first paragraph, which contains an explanation of social facts that explain why the chosen issue or phenomenon is very important to be raised or studied. The second paragraph, contains an explanation of literature facts that explain the gaps or shortcomings of studies that have discussed the issues or phenomena raised or studied. The third paragraph contains an explanation of the evaluation of previous studies that serve as the basis for positioning the focus of the study. The fourth paragraph, contains an explanation of the questions and arguments/hypotheses tested to answer or achieve the study objectives.

2. **Methods** (Tahoma, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

The method is written using Tahoma font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. The method consists of three paragraphs, each paragraph is written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. This section explains the data, stages and flow of research, approach, activity design, scope or object, main materials and tools, place, data collection techniques, operational definitions of research variables, and analysis techniques. The research flow is made in the form of a flowchart or similar diagram that is easily understood by the reader and the font is clearly legible. Describe the detailed stages of the research conducted, data sources, data processing and results to be obtained. The methodology must be in line with the discussion of the research and the results obtained.

3. **Results and Discussion** (Tahoma, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

Results and Discussion are written using Tahoma font, 10pt, 1.15 spacing. The results must be relevant to the focus or research question posed, written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. Research results can be supplemented with tables, graphs (images), and/or charts. Discussion is written clearly and concisely. The discussion section describes the results of data processing, interprets the findings logically, relates to other research or relevant reference sources. Mention the advantages and uniqueness of this research compared to other studies. The structure of writing the results must be in accordance with the research method, so that each step in the method is given results and discussion.

Discussion consists of five paragraphs, each paragraph is written in a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The first paragraph is a summary paragraph of all the data written in the result section. The second paragraph is a reflection paragraph that explains the causes that arise or apply to the data that has been concluded in the summary section. The third paragraph is an interpretation paragraph that explains the consequences that arise or apply to the data that has been reflected. The fourth paragraph is a paragraph that compares and contrasts the findings with those of previous studies. The fifth paragraph is

an action paragraph or study recommendation in the context of conceptual, method, or policy as a solution.

We recommend no more than 3 levels for headings. All text should be in 10pt font. Each word beginning in the heading title should be capitalized except for short words.

- 1) Heading Level-1: Heading level 1 should be in Small Caps, located on the left and using numbering. For example, see the heading "1. Introduction" of this document. A title with an unnumbered heading 1 is "Reference".
- 2) Level-2 Heading: Heading level-2 should be written in upper-case letters, docked to the left and do not use numbers, written in Bold. For example "Section Heading 2".
- 3) Heading Level-3: Heading level-3 should be italicized and not numbered, docked to the left. For example, "Section Heading 3".

The result must also contain three characters in explaining the issue or phenomenon being raised or studied, namely; First, the result must describe the forms of the issue or phenomenon being raised or studied in detail. Second, the result must explain the factors that influence the emergence of issues or phenomena that are being raised or studied critically. Third, the result must show the implications of the issue or phenomenon being raised or studied in a transformative way. In writing the result data using tables, figures, direct interview quotes, it must be adjusted to the journal format. Direct quotes from interview narratives must be done in a way: "Democracy, in its ideal form, is a system of government that provides equal opportunities for individuals to participate in decisions that affect their lives. In a democracy, the government is not only expected to act according to the will of the majority, but is also obliged to protect the rights of the minority. Democracy requires openness and transparency in every decision-making process and ensures that governments are accountable and can be replaced through peaceful and orderly means. Therefore, democracy is not only about the majority vote, but also about respect for human rights and social justice for the whole society (Informant's initials, age)." (Tahoma font, 10pt, Space 1)

Table 1. Table title (Tahoma font, 9pt, Space 1, bold)								
DOMAIN	KNOWLEDGE	VALUES	PRACTICE					
PSYCHOLOGY	Mindset	Empathy	Late response					
	Selfism	togetherness	Individualism					
	Existence	Egoist	attachment					
	Competition	Disregards	isolated					
	Idealism	Generality	Identification					
COUNSELING	interests	Interconnected	Deviance					
	Orientation	Dependency	Accommodation					
	Perception	Resilience	Protest					
	The self	Spirit	Connection					
	The others	Sensitivity	Agressive					

Source. Table Model Example



Picture 1. Image Name (Tahoma font, 9pt, Space 1, bold)

Source. Sample Image

4. **Conclusion** (Tahoma, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

Conclusion is written using Tahoma font, 10pt, Spacing 1.15. Conclusion consists of three paragraphs, each paragraph is written in minimum 10 lines and maximum 15 lines. The conclusion contains the main points of the article. The conclusion should not repeat what has been written in the Digest section, but discuss important results. This section should also be able to show whether the research objectives were achieved. The conclusion is written in the form of a paragraph description. Avoid using bulleted lists. The first paragraph contains important findings that are relevant to the focus or questions posed in the study. The second paragraph, contains the significance or contribution of the study conceptually, methods, or theories that are relevant to the subject of the study. The third paragraph contains the weaknesses of the study that will become recommendations to be responded to by future studies.

References (Tahoma, 11pt, Bold, with title page)

References are written using the Mendeley application with APA 7th Edition (American Psychological Association) citation style, Tahoma font, 10 pt, space 1. Citation of journal articles, books, and webpage can be seen through the example below. References include at least 20 journal articles consisting of 80% international journal articles equipped with *doi*.

Journal article (single author)

Luxton, C. (2016). Tea: Hydration and other health benefits. *Primary Health Care*, 26(8), 34-42. https://doi.org/10.7748/phc.2016.e1162

Journal article (2 authors)

Aspy, D. J., & Proeve, M. (2017). Mindfulness and loving-kindness meditation: Effects on connectedness to humanity and to the natural world. *Psychological Reports*, 120(1), 102-117. https://doi.org/10.1177/0033294116685867

Journal article (3 or more authors)

Wilmott, C., Fraser, E., & Lammes, S. (2018). 'I am he. I am he. Siri rules: work and play with the Apple Watch', *European Journal of Cultural Studies*, 21(1), 78-95836-839

Book

Article	e Tit	le	- (Muh	 Fichriyadi 	Hastira)
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Power, J. (2011). *Movement, knowledge, emotion: Gay activism and HIV/AIDS* in Australia. ANU Press. https://www.doabooks.org/doab?func=search&query=rid:15033

Book Chapter

Scerri, M., & Presbury, M. (2022). The power of words: A case study of service language in an Australian five-star hotel. In S. M. Perry (Ed.), *Case based research in tourism, travel, hospitality and events* (pp. 117-133). Springer. https://doi.https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-4671-3_7

Newspaper

Spring, A., & Earl, C. (2018). 'Just not blond': How the diversity push is failing Australian fashion. *The Guardian:*Australia

https://www.theguardian.com/fashion/2018/may/22/just-not-blonde-how-the-diversity-push-is-failing-australian-fashion

Webpage

Johnson, A. (2018, May 24). "It doesn't need to be this way": The promise of specialised early intervention in psychosis services. IEPA. https://iepa.org.au/network-news/it-doesnt-need-to-be-this-way-the-promise-of-specialised-early-intervention-in-psychosis-services/