

## **Title of Publication Manuscript**

[Maximum of 15 words in Indonesian and English. The title should be concise and straightforward in describing the content of the article. May use creative titles to attract readers. The research location is presented in the methods section, not in the title]

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### **Abstract**

A maximum 150-word abstract in English with Book Antiqua, 1 spacing. Abstract should be clear, descriptive, and should provide a brief overview of the problem studied. Abstract topics include reasons for the selection or the importance of research topics, hypothesis, research methods and a summary of the results. Abstract should end with a comment about the importance of the results or brief conclusion.

*Keywords:* (alfabetic) 3-5 words

### **INTRODUCTION**

It contains a description of the background of the problem, purpose and benefits of the study, and the theory or literature review, consisting of; (a) the latest development of the science that is being studied; (b) research gap; (c) the researchers' argument in fulfilling the gap as their commitment to contributing to the development of science; and (d) research objectives.

**(Justify, Book Antiqua 11, spacing 1.5)**

### **Discussion**

The explanation of the research findings, associated with the results of previous studies, critically analyzed and linked to the relevant literatures (number of maximum pages is 30-40% of the total manuscript page). The discussion section contains substantial interpretation of the analysis result and comparison to previous findings based on relevant, recent, and primary literature reviews from the past 10 years. This comparison should highlight differences to previous research findings that would potentially suggest a contribution to the development of science.

**(Justify, Book Antiqua 11, spacing 1.5)**

## CONCLUSION

Conclusion consists of conclusion and recommendation. The conclusion is the formulation of the answer from the purpose of research, not the summary of research results. The conclusions are concise, clear and solid based on results and discussion (maximum 1 page), made in paragraph (**not numerical**) form, contain a synthesis of the findings from the data analysis and discussion, and highlights the novel findings that contribute to the development of psychology as a science. Suggestions are short, clear and solid, and are made in paragraph form (not numerical).

**(Justify, Book Antiqua 11, spacing 1.5)**

### *Recommendation*

Recommendations are short, clear and solid, and are made in paragraph form (not numerical). It contains suggestions/solutions that address certain problems based on your study results. You can discuss the importance of your research study and the difference it makes as well as lists specific actions to be taken with regard to policy, practice, theory, or subsequent research.

**(Justify, Book Antiqua 11, spacing 1.5)**

## DECLARATION

### *Acknowledgment*

Acknowledge anyone who has contributed to the research (e.g., funding organizations, research assistants). The name of the funding organizations should be written in full. Additionally, authors should also list any individuals who have helped during the study.

### *Funding*

All research articles should have a funding acknowledgement statement included in the manuscript in the form of a sentence for example "The author(s) disclosed receipt of the following financial support for the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article: This work was supported by ..... [grant number xxx]".

### *Authors' Contributions*

List each of the authors' contributions to the research and manuscript. Authorship should be restricted to those who have contributed significantly to the work by either: conceiving or designing the study, contributing new methods or models, performing research, analyzing data, or writing the paper. All authors should be indicated by their initials. For example, "AKP and GL designed the study. SR, BW, ALD analyzed the data. All authors read and approved the final version of the manuscript".

### *Conflict of Interest*

Declare any competing interest (e.g., financial, professional, or personal relationships relevant to the work).

### *Orcid ID*

The ORCID iD of all authors should be included in the article, If you don't yet have an ORCID iD, register now – it's free and only takes 30 seconds.

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## REFERENCES

(Write the bibliographical list which become the references alphabetically and chronologically. **The reference is a list of reference / references is not a bibliography**, thus, should contain all sources referred to in the manuscript; no need to contain unassigned sources. The reference list contains all references in the text derived from sources that are (a) relevant, (b) at least 80% are recent studies (last 10 years), and (c) at least 80% are primary studies, particularly from journal articles). The reference refers to the American Psychological Association (APA) 6<sup>Ed</sup> Year 2010 <http://www.apastyle.org/pubmanual.html>.

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### **Examples for journals without Digital Object Identifier (doi)**

Arbiyah, N., Nurwianti, F., & Oriza, D. (2008). Hubungan bersyukur dengan *subjective well being* pada penduduk miskin. *Jurnal Psikologi Sosial*, 14(1), 11-24.

Light, M. A., & Light, I. H. (2008). The geographic expansion of Mexican immigration in the United States and its implications for local law enforcement. *Law Enforcement Executive Forum Journal*, 8(1), 73-82.

### **Example for journals with Digital Object Identifier (doi)**

Herbst-Damm, K. L., & Kulik, J. A. (2005). Volunteer support, marital status, and the survival times of terminally ill patients. *Health Psychology*, 24(1), 225-229. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/0278-6133.24.2.225>

### **Example for magazine articles**

Chamberlin, J., Novotney, A., Packard, E., & Price, M. (2008, May). Enhancing worker well-being: Occupational health psychologists convene to share their research on work, stress, and health. *Monitor on Psychology*, 39(5). 26-29.

### **Example for online magazine articles**

Clay, R. (2008, June). Science vs. ideology: Psychologists fight back about the misuse of research. *Monitor on Psychology*, 39(6). Retrieved from: <http://www.apa.org/monitor/> tanggal 10 Agustus 2012.

### **Example for newspaper articles without authors**

Six sites meet for comprehensive anti-gang initiative conference. (2006, November/December). *OJJDP News @ a Glance*. Retrieved from: [http://www.ncjrs.gov/html/ojjdp/news\\_acglance/216684/topstory.html](http://www.ncjrs.gov/html/ojjdp/news_acglance/216684/topstory.html) tanggal 10 Agustus 2012

**Example for unpublished theses or dissertations**

Rimawati, A. B. (2010). *Model teoretik prasangka sosial*. (Unpublished Dissertation). Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Gadjah Mada.

**Example for books**

Azwar, S. (2012). *Penyusunan skala psikologi (ed.2)*. Pustaka Pelajar.

**Example for books with an editor**

Cone, J. D. (1999). Observational assessment: Measure development and research issues. Dalam P. C. Kendall, J. N. Butcher, & G. N. Holmbeck (Eds.), *Handbook of research methods in clinical psychology* (pp. 183-223). Wiley.

**Unpublished manuscripts from universities**

Nuryati, A., & Indati, A. (1993). *Faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi prestasi belajar*. Unpublished Manuscript, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Gadjah Mada.