



Title [Times New Roman, 16, bold, maximal 20 words]

First Author^{1*}, Second Author² [Times New Roman; 14; bold]

^{1,2} Department, University, Country [Times New Roman; 10]

Corresponding author: e-mail [Times New Roman; 10]

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received on 01-04-2026

Accepted on 01-05-2026

Published on 30-06-2026

DOI: <https://doi.org/xxx>



*This work is licensed
under the Creative
Commons Attribution
Non-Commercial-Share
Alike 4.0 International
License.*

ABSTRACT

Write a concise, factual abstract in English using appropriate tenses. The abstract should contain an overview of the background, objectives, methods, results, and conclusions. Avoid using references and acronyms, but when absolutely necessary, the full name should be given before the acronym. The abstract should be written in one paragraph, using Times New Roman 10 pt, and single-spaced. The abstract should be between 200 and 250 words. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides an opportunity to add keywords, used by indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already in the title. Judicious use of keywords can improve the ease with which interested parties can find our article.

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2, keyword 3

1. INTRODUCTION

The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, 1.15 spacing, Times New Roman 12 pt, and a maximum of 18 pages. The title of the article should be as few words as possible that accurately describe the contents of the paper. The title should be concise and informative and no longer than about 20 words. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations in your title and do not mention the methods you use, unless your paper reports the development of a new method. Titles are often used in information retrieval systems. Avoid writing long formulas with subscripts in the title.

The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear background, ii) a clear statement of the problem, iii) relevant literature on the subject, iv) the proposed approach or solution, and v) the new value of the research that is an innovation (in 3-6 paragraphs). The article must be understandable to colleagues from various disciplines. The organization and bibliography citations are made in APA style. Foreign language terms are written in italics. The text should be divided into several sections, each with a separate title and numbered consecutively. The full article usually follows the standard structure Introduction, Method, Results, Discussion, and Conclusion.

2. METHOD

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically, Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript. Figure 2 (a) shown math representation ability students and Figure 2(b) reasoning ability students.

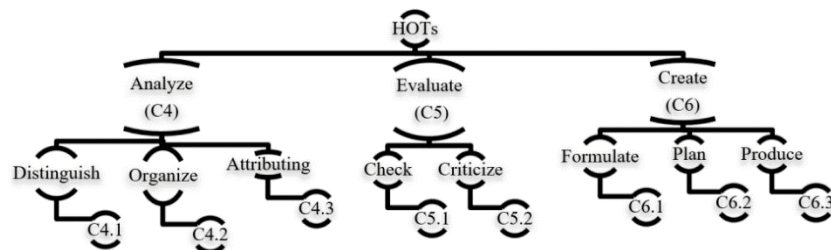


Figure 1. Cognitive process dimension

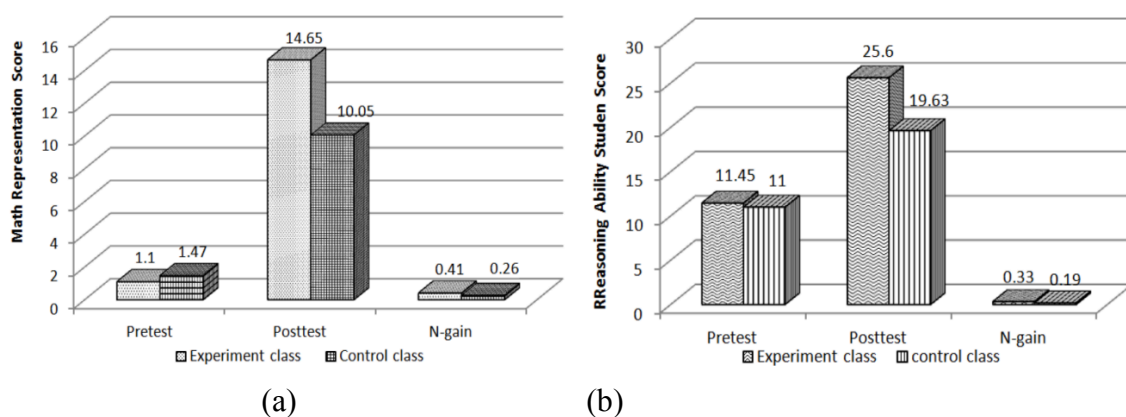


Figure 2. Pretest, posttest, and N-gain for (a) math representation ability students and (b) reasoning ability students

The table format must follow the following provisions. Each word begins with a capital letter, except conjunctions. If the table title is more than one line, it is written in single space. The table title is placed above the table with a distance of one space from the table.

Table 1. The Example of the Table Format

Aspects	Functions
Aspect_One	Function_One
Aspect_Two	Function_Two
Aspect Three	Function_Three
Aspect_Four	Function_Four
Aspect_Five	Function_Five

3. RESULTS

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

Sub section 1

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$E_v - E = \frac{h}{2.m} (k_x^2 + k_y^2) \quad (1)$$

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

Sub section 2

When incorporating information from external sources, it is imperative to provide appropriate citations to ensure the avoidance of plagiarism.

4. DISCUSSION

Discussion is the most important part of the entire content of a scientific article. The purpose of the discussion is: to answer research problems, interpret findings, integrate research findings into existing knowledge and develop new theories or modify existing theories.

5. CONCLUSION

Contains conclusions and suggestions. The conclusion contains answers to research questions. Suggestions refer to the results of the research and are in the form of practical actions, stating to whom and for what the suggestions are intended. Written in the form of an essay in one paragraph, not in the form of numbers.

6. REFERENCES

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources and the minimum of references are 20 entries (for original research paper) and 25 entries (for review/survey paper). References are written in APA 7th style. Use of a tool such as EndNote, Mendeley, or Zotero for reference management and formatting, and choose APA 7th style.

Book:

Creswell, J. W., & Poth, C. N. (2016). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches*. Sage publications.

Journal with DOI:

Chick, R. C., Clifton, G. T., Peace, K. M., Propper, B. W., Hale, D. F., Alseidi, A. A., & Vreeland, T. J. (2020). Using technology to maintain the education of residents during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Journal of surgical education*, 77(4), 729-732. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsurg.2020.03.018>

Journal without DOI:

Halili, S. H. (2019). Technological advancements in education 4.0. *The Online Journal of Distance Education and e-Learning*, 7(1), 63-69. <https://tojdel.net/journals/tojdel/volumes/tojdel-volume07-i01.pdf#page=70>

Dictionary/Encyclopedia – print :

VandenBos, G. R. (Ed.). (2017). *APA dictionary of psychology*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

Dictionary/Encyclopedia – online:

Arcus, D. (2016). Attention deficit / hyperactivity disorder (ADHD). In B. Strickland (Ed.), *The Gale encyclopedia of psychology*. <http://www.gale.cengage.com/>

Conference/Seminar paper in published proceedings – print :

Edge, M. (2016). Lifetime prediction: Fact or fancy? In M. S. Koch, T. Padfield, J. S. Johnsen, & U. B. Kejser (Eds.), *Proceedings of the Conference on Research Techniques in Photographic Conservation* (pp. 97-100). Copenhagen, Denmark: Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts.

Conference/Seminar paper in published proceedings – online :

Tester, J. W. (2018). The future of geothermal energy as a major global energy supplier. In H. Gurgenci & A. R. Budd (Eds.), *Proceedings of the Sir Mark Oliphant International Frontiers of Science and Technology Australian Geothermal Energy Conference*, Canberra, Australia: Geoscience Australia. http://www.ga.gov.au/image_cache/GA11825.pdf

Thesis, or Dissertation:

Anjarwati, K., Chabachib, M., & Pengestuti, I. D. (2016). *Pengaruh profitabilitas, size, dan likuiditas terhadap nilai perusahaan manufaktur di Indonesia dengan struktur modal sebagai variabel intervening studi empiris pada perusahaan manufaktur yang terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2012-2015 (Thesis)*. Diponegoro University. <http://eprints.undip.ac.id/51133/>