



Title International Journal of Elementary Education [Cambria, 16, Bold]

First Author^{1*}, Second Author²

^{1,2}Department, University, City, Country

*Corresponding author: author1@email.com

Abstrak

Abstrak ditulis dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris menggunakan huruf TNR ukuran 10, spasi 1 dan dengan Panjang teks antara 100-150 kata. Untuk artikel dalam bahasa Inggris, abstrak bahasa Indonesia tidak perlu diikutsertakan. Abstrak versi Bahasa Indonesia ditulis menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia baku dengan ejaan yang disempurnakan. Penulisan singkatan dan rumus matematika di dalam abstrak perlu dihindari. Abstrak memaparkan secara ringkas tentang masalah, tujuan, metode, hasil dan kesimpulan.

Kata Kunci: 3-5 Kata Kunci Dipisahkan Dengan Tanda Koma

Abstract

This paper provides a template for preparing papers for electronic production of the Journal. A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The Abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 150 to 250 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article.

Keywords: Please Provide 3-5 Words Of Keywords Separated By Comas

1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains the background, theoretical basis, problems, problem solving plans and research objectives. The introduction is written using the letters TNR, size 12 and spaced 1 and fist line 1 cm. Text is typed in a print area with margins from top, bottom, left, right made 2.5 cm. Paper size A4, 8.27 inch wide, 11.69 inch high. Layout: 0.5 inch header, 0.5 inch footer. Text does not need to be page numbered.

Article Type

Articles are original research articles or the results of reviews of previous articles. Articles can be written in Indonesian or English. The number of article pages is between 10 – 12 pages including a list of references. The systematics of writing research articles consists of title, author's name, institution and correspondence address, abstract, keywords, abstract, keywords, introduction, method, results and discussion, conclusions and suggestions, acknowledgments and list of references.

History:

Received : April 10, 2021

Revised : April 12, 2021

Accepted : May 03, 2021

Published : May 25, 2021

Publisher: Undiksha Press

Licensed: This work is licensed under

a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

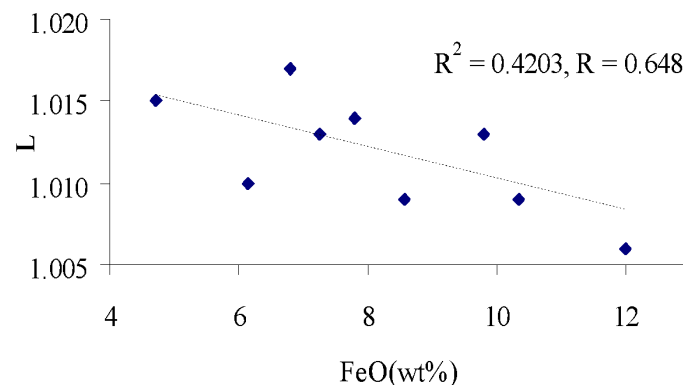


The systematics of writing a conceptual article (containing the results of a review) consists of the title, author's name, institution and correspondence address, abstract, keywords, abstract, keywords, introduction, main section, summary and list of references. The title of the article is written using TNR font size 16, capitalized, bold, centered, consists of a maximum of 15 words and describes the contents of the manuscript.

The author's name is written using TNR font size 12 without a title, the first name is abbreviated while the last name (surname) is not abbreviated. Author names from different agencies are marked using superscript after the name. Manuscripts are presented in a narrative manner (without numbering in front of the subtitles) and exposure in the form of subtitles is avoided. Formulas are written separately not in sentences and are numbered on the right. The formula is written using Microsoft Equation.

$$x + y = 2 \quad (1)$$

The image is inserted in the text box and the figure caption is placed under the image. Image captions are numbered and images must be referenced in the text. Image captions begin with a capital letter. Image captions that are more than one line are written using space 1. The image is painted with a line width of 1 pt and should have good contrast quality, can be seen in Figure 1.



Gambar 1. Plots of lineation (L) and FeO content showing negative correlation.

2. METHOD

Contains how data is collected, data sources and data analysis methods

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Results are the main part of scientific articles, containing: clean results without data analysis process, results of hypothesis testing. The results can be presented with tables or graphs, to clarify the results verbally. Discussion is the most important part of the overall content of scientific articles. The objectives of the discussion are: Answering research problems, interpreting findings, integrating findings from research into existing knowledge sets and developing new theories or modifying existing theories.

Discussion

The table is created with a line width of 1 pt and a table caption is placed above the table. Table descriptions that consist of more than 2 lines are written using 1 space. Table lines are prioritized only for horizontal lines while vertical lines are omitted. Can be seen in Table 1.

Table 1. Elemental processes of sampling sites

| Site | TiO ₂ (wt%) | Al ₂ O ₃ (wt%) | MnO (wt%) | MgO (wt%) | Na ₂ O (wt%) |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| GIJ | 0.5 | 16.4 | 0.19 | 2.74 | 3.00 |
| GPW | 0.78 | 19.0 | 0.18 | 4.57 | 2.55 |
| GSR | 0.62 | 16.3 | 0.17 | 3.09 | 3.09 |
| KLB | 0.67 | 15.7 | 0.14 | 5.07 | 2.59 |
| KSG | 1.90 | 17.1 | 0.15 | 3.79 | 3.33 |
| PWH | 0.58 | 20.9 | 0.12 | 1.55 | 3.00 |
| Total | 0.68 | 17.8 | 0.16 | 3.12 | 2.75 |

4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusion contains answers to research questions. Suggestions refer to the results of the research and are in the form of practical actions, state for whom and what the suggestions are intended for. Written in essay form, not in numerical form.

5. ACKNOWLEDGE

If any, thanks are addressed to official institutions or individuals who have provided funding or have made other contributions to the research. Acknowledgments are accompanied by a research contract number.

6. REFERENCE

Writing a bibliography consists of the author's name, year of publication, article title, city name and publishing institution. Use Mendeley in writing a list of references. The list of references is sorted according to the first letter of the author's name (A-Z). The second word in the name is agreed upon as a surname. All references referenced in the text must be listed in the reference list. The reference list is prioritized for articles taken from the latest journals / publications no later than 5 years prior to article submission (paper submission). How to write references: surname and year (Alhakiki & Taufina, 2020).

- Ary, D., Jacobs, L.C. & Razavieh, A. 1976. *Pengantar Penelitian Pendidikan*. Terjemahan oleh Arief Furchan. 1982. Surabaya: Usaha nasional
- Arikunto, S. 1998. *Prosedur Penelitian*. Jakarta: Rinneka Cipta
- Jawa Pos. 22 April 2008. *Wanita Kelas Bawah Lebih Mandiri*, hlm. 3
- Donuata, P. B. (2019). Pengaruh Quantum Teaching Metode PQ4R Berdasarkan Keragaman Kecerdasan Terhadap Hasil Belajar Fisika. *Jurnal Riset Dan Kajian Pendidikan Fisika*, 6(1), 23–27. <https://doi.org/10.12928/jrkpf.v6i1.11094>.
- Edriati, S., Hamdunah, H., & Astuti, R. (2016). Peningkatan Prestasi Belajar Matematika Siswa SMK Melalui Model Quantum Teaching Melibatkan Multiple Intelligence.

- Cakrawala Pendidikan: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan*, 35(3).
<https://doi.org/10.21831/cp.v35i3.8253>.
- Kansil, C.L. 2002. Orientasi Baru Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Program Profesional dalam Memenuhi Kebutuhan Dunia Industri. *Transpor*, XX(4): 54-5 (4): 57-61
<https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v4i3.395>.
- Kumaidi. 2005. Pengukuran Bekal Awal Belajar dan Pengembangan Tesnya. *Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*. Jilid 5, No. 4, <https://doi.org/10.21070/pedagogia.v6i1.617>.
- Kuntoro, T. 2006. *Pengembangan Kurikulum Pelatihan Magang di STM Nasional Semarang: Suatu Studi Berdasarkan Dunia Usaha*. Tesis tidak diterbitkan. Semarang: PPS UNNES. <https://doi.org/10.30998/formatif.v4i3.161>.
- Pitunov, B. 13 Desember 2007. Sekolah Unggulan Ataukah Sekolah Pengunggulan ? *Majapahit Pos*, hlm. 4 & 11. <https://doi.org/10.31539/judika.v2i1.701>.
- Waseso, M.G. 2001. *Isi dan Format Jurnal Ilmiah*. Makalah disajikan dalam Seminar Lokakarya Penulisan artikel dan Pengelolaan jurnal Ilmiah, Universitas Lambungmangkurat, 9-11 Agustus. <https://doi.org/10.30659/pendas.7.1.60-67>.