

**Title: The title of the article must be concise, clear and informative, describing the contents of the research. The maximum amount in the title is 20 words (Times New Roman 14)**

**Author Name<sup>1</sup>, Author Name<sup>2</sup>, Author Name<sup>3</sup>** (Times New Roman 12, 1 Space)

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### **Abstract**

Abstract is written in one paragraph using English. The maximum number of words in an abstract is 250 words. Abstract writing structure must contain several aspects such as: 1. Background of the problem; 2. Research objectives; 3. Methods; 4. Results; 5. Conclusion. (Times New Roman 12, 1 Space)

**Keywords: Keyword 1; Keywords 2; Keywords 3**

**(Write 3 to 5 words that contain the specific concept of the article, the separator between keywords is a semicolon ;)**

### **Introduction (Times New Roman 12, 1 Space)**

The introduction must cover three things: (1) the problem being studied; (2) the urgency of raising the problem being studied; and (3) the way the author discusses the problem. For this reason, the writer needs to pay attention to the following points: First, the writer outlines the essence of the problem to be discussed, the background, and the position of the author's article in the midst of related studies. In this case, the author can describe the relationship of his article with other published articles or works, conduct a brief review of these articles or works, and show the originality of the author's article. Second, the author outlines important aspects related to the problem being studied. In this case, the author can also state the reasons and objectives for discussing the problem in the article in question. This section is intended to show the scientific contribution of the author in the article he wrote that the issues raised by the author are very important for publication. Third, the author describes the methodology or methods used in discussing related issues. For example, the author describes the approach or perspective used briefly.

Writing citations using in text citation (body notes) as follows: (Kamba, 2018) or (Marchlewska et al., 2019) or (Cichocka, 2016; Hidayat & Khalika, 2019; Ikhwan, 2019; Madjid, 2002) or (Miller & Josephs, 2009) or Rakhmat (1989). See the end of this guide for more detailed information. The symbols and abbreviations used in the article must be explained the first time they are mentioned.

### **Method**

The method is written concisely and is operational in nature, at least containing the type of research, approaches, data sources, techniques for determining informants, research instruments, data collection techniques and data analysis. The content of the

method is not in the form of quotations but a description of the method in research activities. (Times New Roman 12, 1 Space)

### **Results and Discussion (Times New Roman 12, 1 Space)**

The results and discussion are not separated into two sub-chapters, but are combined sequentially/systematically based on the problem formulation. Results and discussion contains the results of research findings and their discussion. Write down the findings obtained from the results of research that has been done and must be supported by adequate data. Research results and findings must be able to answer the research questions or hypotheses in the introduction section. Research results must be supported by valid data. Use relevant references to strengthen the discussion of existing research results. The sub-headings of research results are written with the following provisions:

1.
  - a.
    - 1)
      - a)
        - (1)
          - (a)

### **Figures and Tables**

The use of images and tables must be mentioned in the text by mentioning Figure 1; Table 1 and so on.

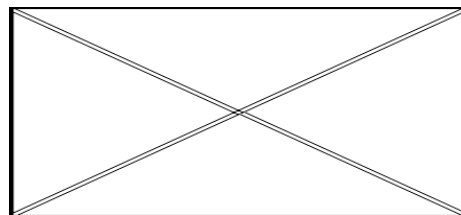


Figure 1. Image Description Here  
(Source...)

Table 1. Write a Description of the Table

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data <sup>1</sup>

(Source ...)

The author can further explain the data presented in the findings by using certain perspectives from previous research, or theories that are relevant to the study being discussed. The components that need to be considered in this section are: how the findings must be able to explain the problems mentioned at the beginning of the study; how the interpretation of the data is carried out; and how the results obtained from the studies conducted are different or the same as the results of previous studies

### **Conclusion (Times New Roman 12, 1 Space)**

Conclusions are written in one or two paragraphs, must answer the research problem and findings from the research conducted.

### **References (Times New Roman 12, 1 space)**

The literature written in the bibliography is only used in the research being conducted.

We suggest authors use at least 20 references to strengthen the discussion and use software such as Mendeley. The percentage of reference materials used must come from books, journal articles, conference proceedings. Authors are not allowed to use reference sources other than books, journal articles, conference proceedings. Writing references using the system model from the APA (American Psychological Association), 6th edition.)

**The examples can be seen below:**

Sudarsana, I. K. (2018). Optimalisasi Penggunaan Teknologi dalam Implementasi Kurikulum di Sekolah (Persepektif Teori Konstruktivisme). *Cetta: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 1(1), 8-15.

Sudarsana, I. K. (2018). *Pendidikan Karakter Hindu*. Denpasar: Jayapangus Press

Sudarsana, I. K., Putra, I. B. M. A., Astawa, I. N. T., & Yogantara, I. W. L. (2019). The Use of Google Classroom in the Learning Process. In *Journal of Physics: Conference Series* (Vol. 1175, No. 1, p. 012165). IOP Publishing.