



Judul ditulis secara spesifik, efektif, & informatif, tidak lebih dari 17 kata, menggunakan Constrantia, ukuran 16pt, cetak tebal, rata tengah, serta dalam sentence case
Title must be brief, concise, and informative, no more than 17 words, use Constrantia (16pts, bold, centered, in sentence case)

Nama Penulis (Author's Name) 1, Nama Penulis (Author's Name) 2, ... (tanpa gelar, gunakan simbol * untuk penulis yang berkorepondensi / without any title and use asterisk symbol (*) for corresponding author)

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*Alamat email penulis yang berkorespondensi dengan tim editor/email address of the corresponding author

ABSTRACT

Abstrak: Tuliskan abstrak Bahasa Indonesia di sini. Abstrak ditulis dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Isi abstrak ditulis maksimal 300 kata dengan jenis huruf Times New Roman ukuran 10 pt. Abstrak terdiri atas **tujuan, metode, hasil, dan simpulan**. Abstrak ditulis dalam bentuk satu paragraf, tanpa acuan (referensi), tanpa singkatan/akronim, dan tanpa catatan kaki. Hindari menuliskan kalimat yang tidak perlu/relevan di dalam abstrak.

Abstract: Please write the English version of the manuscript's abstract here. The abstract must be in both Indonesian and English. The abstract is no more than 300 words, is written in Times New Roman font with the size of 10. Abstract consists of the objective of the research, research methodology, result/findings, and conclusion. It should be made in one paragraph without any reference or citation, and footnote; all specialized acronym should be explained. The abstract must be clear and concise.

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important concepts/variables of the article, between three (3) to five (5) words, separate the keywords with semicolon (;), must be alphabetically ordered

PENDAHULUAN INTRODUCTION

Isi pendahuluan adalah hal mendasar atau pokok permasalahan diantaranya latar belakang penelitian, masalah penelitian, penelusuran literatur (teori), *research gap*, serta tujuan penelitian. Pendahuluan ditulis dengan font Times New Roman 12. Proporsi 15-20% dari seluruh artikel. Sumber literatur sangat dianjurkan dari sumber primer (artikel).

The Introduction consists of the background of the study (the burning issue), the problem of the investigated issue, literature review, research gap, and the objective of the study. It is written in 12 point-Times New Roman. The introduction should be between 15-20% of the total manuscript. It is recommended to use 70% of sources from reputable journal articles.

METODE METHOD

Berisi deskripsi mengenai desain penelitian, sumber data/populasi dan sampel, teknik pengumpulan data, instrument penelitian, serta teknik analisis/pengolahan data. Proporsi metode penelitian sekitar 10-15% dari seluruh artikel.

In the Method section, the author must describe and elaborate on the research design, research participants/sample, data collection technique, and data analysis. The Method section is between 10-15% of the article.

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN FINDINGS (FOR QUALITATIVE RESEARCH) / RESULT (FOR QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH) AND DISCUSSION

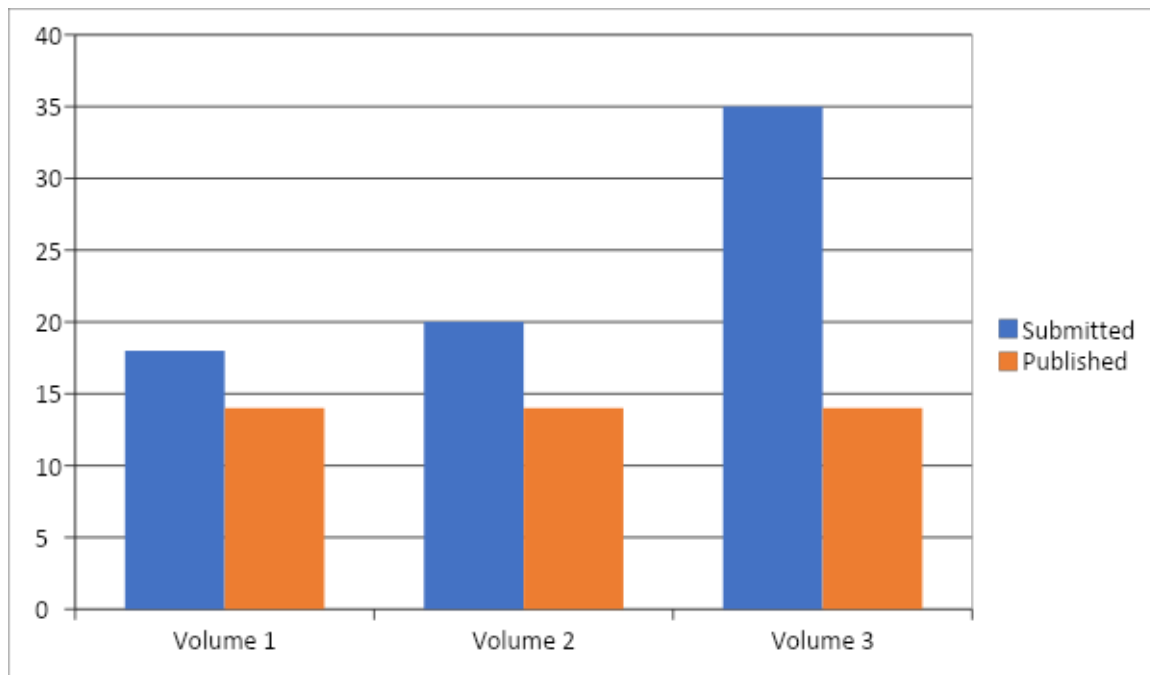
Hasil dan pembahasan dituliskan secara jelas dan padat yang merupakan hasil analisis data untuk menjawab pertanyaan penelitian termasuk teori, fakta, opini berdasarkan literatur penelitian terdahulu yang mendukung. Proporsi bagian ini adalah 40-60%. Untuk membantu penulis mengelaborasi temuan penelitian, table dan gambar dapat digunakan. Pastikan identitas table selalu di atas dan identitas gambar selalu di bawah. Nama tabel dan gambar harus disebutkan terlebih dahulu sebelum mereka dimunculkan, kemudian setelah muncul, secara singkat, jelaskan dan interpretasikan maksud dari gambar dan tabel tersebut.

The Findings (for qualitative research)/Result (for quantitative research) and the Discussion section has to be 40-60% of the article. The author must state important findings concisely and provide in-depth analysis of them. The research questions and/or the objectives of the research must be answered in this section. To state the findings, the author may use illustrations, tables, or figures. Please identify the name of the table above it and the name of a figure below it. After the tables and figures, the author must explain and interpret the data.

Tabel 1. Perbandingan jumlah manuskrip diterima dan artikel yang dipublikasikan di Jurnal Lokabasa

Table 1. The comparison numbers of submitted manuscripts and published articles in Lokabasa Journal

	Volume 1	Volume 2	Volume 3
Submitted	18	20	35
Published	14	14	14



Gambar 1. Perbandingan jumlah manuskrip diterima dan artikel yang dipublikasikan di Jurnal Lokabasa

Figure 1. The comparison numbers of submitted manuscripts and published articles in Lokabasa Journal

SIMPULAN

CONCLUSION

Simpulan dituliskan secara singkat dan padat yang mengacu pada tujuan penelitian. Proporsinya maksimal 10%. Hindari simpulan berupa poin-poin dalam bentuk angka maupun *bullet*. Dianjurkan berupa kalimat-kalimat sederhana yang menyimpulkan hasil penelitian.

The Conclusion section must restate the objective of the research and the main findings of the research. Some recommendation and/or implication can also be written in this section.

UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

PUSTAKA RUJUKAN

REFERENCES

Setiap sumber yang dikutip dalam badan artikel harus muncul dalam referensi. Sumber yang dikutip berasal dari publikasi 10 tahun (diutamakan 5 tahun terakhir. Kutipan dan referensi menggunakan gaya *American Psychological Association* (APA) edisi keenam. Penulisan daftar pustaka disarankan menggunakan aplikasi sitasi (mendeley, zotero, endnote dll.).

All cited sources in the text must be listed in the References section. It is highly recommended that the sources are no later than 5-10 years, especially for research articles. The journal employs the 6th APA style as the referencing style. It is recommended that the authors of the submitted manuscripts use reference management software to assist them (Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, etc.).