(Title Maximum 14 Words, Describing The Research/Literature Review That Has Been Done, Times New Roman 14, Spacing 1, Spacing After 6 Pt)

[12..]Name of First/Second Author etc (Times New Roman 12, Bold, space 1)
Affiliation (Study Program, Faculty, University) and e-mail address (Times New Roman 12, space 1, spacing after 6 pt)
Email Coresspond: noniantika@gmail.com

Abstract (English). (Times New Roman 10, space 1, spacing before 10 pt, after 2 pt) Title (Write down your article title in English). An abstract is a brief summary of a research article, thesis, review, conference proceeding or any-depth analysis of a particular subject or discipline, and is often used to help the reader quickly ascertain the paper's purpose. When used, an abstract always appears at the beginning of a manuscript or typescript, acting as the point-of-entry for any given academic paper or patent application. Abstracting and indexing services for various academic disciplines are aimed at compiling a body of literature for that particular subject. Abstract length varies by discipline and publisher requirements. Abstracts are typically sectioned logically as an overview of what appears in the paper.

Keywords: *Content, Formatting, Article.*

Abstract (Indonesian). (Times New Roman 10, space 1, spacing before 10 pt, after 2 pt) Abstract contains a brief description of the research problem and objectives, methods used, and research results. The emphasis of abstract writing is mainly on research results. Abstracts are written in Indonesian and English. The typing of the abstract is single-spaced with narrower margins than the right and left margins of the main text. Key words need to be included to describe the problem domain studied and the main terms underlying the research implementation. Key words can be single words or a combination of words. The number of key words is 3-5 words. These keywords are required for computerization. Searching for research titles and abstracts is made easier with these key words.

Keywords: *Content, Format, Article.*

INTRODUCTION (12pt)

The introduction should contain (in order) a general background, a review of previous literature (*state of the art*) as the basis for the scientific novelty statement of the article, a statement of scientific novelty, and a research problem or hypothesis. At the end of the introduction, the purpose of the article should be stated. In the format of a scientific article, a literature review is not allowed as in a research report, but is realized in the form of a review of previous literature (*state of the art*) to demonstrate the scientific novelty of the article.

METHODS (12pt)

The flow of research should be presented in this section with a description of the figure. The *figure caption* should be part of the *figure* title, not part of the *figure*. The methods used in the completion of the research are written in this section.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (12pt)

Results and discussion contain the results of research findings and their scientific discussion. Write *scientific findings* obtained from the results of the research that has been carried out but must be supported by adequate data. The scientific findings referred to here are not the data obtained from the research. The scientific findings must be explained scientifically including: What are the scientific findings obtained? Why did it happen? Why is the variable trend like that? All these questions

must be explained scientifically, not just descriptively, if necessary supported by adequate basic scientific phenomena. In addition, it must also be explained in comparison with the results of other researchers with similar topics. The research results and findings must be able to answer the research hypothesis in the introduction.

CONCLUSION (12pt)

The conclusion describes the answer to the hypothesis and/or research objectives or scientific findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain a repetition of the results and discussion, but rather a summary of the findings as expected in the objectives or hypothesis.

SUGGESTIONS (12pt)

Suggestions describe things that will be done related to further ideas from the research. Obstacles or problems that can affect the results of the research are also presented in this section.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (12pt)

Acknowledgments are primarily addressed to the research funder or donor. Acknowledgements can also be given to those who helped the research implementation.

LITERATURE (12pt)

All references referred to in the text of the article must be listed in the Bibliography. The Bibliography must contain references from primary sources (scientific journals and account for at least 80% of the entire bibliography) published in the last 10 (ten) years. **Each article contains at least 10 (ten) references**. Writing a reference system in the text of the article and writing a bibliography should use a reference management application program, for example: Mendeley, EndNote, or Zotero, or others.

Heading Format (Sections and Sub-sections)

Heading should be no more than 3 levels. All *headings* should be in 12 pt font. The following is the procedure for writing *headings*:

1. *Heading Level 1*: *Heading* level 1 should be all capitalized, bold, and left-aligned. For example, **METHODS**.
2. *Heading Level 2*: *Heading* level 2 must be capitalized, bold, and left-aligned. For example, **Heading 2**.
3. *Heading Level-3: Heading* level 3 should be capitalized, bolded, *italicized,* and left-aligned. For example, ***Heading 3***.
4. *Heading Level-4: Heading* level-4 should be capitalized, *italicized*, and numbered with Arabic numerals followed by right parentheses. For example, (1) Heading 4

Table Format

Table 1. Criteria for the validity of metacognition knowledge instruments based on the average validator score

Value Interval	Criteria
> 3,6	Very Valid
2,8 - 3,6	Valid
1,9- 2,7	Not Valid
1,0- 1,8	Very Invalid

Bibliography Writing Guidelines

Bibliography writing should use reference management applications such as Mendeley, End Note, Zotero, or others. The writing format used in Prisma journals is in accordance with the *APA* (*American Psychological* Association) format and Bibliography of at least 15 references

Literature in the form of scientific magazines/journals:

Bekker, J. G., Craig, I. K., & Pistorius, P. C. (1999). Modeling and Simulation of Arc Furnace Process. *ISIJ International*, 39(1), 23-32.

Literature in the form of book titles:

Fridman, A. (2008). *Plasma Chemistry* (p. 978). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

Library in the form of Seminar Proceedings:

Roeva, O. (2012). Real-World Applications of Genetic Algorithm. In *International Conference on Chemical and Materials Engineering* (pp. 25-30). Semarang, Indonesia: Department of Chemical Engineering, Diponegoro University.

Literature in the form of a dissertation/thesis/scholarship:

Istadi, I. (2006). Development of A Hybrid Artificial Neural Network - Genetic Algorithm for Modeling and Optimization of Dielectric-Barrier Discharge Plasma Reactor. *PhD Thesis*. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

Patent Literature:

Primack, H.S. (1983). Method of Stabilizing Polyvalent Metal Solutions. *US Patent No. 4,373,104*

Handbook:

Hovmand, S. (1995). Fluidized Bed Drying. In Mujumdar, A.S. (Ed.) *Handbook of Industrial Drying* (pp.195-248). 2nd Ed. New York: Marcel Dekker.

Website

United Arab Emirates architecture. (n.d.). Retrieved June 17, 2010, from UAE Interact website: http://www. uaeinteract.com/

Government Documents

Language Development and Development Center. (1978). *Guidelines for Writing Research Reports*. Jakarta: Ministry of Education and Culture.

Government documents published by publishers and without institutions

Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 1989 concerning the National Education System. 1990. Jakarta: PT Armas Duta Jaya.

Newspaper article/news (without author's name)

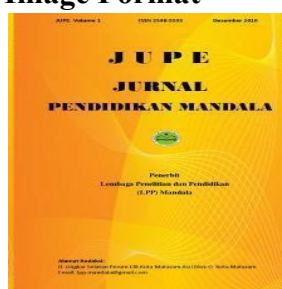*Jawa* Pos. April 22, 1995. *Lower Class Women Are More Independent*, p.3.

Image Format

Figure 1. Image Description