
Instructions for Authors (Gisha, Capitalize Each Words, 14 pt, Bold, Centered)

The title should be concise and informative, with no more than 15 words, including conjunction. In line with that, it is essential to avoid conjunctions and mention objects, places or research materials in a very detailed description. The title contains the keywords of the research topic. Font Gisha 14, with single line spacing. Title in Indonesian in accordance with the language used in the manuscript. Avoid using abbreviations, formulas and references. "

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First Author¹, Second Author² and Third Author³ ***(Gisha, 12 pt, Italic, Bold, Centered)***

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*(Gisha, 12 pt,
italic,
centered)*

Received: xxxxxx; Accepted: xxxxxx; Published: xxxxxx
(single space blank, 12 pt)

Abstract (Gisha, Capitalize Each Words, 12 pt, Bold, Centered) (single space, 12 pt)

Abstract should be written in Indonesian and English using Gisha font, size 10 pt, italic, single spacing. Abstract is not a merger of several paragraphs, but it is a full and complete summary that describes the content of the paper. It should contain background, objective, methods, results, and conclusion of the research. neither references nor display mathematical equations are not allowed to cite in. It consists of one paragraph and should be no more than 200 words in Indonesian and 150 words in English (empty single space 10 pt)

Keywords: 3 - 5 keywords (Gisha, 10 pt)

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DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15575/jtk.xxx.xxx>

1. Introduction (Gisha, Capitalize Each Word, 12 pt, Bold)

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This writing guideline is made for the standardization of writing format and convenience for writers in the process of publishing manuscripts in the Tadris Al-Kimiya Journal. Manuscripts in Indonesian must comply with the applicable EYD.

Manuscripts are written in A4 paper format (210 mm x 297 mm) with top margin of 3 cm, bottom margin of 3 cm, left and right margin of 2 cm each. The form of the script in 2

columns with a space between columns 1 cm. Spacing between paragraphs is one single space.

The author's full name without title is written below the research title. The name of the institutions and the complete addresses where the authors work with the first author's e-mail address for correspondence are written below it. If the author is more than one person and work in the same institution, then the inclusion of one address is deemed sufficient to represent the addresses of other authors.

The manuscript is arranged in 4 subheadings, namely: **Introduction, Research Method, Result and Discussion, and Conclusion**. The subtitles are written in capital letters and are numbered in Arabic numerals. **Acknowledgment** (if any) is written sequentially before the references and not numbered at the beginning of the word, and **References** is written sequentially in the end of paper and not numbered at the beginning of the word. References format refers to the **APA** style.

The use of sub-titles should be avoided, if it is necessary, it can be numbered with Arabic numerals such as the following examples: 1.1., 1.2., ... and so on.

1.1. Sub-title

The introduction should cover the following aspects: background, problem formulation, objectives, theories, and hypotheses (if any). For scientific discoveries that have been previously published both by the writer and others and still related to the research being carried out, it can be included in the subheading of this introduction.

2. Research Method (Gisha, Capitalize Each Word, 12 pt, Bold)

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The research method used must be written in a scientific manner, namely rational, empirical and systematic. It is advisable to state the time and place of the research clearly, along with the data and tools and materials used in the research.

2.1. Sub-title

The use of sub-titles should be avoided, if it is necessary, it can be numbered with Arabic numerals such as the following examples: 2.1., 2.2., ... and so on.

3. Result and Discussion (Gisha, Capitalize Each Word, 12 pt, Bold)

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Result and discussion contains the results of the analysis of phenomena in the research area that are relevant to topic of the study.

Research results should be compared with relevant theories and research findings.

4. Conclusion (Gisha, Capitalize Each Word, 12 pt, Bold)

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Conclusions can be both specific and general conclusions. Specific conclusions are the results of data analysis or the results of hypothesis testing about the phenomenon of the study. General conclusion must be as a result of generalization or association with similar phenomena in other areas of previous publications. The writers must notice about the consistency triangle (the problem-goal-conclusion must be consistent).

Footnotes are not permitted. Symbols are written clearly and consistently. Foreign terms are written in italic letters. Abbreviations must be written in full the first time they are mentioned, after that a short word can be written.

The table is written in 10pt Gisha and is one space below the table title. The table title is written in 10 pt font, bold and placed above the table. Table numbering uses Arabic numerals (1, 2,). The table uses single space. If the table has enough columns, one column or full-page format can be used. If the title on the label column is too long, then the row is numbered, and the description is below the table. If possible, the table should be no more than one page. The table should also be mentioned in the script. See Table 1.

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Table 1. Table of Relationship between Solution Concentration and Acidity Level (Gisha, 10 pt, Bold)

No	Solution	Concentration	pH
1	A	1 M	6
2	B	2 M	7
3	C	3 M	8

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In general, center information in all other cells of the table. However, left-align the information if doing so would improve

readability, particularly when cells contain lots of text.

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The enlarged table may be in one column and placed at the top or bottom of a page. See Table 2.

Table 2. Table of Relationship between Solution Concentration and Acidity Level. (Gisha, 10 pt, Bold)

No	Solution	Concentration	pH
1	A	1 M	6
2	B	2 M	7
3	C	3 M	8

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The image is placed immediately after it was mentioned in the script. The image is placed symmetrically in the column. If the image is

large enough, one column format can be used. The caption is placed at the center-bottom of the image. See Figure 1.

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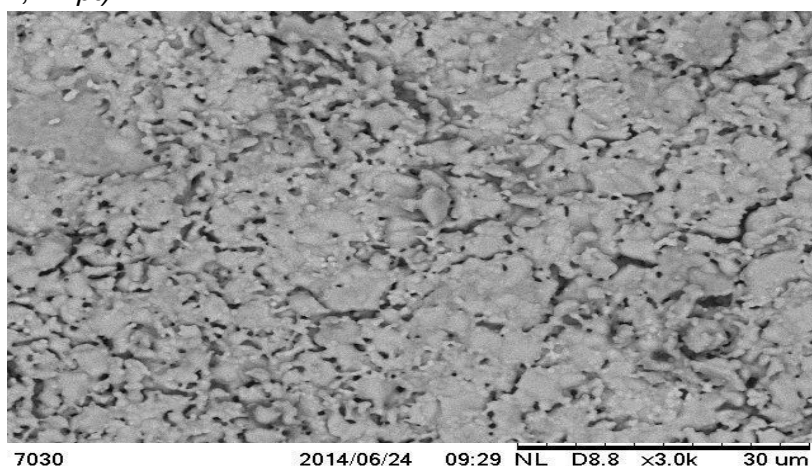


Figure 1. Composite Surface Morphology (Gisha, 10 pt, Bold)

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Image numbering uses Arabic numerals (1, 2,). The caption should be written in 10 pt Gisha font, **bold** and placed at the bottom. Images that have been published by other authors must be cited by the source in the caption. See Figure 2.

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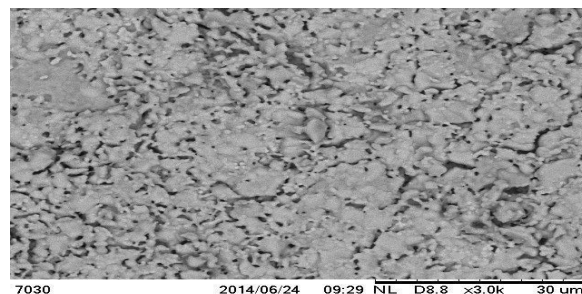


Figure 2. Composite Surface Morphology (Gisha, 10 pt, Bold)

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If there is a reaction or mathematical equation, it is placed symmetrically in the

column. Equation numbers are placed at the right end in parentheses, and numbering is done in sequence. If there is a series of equations that are more than one line away, the number is written on the last line. Designation of equations in the text in abbreviated form, such as Eq. (1).

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$$ka = -\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial y}\right)_{(1)}$$

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Derivation of mathematical equations does not need to be written down everything in detail; only the most important parts, the method used and the final result are written.

Citation of the reference refers to the APA style. Format of citation, single author (Handayani, 2010), two authors (Trewartha & Horn, 1980), more than two authors (Grady et al., 2019).

References (Gisha, Capitalize Each Words, 12 pt, Bold)

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References writing must in accordance with the order of citation in the manuscript. The number of reference sources in one article is at least ten references, with 80% being the primary reference source and 80% being the publication of the last 5 years. Primary reference sources are sources of reference that directly refer to certain scientific fields, according to research topics and have been tested. Primary reference sources can be: writings in scientific papers in accredited international or national journals, research results in dissertations, theses, or bachelor theses. Books (textbooks), included in secondary sources of reference.

Use Reference Manager applications such as Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote and the like. See the following example (more details can be seen in the technical provisions of writing references).

The references format used by the Tadris Al-Kimiya Journal refers to the **APA** style

developed by the American Psychological Association, such as the following example:

Journal paper with full information

- a. Articles in scientific journals by volume and number (1 author)
Handayani, A. S. (2010). Analisis daerah endemic bencana akibat cuaca ekstrim di Sumatera Utara. *Jurnal Meteorologi dan Geofisika*, 11(1), 52-57.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.31172/jmg.v11i1.62>
- b. Articles in scientific journals by volume and number (2-6 authors)
Suryanto, W., Nurdianto, B., & Pakpahan, S. (2010). Implementasi perhitungan receiver function untuk gempa jauh menggunakan Matlab. *Jurnal Meteorologi dan Geofisika*, 11(1), 66-72.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.31172/jmg.v11i1.64>
- c. Articles in scientific journals with volume and numbers (more than 6 authors)
Subagyo, K., Sugiharto, B., Purwani, E. T., Susilokarti, D., Las, I., Unadi, A., et. al. (2010). Technology Needs Assessment (TNA) for climate change mitigation in agriculture sector: criteria, prioritizing and barriers. *Jurnal Meteorologi dan Geofisika*, 11(2), 96-105.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.31172/jmg.v11i2.69>

Journal paper with missing information

- a. Missing volume number
Stegmeir, M. (2016). Climate change: New discipline practices promote college access. *The Journal of College Admission*, (231), 44–47. Retrieved from
https://www.nxtbook.com/ygsreprints/NACAC/nacac_jca_spring2016/#/46
- b. Missing issue number
Sanchiz, M., Chevalier, A., & Amadiou, F. (2017). How do older and young adults start searching for

information? Impact of age, domain knowledge and problem complexity on the different steps of information searching. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 72, 67–78. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2017.02.038>

c. Missing page or article number

Butler, J. (2017). Where access meets multimodality: The case of ASL music videos. *Kairos: A Journal of Rhetoric, Technology, and Pedagogy*, 21(1). Retrieved from <http://technorhetoric.net/21.1/topoi/butler/index.html>

Book

a. Book (1 author)

Shearer, P. M. (1999). *Introduction to seismology*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

b. Books (2 - 6 authors)

Trewartha, G. T., & Horn, L. H. (1980). *An introduction to climate*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

c. Books (more than 6 authors)

Johnson, L., Lewis, K., Peters, M., Harris, Y., Moreton, G., Morgan, B., et. al. (2005). *How far is far?* London: McMillan.

Proceedings

Meilano, I., Abidin, HZ, & Natawidjaya, DH (2009). Using 1-Hz GPS data to measure deformation caused by Bengkulu earthquake. *Proceeding of the International Symposium on Earthquake and Precursor*, 153-158, Bukittinggi: Research and Development Center, BMKG.

Seminar papers, workshops

Ibnu, S. (2011, March). *Isi dan format jurnal ilmiah*. Paper presented at the Lokakarya Naional Pengelolaan dan Penyuntngan Jurnal Ilmiah, Malang: Universitas Negeri Malang.

Conference presentation

Evans, A. C., Jr., Garbarino, J., Bocanegra, E., Kinscherff, R. T., & Márquez-Greene, N. (2019, August 8–11). *Gun violence: An event on the power of community* [Conference presentation]. APA 2019 Convention, Chicago, IL, United States. <https://convention.apa.org/2019-video>

Essay, dissertation, thesis

Riyadi, M. (1996). *Pemodelan gaya berat tiga dimensi untuk melokalisir jebakan timah di daerah Pemali-Bangka*. Thesis, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences: Universitas Indonesia.

1. Unpublished dissertation or thesis reference

Harris, L. (2014). *Instructional leadership perceptions and practices of elementary school leaders* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Virginia.

2. Published dissertation or thesis reference

Kabir, J. M. (2016). *Factors influencing customer satisfaction at a fast food hamburger chain: The relationship between customer satisfaction and customer loyalty* (Publication No. 10169573) [Doctoral dissertation, Wilmington University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.

Miranda, C. (2019). *Exploring the lived experiences of foster youth who obtained graduate level degrees: Self-efficacy, resilience, and the impact on identity development* (Publication No. 27542827) [Doctoral dissertation, Pepperdine University]. PQDT Open. <https://pqdtopen.proquest.com/doc/2309521814.html?FMT=AI>

Zambrano-Vazquez, L. (2016). *The interaction of state and trait worry on response monitoring in those with*

worry and obsessive-compulsive symptoms [Doctoral dissertation, University of Arizona]. UA Campus Repository.

<https://repository.arizona.edu/handle/10150/620615>

Research report

Sumaryanto. (2008). Karakteristik social ekonomi petani pada berbagai agroekosistem. Research report, Center for Economic Analysis and Agricultural Policy. Bogor: Kementrian Pertanian.

Articles from the internet:

Interactive Weather and Wave Forecast Maps. (2011). (<https://www.bom.gov.au/Australia/charts/viewer/index.shtml>), accessed 7 April 2011.

5. Editorial address: Chemistry Education Study Program, Department of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Tarbiyah & Teacher Training School, UIN SGD

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Authors are expected to include a contact number that can be contacted.

6. Information about the publication of the Tadris Al-Kimiya Journal can be accessed on the website <http://journal.uinsgd.ac.id/index.php/tadris-kimiya/index>

SUBMISSION OF TEXT

1. The editor of the Tadris Kimiya Journal receives scientific papers in the form of research results or study results in the field of Chemical Education. Manuscripts must contain true, clear information and have a substantive contribution to the field of study
2. The writing must be short and clear in accordance with the writing format of the Tadris Kimiya Journal (minimum 10 pages, maximum 15 pages). The manuscript has never been published or is not in the process of being published in other media, both print and electronic media.
3. References must contain up-to-date journals, maximum 5 years from the year of writing.
4. The scientific manuscripts that are submitted will be selected by the Editorial Board which has full authority to correct, return for repair, or reject the entries that enter the editorial table if deemed necessary. The assessment will be substantially carried out by Bestari Partners / Expert Editors. The assessment will be carried out in an objective and written manner