

Instruction / template for preparing manuscript for khombo ime journal ← 14pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, Justify, Sentence case

First Author^{1*}, Second Author², Third Author³ ← 10pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, Align Left

¹Department of First Author, Name of University, Name of Province/State, Name of Country ← 9pt

²Department of Second Author, Name of University, Name of Province/State, Name of Country ← 9pt

³Department of Third Author, Name of University, Name of Province/State, Name of Country ← 9pt

*Correspondence, Email: corresponding author email ← 9pt

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received:

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Keywords:

Maximum of 5
keywords separated
by comma (,), crucial
to the appropriate
indexing of the
papers, are to be
given. e.g.:
Design research,
Mathematical ability,
Action research,
Literature reviews.

ABSTRACT ← 10pt, Bold, Book Antiqua, Justify, UPPERCASE

Abstrak menjelaskan intisari dari artikel yang bersifat informatif dan benar-benar jelas, dengan memuat pokok permasalahan yang ada, pendekatan atau ungga yang diusulkan dan menunjukkan temuan utama dan simpulan. Abstrak menggunakan ungga inggris dan ungga Indonesia. Banyaknya kata dalam abstrak antara 150 – 200 kata, disusun dalam satu ungga, jika terdapat istilah-istilah asing yang belum dibakukan ditulis italic. Font yang digunakan untuk unggal abstrak adalah Book Antiqua 10pt. Pengetikan abstrak dilakukan dengan spasi unggal dengan margin yang lebih sempit dari margin kanan dan kiri teks utama. Kata kunci perlu dicantumkan untuk menggambarkan ranah masalah yang diteliti dan istilah-istilah pokok yang mendasari pelaksanaan penelitian. Kata-kata kunci dapat berupa kata unggal atau gabungan kata. Jumlah kata-kata kunci 3-5 kata. Kata-kata kunci ini diperlukan untuk komputerisasi. Pencarian judul penelitian dan abstrak nya dipermudah dengan adanya kata-kata kunci tersebut. Abstrak yang diharapkan memiliki: Tujuan (1 kalimat), Metode (1-2 kalimat), Hasil (2-3 kalimat), Pembahasan (1 -2 kalimat) menjawab pertanyaan mengapa (Why?), Kesimpulan dan Impact (1-2 kalimat).

The English abstract explains the essence of the article which is informative and completely clear, containing the main problem, the proposed approach or solution and indicating the main findings and conclusions. Abstracts are in English and Indonesian. The number of words in the abstract is between 150 – 200 words, arranged in one paragraph, if there are foreign terms that have not been standardized, they are written in italics. The font used to compile the abstract is Book Antiqua 10pt. 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 domain of the problem under study 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 key words are required for computerization. Searching for research titles and abstracts is made easier by these key words. The abstract is expected to have: Objective (1 sentence), Method (1-2 sentences), Results (2-3 sentences), Discussion (1 -2 sentences) answering the question why (Why?), Conclusion and Impact (1-2 sentences).

How to Cite:

Last name-1, Initial First name-1., Last name-2, Initial First name-2., & Last name-3, Initial First name-3. (2025). Instruction/template for preparing manuscript for khombo ime journal. *Khombo Ime: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, X(X), XX-XX.

INTRODUCTION ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

The introduction should sequentially include the general background, a review of previous literature (state of the art) as the basis for stating the novelty of the article, the novelty statement itself, and the research problem or hypothesis. At the end of the introduction, the aim of the study must be clearly stated. In the format of a scientific article, a separate literature review section as typically found in research reports is not allowed. Instead, the literature review should be integrated into the introduction as a state of the art discussion to highlight the novelty of the article.

In-text citations must follow the APA 7th edition style. For example: ... the results of the study showed that more than 70% of students were unable to identify authentic problems... (Retnawati, 2014). Authors are encouraged to use reference manager applications such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote. The recency of cited references should be assessed based on the proportion of sources published within the last ten years, and should primarily consist of primary sources. The research problem, objectives, and significance should be written narratively in paragraphs without the use of specific subheadings. Similarly, operational definitions, if necessary, should also be presented in a narrative form.

This template is designed to assist Author in preparing the manuscript; it is an exact representation of the format expected by the editor. To use this template, please just Save As this MS Word file to your document, then copy and paste your document here. To copy and paste the text to this template document, please use "Special Paste" and choose "Unformatted Text".

METHOD ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

The Methods section should sequentially include the research design, research subjects or population and sample, research instruments, data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques, all presented in paragraph form. For qualitative research approaches, such as classroom action research, ethnography, phenomenology, case studies, and others additional information must be provided, including the presence of the researcher, the informants involved and the methods used to collect data, the research location and duration, as well as a description of the procedures used to verify the validity of the findings. Only new methods should be described in detail. Cite previously published procedures in References.

All paragraphs must be written in an organized and coherent manner, using justified alignment (aligned evenly on both the left and right margins). Please note that each paragraph must consist of at least three sentences. The entire document should use the Book Antiqua font.

RESULTS ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

This section constitutes the main part of the article, presenting both the primary findings and supporting results. The Results should include the rationale or design of the experiments as well as the results of the experiments. Results can be presented in figures, tables, and text. The Results should include the rationale or design of the experiments as well as the results of the experiments. Results can be presented in Figures, Tables, and text.

Heading 2 ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold

The manuscript must be written in Bahasa Indonesia or English and must not have been previously published or under consideration for publication elsewhere. It should be free from any form of plagiarism. The article should be between 5,000 to 8,000 words in length (a minimum of 10 pages), typed with 1.15 line spacing on A4-sized paper, using a single-column format with the following margins: top 2.5 cm; left 2.5 cm; bottom 2.5 cm; right 2.5 cm. The manuscript may take the form of research findings, conceptual ideas, literature reviews, or practical experiences within the scope of Early Childhood Education.

Heading 3 ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, Italic

Figures and tables should be numbered sequentially and referred to appropriately in the text (e.g., Figure 1, Table 1).



Figure 1. Khombo ime journal

Table 1. Formatting rules

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
Entry 1	data	data
Entry 2	data	data

DISCUSSION ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

This section aims to address the research questions or problems and to propose new theories or modifications of existing theories. The discussion should focus on linking the data and analysis results to the research problems or objectives, as well as to a broader theoretical context. The discussion may also serve to explain why certain findings emerged as shown in the data. It should be written integrated with the data being discussed, and not separated from the data presentation.

In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results). The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

CONCLUSION ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

The Conclusion should contain the confirmation of the problem that has been analyzed in result and discussion section. The Conclusion should contain the confirmation of the problem that has been analyzed in result and discussion section. The Conclusion should contain the confirmation of the problem that has been analyzed in result and discussion section.

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

This section presents a description of the limitations of the study and possible directions for future research. The limitations may include theoretical or practical shortcomings of the study; constraints related to time, funding, equipment, and participant availability; as well as limitations in the research design. Meanwhile, suggestions for future research may involve the use of different research designs and methods, the application of more specific measurement scales, and other related considerations.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

Place Acknowledgments (optional), including information on the source of any financial support received for the work being published. Place Acknowledgments, including information on the source of any financial support received for the work being published.

FUNDING STATEMENT ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

This section should explain the source of institutional funding that supported the research. Authors must state how the research described in the article was funded, including the grant number if applicable. Include the following statement (or a similar one) if no funding was involved: The authors declare that no funding was involved.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

To ensure fair and objective decision-making, authors must declare any relationships that may create a conflict of interest (financial, personal, or professional) in connection with the submitted manuscript. Non-financial competing interests include political, personal, religious, ideological, academic, and intellectual competing interests. The authors declare that they have no financial or personal relationships that could inappropriately influence the work reported in this article. If there are no conflicts of interest, please include the following statement: The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest.

REFERENCES ← 11pt, Book Antiqua, Bold, UPPERCASE

All references cited within the article text must be listed in the reference section. The reference list and in-text citations must follow the **APA Style 7th edition** format. The use of Reference Manager applications such as **Mendeley** is highly recommended. However, when using a Reference Manager like Mendeley, ensure that all reference data entries in the application database are accurate, including the formatting of titles, authors' names, journal names, and other relevant details. Errors in data entry in the Reference Manager will result in incorrect reference outputs in the manuscript.

For references that have a **Digital Object Identifier (DOI)**, authors are required to include it in accordance with APA 7th edition guidelines. If a reference does not have a

DOI, authors may include the URL where the reference can be accessed. Make sure the URL is active and not broken. The manuscript should use a minimum of **15 references**, with **80% from journal articles or conference proceedings** and **20% from books** published within the last **10 years**. The reference list should be written in **single spacing**, with **6 pt spacing between each reference**. An example of how to format references is provided below.

- Af'idah, N. Z. (2024). Literatur Review: Pengaruh Aplikasi Wordwall terhadap Minat Belajar pada Anak Usia Dini. *Indonesian Journal of Early Childhood: Jurnal Dunia Anak Usia Dini*, 6(1), 213–220. <http://jurnal.unw.ac.id/index.php/IJEC>
- Alessiya, A., & Utoyo, S. (2024). Pengaruh Media Wordwall terhadap Kemampuan Berhitung Anak. *Edukids: Jurnal Pertumbuhan, Perkembangan, Dan Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, 21(1), 145–150. <https://doi.org/10.17509/edukids.v21i1.68761>
- Badriah, S., Rosidah, L., & Maryani, K. (2024). Pengaruh Game Edukasi Berbasis Wordwall Terhadap Perkembangan Kognitif Anak. *Jambura Early Childhood Education Journal*, 6(1), 119–133. <https://doi.org/10.37411/jecej.v6i1.2814>
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* (4th ed.). SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Silvia, K. S., Widiani, I. W., & Wirabrata, D. G. F. (2021). Meningkatkan Kosakata Anak Usia Dini Melalui Media Wordwall. *Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Undiksha*, 9(2), 261–269. <https://ejournal.undiksha.ac.id/index.php/JJPAUD/index>

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