

TITLE IN CAPITAL LETTERS NOT EXCEEDING 15 WORDS IN INDONESIAN (TIMES NEW ROMAN 12 PT, BOLD, SINGLE SPACING, CENTERED) (English)

First Author^{1*}, Second Author², Third Author³ (Times New Roman 12pt, Bold, Center)

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ABSTRACT

The abstract should consist of 75–250 words, while the number of keywords should be 3–5 words. The abstract must include at least the title, introduction, objectives, methods, and research results. The English abstract should be written in Times New Roman, font size 10pt, single spacing, and justified alignment.

Keywords: word 1; word 2; word 3; word 4; word 5

INTRODUCTION (12pt)

The introduction must contain (in order) the general background, the literature review as the basis for the scientific novelty statement of the manuscript, the scientific novelty statement, and the research problem. At the end of the introduction, the purpose of the study of the manuscript must be written. In the format of scientific manuscripts, there is no literature review as in the research report, but it is manifested in the form of a review of previous literature to show the scientific novelty of the manuscript.

The writing format from the introductory text to the conclusion is Time New Roman (TNR), 12pt, the spacing between lines is 1.15 spaces and in 1 column. In-text citations are mentioned in the parentheses (Ashriady, 2020).

METHOD (12pt)

Method consists of research design, place and time of research, population and samples, data measurement, and data analysis methods. Please provide sufficient details of the methods include ethical conduct. Research that requires ethical approval should include the ethical clearance number approved by the ethics committee of the researcher's institution or the relevant authority.

RESULTS (12pt)

The research results presented are the results of research that has been analyzed, including the results of hypothesis testing. The data itself must be presented in tables and/or figures accompanied by table or figure numbers as information. This section also contains a narrative of the contents of tables or pictures of research results which are described with sufficient information.

For quantitative research, results should show the results of the statistical analysis performed, and be sure to show specific statistical data, such as p-values. For qualitative research, the results must be detailed in the form of research topic and focus.

Tabel 1. Table Styles (11pt)

Table Head	Frequency	Percentage
Variable 1		
Variable 2		
Variable 3		
Jumlah		100

Source:

Tables are written in 11 pt font size, 1 space, need to be captioned and titles written in bold (e.g., Table 1. Analysis). The table must be presented clearly so that it is easy

Tabel 2. Table Styles (11pt)

Variabel	N	Mean	SD	p-value
Variable 1	Control			
Variable 2	Intervention			

Source:

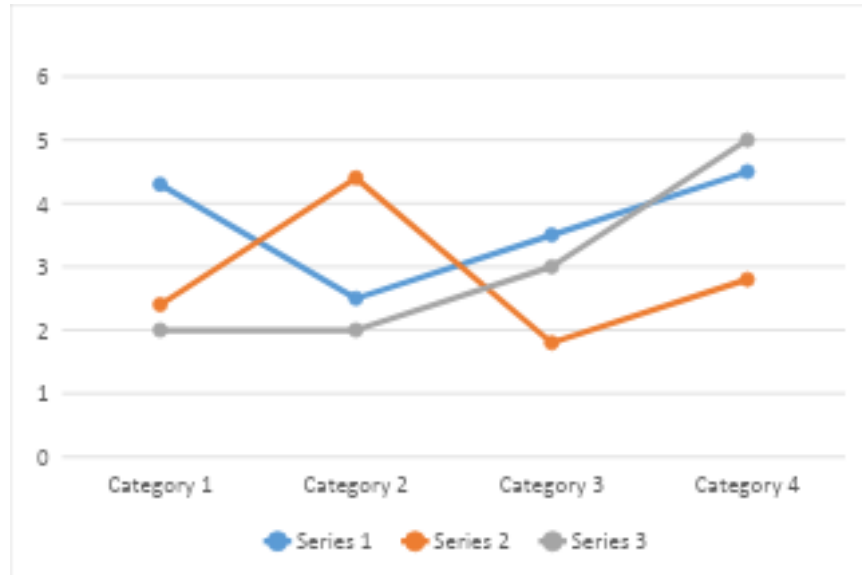


Figure 1. Image title (11pt), Source:

All images including graphics must be large enough and accompanied by an accurate scale so that they are easy to read. Legends can be included in charts. The title should be written in bold (Example: Figure 1. Life cycle) and placed below the graph

DISCUSSION (12pt)

The discussion in the article aims to answer the problem formulation and research questions, demonstrate how the findings obtained, explain the interpretation of the findings and how they are used to solve problems, highlight any differences and similarities with previous research and possible intervention to address the problems. It is also often informative if a discussion of the potential weaknesses of the interpretation is also included.

CONCLUSION (12pt)

The conclusion section contains research findings in the form of answers to research questions or in the form of the essence of the results of the discussion. The conclusion is presented in the form of paragraphs.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (if any):

Briefly acknowledge research funders, and any research participants in this section.

REFERENCE (12pt)

The reference list contains only referenced sources, and all referenced sources must be listed in the reference list. Sources must have a minimum of 15 references for original research and 30 references for literature review, at least 80% of the references used in this work must be primary sources, and 80% of those references must have been published within the last 10 years. References are written in the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition format. It is recommended to use a bibliography management application such as Mendeley, Zotero, and Endnote.

Single Author/Editor

Gibson RS. Principles of Nutritional Assessment. New York: Oxford; 2005. 384-387

Two or more Authors/Editors

Lawhead JB, Baker MC. Introduction to Veterinary Science. Clifton Park (NY): Thomson Delmar Learning; 2005. 135-142

Chapter in an Edited Book

Solensky R. Drug allergy: desensitization and treatment of reactions to antibiotics and aspirin. In: Lockey P, ed. Allergens and Allergen Immunotherapy. 3rd ed. New York, NY: Marcel Dekker; 2004:585-606.

Government Publication

Kementerian Kesehatan RI. Laporan Nasional: Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) 2010. Jakarta: Kementerian Kesehatan; 2011.

Journal articles

Sabeena, J., dan Nasreen, A.S., Ante Natal Care (ANC) Seeking Behavior Among Women Living In An Urban Squatter Settlement : Result An Ethnographic Study. Italian Journal of Public Health. 2011, 8 (3): 261-267.
<http://ijphjournal.it/article/view/8671/7849>, diakses Februari, 24, 2015.

Electronic Document

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. Chronic Disease and Associated Risk Factors [Dokumen di Internet]. Canberra: The Institute; 2004 (Diperbarui 23 Juni 2005; Diunduh 30 Juni 2005). Available from: <http://www.aihw.gov.au/cdarf/index.cfm>.

Official Document:

Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa. Pedoman Penulisan Laporan Penelitian. Jakarta: Depdikbud. Undang-undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional. Jakarta: PT Armas Duta Jaya. 1990.

Translated Book:

Ary D, Jacobs, LC & Razavieh A. 1976. Pengantar Penelitian Pendidikan. Terjemahan oleh Arief Furchan. Surabaya: Usaha Nasional. 1982.

Tesis/Disertasi :

Tasman., 2005. Hubungan Lingkungan Eksternal Remaja dengan Risiko Penyalahgunaan Napza pada Siswa di SMA/SMK Kecamatan Beji Depok. Tesis tidak dipublikasikan. Universitas Indonesia.

Book by an Organization

World Health Organization. Injury: A Leading Cause of the Global Burden of Disease, 2000. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2002.