

**Manuscript title; written in English; font Century; size15; one space; left alignment; attract readers and convey main findings of research**

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**Abstract**

Written in English; The abstract should contain a maximum of 250 words. The abstracts should avoid any abbreviations and mathematical formulas.

The abstract is a summarization of the full report, written in one paragraph, and should include next elements:

1. Purpose
2. Literature Review
3. Methodology
4. Results
5. Conclusions
6. Recommendations
7. Additional data

/Century, 10/

**Keywords:** should include 4-6 key words that summarize the contents of the paper

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**INTRODUCTION**

Use A4 paper, Portrait, margins Left/Right 2,5 cm, Top 2,5 cm, Bottom 2,5 cm, Line Spacing Single, Paragraph Before 0 pt, After 0 pt, Indentation Right/Left 0 pt. The introduction provides a context or background of the study, that is the gap between the expected and actual condition, supported by the latest theories and studies relevant to the problem, and the new value of research which is innovation. This section should not exceed 20% of the body of the article. /Century, 11/

**METHODS**

This section should be clearly and concisely written. It provides practical information concerning the research methods, procedures, tools, materials, or instruments. Authors may provide the blue-print of the instrument or the materials used in the study if necessary. Commonly used statistical formula is not necessarily written in this section. Specific criteria used or established by researchers in the data collection and analyses may be described in this section. This section should not exceed 10% (for qualitative research) or 15% (for quantitative research) of the manuscript.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Results and discussion should be written in not less than 60% of the entire body of the manuscript. Contains the findings of the study in which the results and discussion is not done separation. The hope in this discussion the author examines the findings and cross-reference with the study of theoretical and empirical studies. written by systematic, critical analysis, and informative. The use of tables, images etc. only supported clarify the discussion and confined to supporting a truly substantial, eg statistical tables of test results, test results image models and so on. Discussion of results to be argumentative regarding the relevance of the results, theory, previous research and empirical facts are found, as well as demonstrate the novelty of the findings. The use table is strongly recommended not too long, and if it is necessary to enter a long table is then created in the Annex.

The discussion section is intended to interpret the findings of the study in accordance with the theories used and not merely describe the founding. The discussion must be enriched by referring to the results of previous studies that have been published in scientific journals.

### Examples of presentation of tables and figures

Table 1. Table title

	Low SES (1,2)	Medium SES (3,4)	High SES (5,6)
Total of parcipant	59	58	60
Mather	50 (84,7%)	49 (84,4%)	50 (83,3%)
Father	9 (15,3%)	9 (15,6%)	10 (16,7%)
Education			
Elementary or less	20 (33,8%)	4 (6,9%)	0
Middle & High	39 (66,2%)	40 (69%)	32 (53,4%)
School			
University or higher	0	14 (24,1%)	28 (46,6%)
Ethnicities	Lampung, Jawa, Sunda, Semendo	Lampung, Jawa, Palembang, komering	Lampung, Jawa, Sunda, Palembang, Batak, Padang

## CONCLUSION

A conclusion is not merely a re-statement of the data or findings, but a synthesis of key points and, as mentioned in the "Introduction" which eventually produces the "Results and Discussion" chapter so that there is compatibility. In addition, the prospects for developing research results and the prospects for future research applications (based on results and discussion) can also be added.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This section displays authors appreciation to sponsors, fund donors, resource persons, or parties who have an important role in conducting research.

## REFERENCES

References in Conference written following the format APA (American Psychological Association). Writing References should use reference applications such as Mendeley, EndNote, Zotero, or other. References are sorted alphabetically. All references referred to in the article must be written in this section and everything written in the reference list must be referred to in the article. Here are some reference examples:

### APA FORMAT-6 TH EDITION

#### JOURNALS, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS IN PRINT FORMAT General Form

Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal*, *xx*, xxx-xxx.

**NOTE:** The journal title and the volume number are in italics. Issue numbers are not required if the journal is continuously paged. If paged individually, the issue number is required and is in regular type in parentheses adjacent to the volume number.

#### One Author

Williams, J. H. (2008). Employee engagement: Improving participation in safety. *Professional Safety*, *53*(12), 40-45.

#### Two to Seven Authors [List all authors]

Keller, T. E., Cusick, G. R., & Courtney, M. E. (2007). Approaching the transition to adulthood: Distinctive profiles of adolescents aging out of the child welfare system. *Social Services Review*, *81*, 453-484.

**Eight or More Authors [List the first six authors, ... and the last author]** Wolchik, S. A., West, S. G., Sandler, I. N., Tein, J.-Y., Coatsworth, D., Lengua, L.,...Griffin, W. A. (2000). An experimental evaluation of theory-based mother and mother-child programs for children of divorce. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *68*, 843-856.

#### Magazine Article

Mathews, J., Berrett, D., & Brillman, D. (2005, May 16). Other winning equations. *Newsweek*, *145*(20), 58-59.

#### Newspaper Article with No Author and Discontinuous Pages

Generic Prozac debuts. (2001, August 3). *The Washington Post*, pp. E1, E4.

#### BOOKS, CHAPTERS IN BOOKS, REPORTS, ETC. General Form

Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.

#### One Author

Alexie, S. (1992). *The business of fancydancing: Stories and poems*. Brooklyn, NY: Hang Loose Press.

**Corporate Author with an Edition and Published by the Corporate Author** American Psychiatric Association. (1994). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (4th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

#### Anonymous Author

*Dorland's illustrated medical dictionary* (31st ed.). (2007). Philadelphia, PA: Saunders.

### **Chapter in a Book**

Booth-LaForce, C., & Kerns, K. A. (2009). Child-parent attachment relationships, peer relationships, and peer-group functioning. In K. H. Rubin, W. M. Bukowski, & B. Laursen (Eds.), *Handbook of peer interactions, relationships, and groups* (pp. 490-507). New York, NY: Guilford Press.

### **ERIC Document**

Shyyan, V., Thurlow, M., & Liu, K. (2005). *Student perceptions of instructional strategies: Voices of English language learners with disabilities*. Minneapolis, MN: National Center on Educational Outcomes, University of Minnesota.  
Retrieved from the ERIC database.(ED495903)

**ONLINE JOURNALS, MAGAZINES, NEWSPAPERS General Format – Databases** Author, A. A., Author, B. B., & Author, C. C. (Year). Title of article. *Name of Journal*, xx, xxx-xxx. doi:xxxxxxxxxx

### **Article Retrieved from an Online Database**

**NOTE:** Use the article's DOI (Digital Object Identifier), the unique code given by the publisher to a specific article.

Senior, B., & Swailes, S. (2007). Inside management teams: Developing a teamwork survey instrument. *British Journal of Management*, 18, 138-153. doi:10.1111/j.1467-8551.2006.00507.x

**NOTE:** Use the journal's home page URL (or web address) if there is no DOI. This may require a web search to locate the journal's home page. There is no period at the end of web address. Break a long URL before the punctuation.

Koo, D. J., Chitwoode, D. D., & Sanchez, J. (2008). Violent victimization and the routine activities/lifestyle of active drug users. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 38, 1105-1137. Retrieved from <http://www2.criminology.fsu.edu/~jdi/>

### **Article from an Online Magazine**

Lodewijckx, H. F. M. (2001, May 23). Individual-group continuity in cooperation and competition under varying communication conditions. *Current Issues in Social Psychology*, 6(12), 166-182. Retrieved from <http://www.uiowa.edu/~grpproc/crisp/crisp.6.12.htm>

### **OTHER ONLINE RESOURCES General Form**

Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of work*. Retrieved from web address

### **Online Report from a Nongovernmental Organization**

Kenney, G. M., Cook, A., & Pelletier, J. (2009). *Prospects for reducing uninsured rates among children: How much can premium assistance programs help?* Retrieved from Urban Institute website: <http://www.urban.org/url.cfm?ID=411823>

### **Online Report with No Author Identified and No Date**

*GVU's 10th WWW user survey*. (n.d.). Retrieved from [http://www.cc.gatech.edu/user\\_surveys/survey-1998-10/](http://www.cc.gatech.edu/user_surveys/survey-1998-10/)

**Web Sites in Parenthetical Citations:** To cite an entire Web site (but not a specific document within the site), it is sufficient to give the URL of the site in the text. **No entry in the reference list is needed.**  
**Example:**

Kidpsych is an excellent website for young children ([http:// www.kidpsych.org](http://www.kidpsych.org)).

## REFERENCE CITATIONS IN TEXT

APA utilizes a system of brief referencing in the text of a paper, whether one is paraphrasing or providing a direct quotation from another author's work. Citations in the text usually consist of the name of the author(s) and the year of publication. The page number is added when utilizing a direct quotation.

### **Indirect Quotation with Parenthetical Citation**

Libraries historically highly value intellectual freedom and patron confidentiality (LaRue, 2007).

### **Indirect Quotation with Author as Part of the Narrative**

LaRue (2007) identified intellectual freedom and patron confidentiality as two key values held historically by libraries.

### **Direct Quotation with Parenthetical Citation**

Darwin used the metaphor of the tree of life "to express the other form of interconnectedness-genealogical rather than ecological" (Gould & Brown, 1991, p. 14).

### **Direct Quotation with Author as Part of the Narrative**

Gould and Brown (1991) explained that Darwin used the metaphor of the tree of life "to express the other form of interconnectedness-genealogical rather than ecological"(p. 14).

## CITING SECONDARY SOURCES

When citing in the text a work discussed in a secondary source, give both the primary and the secondary sources. In the example below, the study by Seidenberg and McClelland was mentioned in an article by Coltheart, Curtis, Atkins, & Haller.

Seidenberg and McClelland's study (as cited in Coltheart, Curtis, Atkins, & Haller, 1993) provided a glimpse into the world

In the references page, you would cite the secondary source you read not the original study.

Coltheart, M., Curtis, B., Atkins, P., & Haller, M. (1993). Models of reading aloud: Dual-route and parallel-distributed- processing approaches. *Psychological Review*, 100, 589-608.