**Title, Font Times New Roman, Size 12, Capital letters, Bold, maximum 12 words**

**Author1, Author2, Author3, etc. (full name, not abbreviated, without a title)**

1) Institutions, Regions, Countries

2) Institutions, Regions, Countries

3) Institutions, Regions, Countries

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| **ARTICLE INFORMATION**Received: Date Month YearRevised: Date Month YearIssued: Date Month Year(filled in by Editor)Corresponding author: first authorE-mail: Writer\_pertama@gmail.comWriter\_kedua@gmail.com etc. ... | **Abstract:** Abstract written in one paragraph using standard Indonesian with enhanced spelling. 150 words maximum, using Times New Roman font size 12, space 1, Italic. Contains a brief overview of the overall results of the study including the background of the problem, objectives, methods, results and conclusions. Avoid writing citations, and abbreviations in abstracts.**Keywords:** Consists of 3-5 keywords, keyword 1, keyword 2, etc. |

**INTRODUCTION**

The introduction includes a concise, concise, and clear research background; research purposes; and supporting theories. Written using Times New Roman letters, size 12, spaces 1.15. Writing foreign languages in italics (italic). Narrative writing does not need to be given special subtitles. Included in the writing of operational definitions, if deemed necessary, is also written narrative. All forms of references used must be written down in source. Writing citations or references using body notes, namely by writing the author's last name and year of writing which is written in brackets (Muthmainnah, 2017).

Mathematical formulas are written in a separate line and equipped with numbering on the right, written using Microsoft Equation.

 (1)

**LITERATURE REVIEW**

Literature review in an arrangement of scientific papers can be interpreted as an affirmation of the limitations of scientific work. The digest in this section is contained in full in the keyoword in the abstract section. Therefore the preparation of any written works must be obliged to make a literature study.

In order not to be considered plagiarism from other people's work, it is important for anyone to make a literature review by rewriting the language and wording obtained in the literature search section. It is simple to use direct or indirect quotes.

**RESEARCH METHODS**

The research method contains the type of research, sample and population or research subject, time and place of research, instruments, procedures and research techniques, as well as other matters related to the research method. This section can be divided into several sub-chapters, but it is not necessary to include the numbering.

**FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

This section contains data (in concise form), data analysis and interpretation of results. Results can be presented with tables or graphs to clarify the results verbally, because sometimes the appearance of an illustration is more complete and informative than the display in narrative form.

In this section, it must answer the research problem or hypothesis that has been previously formulated.

***Table***

For tables, table descriptions are placed at the top of the table. Information is written in the middle with a space of 1 space from the table. Like the picture description, the table information is also given a serial number. Writing the source of the table is placed under the table and parallel to the left margin of the table with Times New Roman size 10. The writing in the table is typed with a space 1. The lines of the table are only horizontal lines while vertical lines are omitted.

**Table 1. Indicators of students' understanding of triangle shapes**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Material** | **Student Understanding Indicators** |
| Two-dimentional figure | - Mention a variety of flat shapes- Give examples of flat shapes on real objects- Group flat shapes (triangles, rectangles, etc.) |
| Side, Angle and Corner Point | - Explain definitions of sides, angles and vertices- Shows the sides, angles, and points of an angle- Name the types of angles- Explain the definition of each type of angle |
| Triangle | - Explain the definition of a triangle- shows the triangle's wake- to mention the types of triangles- Explain the characteristics of each type of triangle- Shows the shapes / shapes of each type of triangle |

**Table 2. Teacher-student ratios in three provinces (Yogyakarta, Jakarta and Papua) based on the level of education in 2015**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Prov** | **SD** | **SMP** | **SMA** | **SMK** |
| Yogyakarta | 1:13 | 1:12 | 1:10 | 1:10 |
| Jakarta | 1:19 | 1:16 | 1:13 | 1:13 |
| Papua | 1:29 | 1:15 | 1:12 | 1:09 |

***Picture***

The image is placed in the center (center) and referred to in the text (in line with text). The caption is written below the picture with a number. Captions begin with uppercase letters. If the description of the picture is more than 1 line, then it is written with a space 1. If the picture is a reference, then the source of the reference is also written. Source of reference image is typed in Times New Roman font size 10.



**Picture 1. Four congruent right triangles attached to a sheet of paper in different positions.**



**Source:** Arikunto (2008)

**Picture 2. Class Action Research Cycle (CAR)**

**CONCLUSION AND SUGESTION**

The conclusion must be related to the title and purpose of the study. Don't make statements that are not adequately supported by your findings. Write down the improvements made in the field of industrial engineering or science in general. Don't make further discussions, repeat abstracts, or just list the results of the study. Don't use bullet points, use paragraph sentences instead.

**REFERENCE**

This section only contains references that are actually referenced, thus the references entered in this section will be found written in the previous sections. The bibliography consists of the author's name, year of publication, article title, city name and publishing institution. Bibliography is sorted according to the first letter of the author's name (A-Z), do not need to be grouped by books, journals, newspapers, or by other types of publications. Written with a space 1. If in 1 reference more than one line, then the second line and so on made indented. Bibliography is preferred is an article taken from the latest journals or publications. Systematic writing is as follows:

* Systematics of writing for books:

Author's name (reversed). Year of publication. *Book title*. Publisher:City.

Example:

Hamzah, Ali. 2014. *Mathematical design and learning strategies*. Rajawali Press:Jakarta.

* Systematics of journal writing

The author's name \* is reversed. Year of publication. "*Title of writing*". Journal Name. Volume (Number), pp :.

Example:

Hatton, D.D., Bailey, D.B., Burchinal, M., and Ferrell, K.A. 1997. "*Developmental growth curves of preschool children with vision impairments*". Child Development. Vol. 68 (5), pp: 788-806.

* Writing Systematics for Thesis / thesis / dissertation.

The author's name \* is reversed. Year. *ThesiS /dissertation title*. Thesis/Dissertation. City: Institution.

Example:

Susanto. 2018. *The process of thinking blind children in solving mathematical problems. Unpublished*, Dissertation. Padang:UNES.

* Systematics of writing for articles and the internet.

The author's name \* is reversed. Year of publication. *Title of writing*. [Online] Available: site address. [date month of year of access].

Example:

Maxwell, K. 2011. *Positive Learning Dispositions in Mathematics*. [Online] Available: http://www.education.auckland.ac.nz/uoa/fms/default/education/docs/word/research/foed\_paper/issue11/ACE\_Paper\_3\_Issue\_11.doc. [January 28, 2013].

*\** **Note:**

* Warna teks hitam
* Warna sub bagian biru seperti contoh
* Jumlah halaman yang di perbolehkan minimal 8 – 15 Halaman
* Daftar Rujukan (Daftar Pustaka) menggunakan konsep APA STYLE ([American Psychological Association](http://www.apa.org))
* Manuscript (artikel) yang tidak sesuai format dan template akan langsung di reject