**Title of publication manuscript**

**Field Research Templates**

**(Center, Arial 17, Bold)**

[Title is a maximum of 14 words. Only the letters at the beginning of the sentence are capitalized. The title must be short and clear in describing the content of the article. Can use creative titles to attract readers. The words influence, relationship, and case study should not be used in the title. Research locations are presented in the method section, not in the title section]

**First Author1\*, Co-Author2, Co-Author3 (Left, Arial 11, Bold)**

1 Department, Affiliation, City, Country (Left, Times New Roman 11, *spacing after* 6 pt)

2 Department, Affiliation, City, Country

3 Department, Affiliation, City, Country

\*Corresponding Author: Author Name. Email: email institution

[**note:** if the author is the same institution, it can be written 1,2,3 Department, Affiliation, City, Country]

**ABSTRACT**

**(Center, Arial 12, Bold)**

The abstract should not exceed 200 words in length, written using Times New Roman 11 letters and numbers, single-spaced. The abstract must be structured to include (1) background; (2) method; (3) research results; (4) conclusion. The background consists of 2-3 sentences about the background and reasons for conducting the research with the selected title. The background ends with a sentence stating the research objectives. The method contains a research design, participants and sampling techniques, instruments, data analysis techniques. The results contain the main and important findings of the research data analysis. If the research is quantitative, then findings of the relationship/influence of variables, or group differences must be followed by an estimate of the size of the relationship/influence/difference, 95% confidence interval, and p-value, which are written in brackets, and at the end of the sentence, the findings are. The p-value should be reported as 3 digits after the decimal, for example, p = 0.027. For example, the interpretation of a particular relationship (OR = 5.67; 95% CI 4.44 to 9.23; P = 0.027). The conclusion consists of 1-2 sentences of research conclusion. The conclusion section can be added to the implications of the research results. [Justify, Times New Roman 11, single space]

**Keywords:** International Seminar; Untag Surabaya; Writing instructions (Maximum 5 keywords, written in alphabetical order, separated by semicolons)

**INTRODUCTION**

**(Center, Arial 12, Bold)**

The introduction must contain (in order) a general background, a review of previous literature (state of the art) as the basis for a statement of the scientific novelty of the article, a statement of scientific novelty, and a research problem or hypothesis. At the end of the introduction, the purpose of the article is to be written. In the format of scientific articles, literature reviews are not permitted as in research reports, but are manifested in the form of a previous literature review (state of the art) to show the scientific novelty of the article [Justify, Times New Roman 11, spacing 1,15]

**METHOD**

**(Center, Arial 12, Bold)**

This section contains research methods, including research design, participants, instruments, research procedures, data analysis techniques. Authors are advised to use the following headings [Justify, Times New Roman 11, spacing 1,15]:

**Research Design** [Times New Roman 11, Bold, spacing 1,15]

**Participants**

**Instrument**

**Research procedure**

**Data Analysis Techniques**

**RESULT**

**(Center, Arial 12, Bold)**

This section is divided into two parts. The first section presents the characteristics of the sample data (study population), that is, a sample of the population, in which the relationship/influence of variables / or group differences is analyzed. Description of the sample (study population) is important so that readers can interpret and apply the research findings appropriately, whether about the relationship between variables, the effect of a variable on other variables, or group differences if any.

The second part is the results of the analysis of the relationship/influence of variables / or group differences. The analysis results need to be accompanied by correct interpretation (interpretation). Interpretation in the form of words must not provide the same information (redundancy) as information in the form of numbers which is clearly meaningful without the need for additional words.

Use tables/graphs/figures that contain the interpretation of the results of the data analysis to make it easier for the reader to understand the results of the text research. Use of tables and figures should refer to APA Style 7th edition [Justify, Times New Roman 11, spacing 1,15]

**DISCUSSION**

**(Center, Arial 12, Bold)**

Explain the research results. The results of the study were analyzed critically, in relation to previous research and relevant literature (the length of the writing in the discussion section should not exceed 30-40% of the total text). The discussion section should contain a substantial interpretation of the results of the analysis and comparisons with previous studies. This comparison must explain the differences in research findings with previous research so that they can contribute to the development of science. The literature used in the discussion should not exceed the last ten years. [Justify, Times New Roman 11, spacing 1.15]

**ACKNOWLEDGE, FUNDING & ETHICS POLICIES**

**(Center, Arial 12, Bold)**

This section can be used by the author to thank the various parties who provide support in research activities. This section can also be used by researchers to convey that this research is free from the particular interests of the funder [Justify, Times New Roman 11, spacing 1.15]

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**REFERENCE**

**(Center, Arial 12, Bold)**

Reference writing must refer to the 7th edition of APA Style and **use the Mendeley application** [Justify, Times New Roman 11, single space]