**JOURNAL TITLE FOR WRITING IN HUNTER JOURNAL**

**(CAPITAL,Times New Roman, Size 13, Max 20 Words)**

Author-name1, Author-name2, Author-name3

**(Author's full name without title)**

Author Affiliation, Address1,2,3

email-author@ymail.com1 , email-author-2@ymail.com2, [email-author-3@ymail.com3](mailto:email-author-3@ymail.com3)

Correspondence Email:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Articel Info** |  | **Abstract**(12 PT) |
| ***Keywords:***  ***fill keywords up to 5 keywords here.*** |  | A well-prepared abstract enables readers to quickly and accurately identify the basic content of a document, determine its relevance to their interests, and thus decide whether to read the entire document. The abstract should be informative and self-explanatory, providing a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and indicating the main findings and conclusions. The abstract should be between 100 and 200 words. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides an opportunity to add keywords, used by indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already in the title. Judicious use of keywords can improve the ease with which interested parties can find our articles (12 pt). |
| The Authors (s): This is an open-access article under the This work is licensed under a [Creative](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/) [Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/) [International License.](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/) |
|  |

1. **INTRODUCTION**

**(**Times New Roman, Title (Bold), Body/Content, Size: 12)

The easiest way to write your journal to fit the HUNTER Journal writing format is to copy-paste your journal into this template. This template will be given to you by the HUNTER Journal editorial team if your journal is declared publishable in the HUNTER Journal with or without revisions. Foreign terms must be written in italics. The page setup for the HUNTER Journal is Top and Bottom = 2.54 cm, Left and Right = 3.17 cm, Gutter = 0”. The orientation is Portrait with two columns (number of columns = 2, and col# 1 and 2 width = 7.31 cm and spacing 0.63 cm). The paper size is letter with Width = 21.59 cm and Height = 27.94 cm. The layout is with Header = 1.25 cm and Footer = 1.54 cm. The vertical alignment is Top. (Note: The decimal writing rules above are adjusted to the writing rules in Microsoft Word which uses

”.” as a decimal mark and not ”,”. The decimal writing rules in the HUNTER Journal follow the rules for writing Mathematics).

1. **THEORETICAL BASIS(**Times New Roman, Title (Bold), Body/Content, Size: 12)

If your theory is more than one, use the second level of theory as below. Citation is done by listing. The author's name and year of publication follow the sentence. Numbering must be given to figures (pictures, graphs, photos and maps), tables and mathematical equations, chemical and physical reactions based on their sequence.

2.1SECOND LEVEL HEADING(Times New Roman, Title (Bold), Body/Content, Size: 12)

*Theory*at the second level it is written in boldface using uppercase and lowercase letters. The theory is written aligned to the left.

Each image must be given a caption below the image. The caption in the table is given above the table. The caption is written in lowercase except for the first character in each sentence. All images must be numbered sequentially. If the image is large, it is placed in the middle of the page (center alignment) with the title in the middle and if the image is small, it is placed in the middle (center columns) either in column 1 or in column 2 with the image name justified, likewise with the table starting on the left edge (left alignment) of the page if the table is large with a large number of columns, while with a small table, it is placed on the left edge (left alignment) either in column 1 or in column 2

**Figure 1.**Use capital letters only at the beginning of the image name without a period at the end.

Figure 1: The captions on the figure must be visible below the figure. References that use figures, tables, theorems or lemmas, must begin with a capital letter without a period separator, for example, Figure 1 and Table 1 are illustrations of Theorem 1. All accompanying captions are written in capital letters at the beginning only. Tables and figures must be placed in the body text and meet the standards for printing. Figures do not need to be framed.

The captions in the table must be visible above the table.

**Table 1.**The captions in the table are also written in capital letters at the beginning only, as are the titles in the table.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Information | First title | Second title | First name | Second name |
| First name |  |  |  |  |
| Middle name |  |  |  |  |

2.1.1 THIRD LEVEL HEADING(Times New Roman, Title (Bold), Body/Content, Size: 12)

*Theory*at the third level follow the style of the second level theory. Avoid using theories at more than three levels.

Mathematical equations must be numbered sequentially and start with (1) until the end of the journal including the appendix. This numbering must begin and end with an opening and closing parenthesis and be right aligned. Add one blank line above and below the equation. The size of the equation is Full 11pt, Subscript/superscript 8 pt, Sub-Subscript/superscript 6pt, Symbol 12 pt, Sup-symbol 10 pt. Insert equation to write a mathematical equation with math style.

 (1)

All variables are written in italics with a numerical index in Time New Roman, for example, X1, ..., Xn. Yi, i = 1, ..., n. Use the symbol ":" to explain the meaning of the variable and "=" if the variable has a value of a number or equation. N: number of data, X = 1.

Decimal numbers are separated by commas ”,” and if there is more than one, use a semicolon, ”;”, as a separator. For example (0.234; 123.135; 4562.234). All parantheses are written in Times New Roman, (X1, X2), [i].

1. **RESEARCH METHODS (**Times New Roman, Title, Body/Content, Size: 12)

This section contains only methods, it does not contain charts or flowcharts..

1. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (**Times New Roman, Title, Body/Content, Size: 12)

The results of the research and discussion contain tabulations of data from the research carried out in accordance with the methods and variables used. Analyze and evaluate the data in accordance with the formula of the results of the theoretical studies that have been carried out. Discussion of the results of analysis and evaluation can apply the comparison method, the use of equations, graphs, figures, and tables. Each table and graph should be numbered and named and placed as close as possible to the paragraph in which it is discussed. Interpretation of the analysis results to obtain answers, added value, and usefulness that are relevant to the problems and objectives of the research.



Gambar 1 Perbandingan Hasil Belajar pada Kelompok Strategi Pembelajaran.

Sumber: Olahan Penulis, 2011

Tabel 1 Standar Indikator Pendidikan Menurut Jenis Kinerja

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| No | Jenis Kinerja | Nilai |
| 1 | Paripurna | 95.00 ke atas |
| 2 | Utama | 90.00-94.99 |
| 3 | Madya | 85.00-89.99 |
| 4 | Pratama | 80.00-84.99 |
| 5 | Kurang | Kurang dari 80.00 |

Sumber: Profil Dikdasmen 2010/2011 Buku 3 (PDSP, 2011b).

1. **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS (**Times New Roman, Title, Body/Content, Size: 12)

The conclusion is the result of analysis and discussion or hypothesis testing about the phenomenon under study. The conclusion must answer the research questions and problems. The conclusion is not a rewrite of the discussion, nor is it a summary.

Suggestions include academic recommendations, real-world follow-up, or policy implications for the conclusions reached.

### THANK-YOU NOTE

If there is, please write a Thank You here.

### REFERENCE REFERENCE

References must be listed alphabetically and chronologically where from the author's name and the order of publication for the same author. The order of writing references is the author's name, year of publication, title or source. The name of the journal, the name of the conference, proceedings and the title of the book must be written in italics and each first letter in the title that is not a conjunction or journal, is written in capital letters. Write the references used in the main journal. Do not include references that have never been used as references in writing the manuscript. The style of writing references is given below. If writing more than three use the name of the main author and 'et al.' To refer to other writings on the same reference,for example, (Forza et al., 1990; Holmes and Mallick, 2003) at the end of a sentence, or Mallian (2006) states the following sentence

The bibliography is presented following the procedures as in the following example, arranged alphabetically and chronologically.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**(MUST**Using Reference Manager, APA Style, load only referenced libraries)

Holmes, CC, and Mallick, BK, 2003. “Generalized Nonlinear Modeling with Multivariate Free-Knot Regression Spline.” Journal of the American Statistical Association, Vol. 98, no. 462, pp. 352-365.

Mallian, H., 2006. Literature Study on ARMA(p,q) Forecasting Model and Model Parameter Confidence Interval Using Bootstrap, Final Project, Department of Industrial Engineering, Petra Christian University, Surabaya.

Lyche, T., and Morken, K., 2004. Spline Methods, Draft, Retrieved from http://www.ub.uio.n./umn/english/index.html, on 23th Feb 2005.

Gagne, R.M. 1974. Essentials of Learning and Instruction. New York : Holt Rinehalt and Winston.

Popkewitz, TS 1994. "Professionalization in teaching and teacher education: some notes on its history, ideology, and potential". Journal of Teaching and Teacher Education, 10 (10) 1-14