A title should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper (Cambria, left, bold, 14pt)

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1 Email first author; 2 Email second author; 3 Email third author

\*Correspondent Author

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| --- | --- | --- |
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|

1. Introduction (Cambria, 12)

The number of words in the contents of each sub-chapter is not limited to the number of words (adjusted according to the needs of the author), but the number of words or the length of the manuscript as a whole in the article has a limit: a minimum of 3000 words and a maximum of 5000 words. In the body of this paper, the required sentence spacing is one space with Cambria font 11. The preparation of the manuscript includes Introduction, Method (free title), Results and Discussion (free title, contains several new subtitles), Conclusion, and Bibliography (Steffens 2020). (Using cambria 11, spaced 1).

1. Method (Cambria, 12)

The content of this sub-chapter is an explanation of the main issues that form the basis for the discussion of this article. Furthermore, it is necessary to include the concept of thinking and the method used in the discussion. It is recommended to use any diagrams or schemes that aim to help the author show a map of the problem, frame of mind, to the methodological stages used by the author (Tachibana et al. 2010). (Using cambria 11, spaced 1).

1. Results and Discussion (Cambria, 12)
2. Sub-Discussion (Cambria, 11)

The contents of this sub-chapter can be elaborated into several new sub-items as needed. Results and discussion can be presented in subchapters (Wallach and Clinton 2013).

1. Sub-Discussion (Cambria, 11)

Discuss clearly the subject matter in accordance with the problem, research objectives, and theory used. In this section, the author can insert pictures, diagrams, tables, and so on (Yampolsky 2013). The addition does not include the calculated part of the number of words in the manuscript. Explanations that are descriptive of items, are carried out in the body of the sentence, such as: (1) The use of abbreviations is allowed, as long as the abbreviations are written in full when they are first mentioned and are written between brackets, (2) Foreign terms/words or regional words are written in italics, (3 ) Notation must be short and clear, written in accordance with standard writing style, (4) The title and description of the image must be below the image, while the table caption is placed above the table, see Figure 1 and table 1. (5) Insert images and tables after being quoted in the text, (6) And so on (An and Tillman 2015).

3.2.1. Sub-sections (Cambria, 11)

The writing style of the IICACS Journal is not allowed to have footnotes or endnotes. That is, all library sources or information sources are written in the text in the bodynote(Klein 2005).

1. Sub-Discussion (Cambria, 11)

Manuscripts are 10-15 pages long including bibliography, photos, and tables (Jankowsky 2007). Figures, photos, and tables are given titles, numbers, and complete descriptions and are quoted in the text (Waller 2010). (Using Cambria Headings 11).

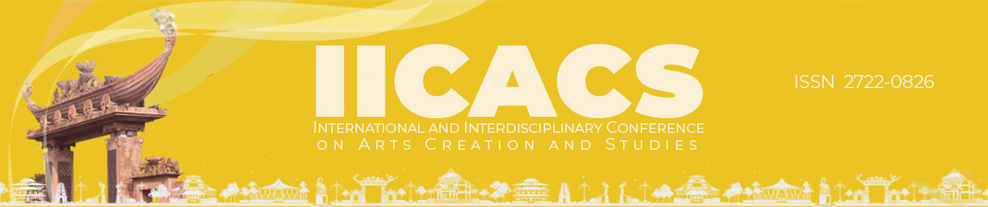


Fig 1. The title of the image must be placed below the image

Supporting instruments such as tables only use horizontal lines, for example.

**Tabel 1.** The title must be placed at the top of the table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Title 1 | Title 2 | Title 3 |
| entry 1 | Data | data |
| entry 2 | Data | data |

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted from previous research and working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the widest possible context (Ali 2009). Future research directions can also be highlighted.

1. Conclusion (Cambria, 12)

Give a scientific statement that what is expected, as stated in the Introduction and Discussion section (scientific discussion) so that compatibility is clearly seen. In this closing section, the author can add prospects for the development of research results and prospects for subsequent application.

Reference (Cambria, 12, Center)

Minimum 15 sources of reference, 80% of journal references and/or proceedings, 20% of book references. The bibliography is written in single space, and only lists the cited literature. It is recommended to use Zotero, Mendeley or other software to help set citation consistency. The bibliography is compiled using the system ***Chicago Manual Style 17th edition*, *authordate***. An example of writing a bibliography can be seen below:.

Ali, Muhamad. 2009. “Cultural Construction of Illness, Festival and Music in Southeast Asia.” *Journal of Southeast Asian Studies* 40 (2): 409–15. https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022463409000198.

An, Song A, and Daniel A Tillman. 2015. “Music Activities as a Meaningful Context for Teaching Elementary Students Mathematics: A Quasi-Experiment Time Series Design with Random Assigned Control Group.” *European Journal of Science and Mathematics Education* 3 (1): 45–60.

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Klein, Bethany. 2005. “Dancing About Architecture: Popular Music Criticism and the Negotiation of Authority.” *Popular Communication* 3 (1): 1–20. https://doi.org/10.1207/s15405710pc0301\_1.

Steffens, Jochen. 2020. “The Influence of Film Music on Moral Judgments of Movie Scenes and Felt Emotions.” *Psychology of Music* 48 (1): 3–17. https://doi.org/10.1177/0305735618779443.

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Wallach, Jeremy, and Esther Clinton. 2013. “History, Modernity, and Music Genre in Indonesia: Popular Music Genres in the Dutch East Indies and Following Independence.” *Asian Music* 44 (2): 3–23. https://doi.org/10.1353/amu.2013.0020.

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