

Author Guidelines

1. Focus and scope

The Nurse Media Journal of Nursing (NMJN) is a nursing journal that publishes the scientific works of nurses, academics, and practitioners. NMJN welcomes and invites original and relevant research articles in nursing as well as reviews (systematic and meta-analysis) and case reports.

2. General guidelines

Manuscripts submitted to the journal are not yet published. NMJN does not accept any manuscripts which are also sent to other journals for publication at the same time. The writer should ensure that all members of his/her team have approved the manuscript for publication. Any research report on humans as the subject should enclosure the signed informed consent, and prior ethical approval was obtained from a suitably constituted research ethics committee or institutional review board. If any financial support was received or relationship(s) existed, the authors should mention that no conflict of interest of any financial support or any relationship or other exists during a research project. Those points should mention in the Cover Letter to the Editor of NMJN.

3. Review process

Each manuscript is reviewed by the editors, and if of a sufficient standard, sent for blinded reviewed by at least two editorial board members or reviewers who come from a range of countries as chosen by the journal team based on their expertise. The result may be accepted with no revision, accepted with minor correction, accepted with major revision, and refused. The sending author is given an opportunity to correct the article based on suggestions received from the reviewers. The specific information of whether the article is accepted and published or refused is given to the sending author in written.

4. Manuscript guidelines

The manuscript should be written in English on an essay format which is outlined as follow:

4.1 Title page

This includes the title of the manuscript, the full names without academic and professional credentials with commas between names. In addition, a number (1) is to be used to designate the corresponding author with academic and professional credentials, institutional affiliation(s), postal and email addresses of each author.

4.2 Abstract

Abstract for research articles, reviews, and case reports should use a maximum of 300 words. The abstract should consist of background, purpose, methods, results, and conclusion. The abstract is clearly written and is short to help readers get an understanding of the new and important aspects without reading the whole article. Keywords are written on the same page with abstract separated from each other with a semicolon (;). Please use a maximum of 5 appropriate words for helping with the indexing.

4.3 Manuscript of original research

4.3.1 Introduction

The introduction provides the state of the art of the study and consists of an adequate background, previous research in order to record the existing solutions/method to show which is the best, and the main limitation of previous research, to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. The purpose of the study should state the major aim of the research and is written at the end of the introduction section.

4.3.2 *Methods*

Methods should be structured as follow:

4.3.2.1 *Research design*

Describe the specific research design used, such as correlational, experimental, quasi-experimental, cross-sectional, and others. Provide relevant descriptions regarding the design applied in the study.

4.3.2.2 *Setting and samples/participants*

State when and where the study was conducted without mentioning the specific name of the research site. Identify the sampling strategy used to recruit the samples/participants as well as the inclusion and exclusion criteria. How samples/participants were recruited should also be stated. Also, identify the sample size (and the population, if applicable) and sample size justification, including sample size calculation or power analysis, if applicable.

4.3.2.3 *Intervention (applies to experimental studies)*

Describe the intervention, setting, and those who provided the intervention. If the study included a control group, explain what kind of intervention was provided to this group.

4.3.2.4 *Measurement and data collection*

Mention and describe the instrument used for data collection. Clearly state whether the researchers develop, adopt, or modify the instrument from previous studies, including its citations and references. Mention the validity and reliability of the instrument, the scale, interpretation, and administration. If a translation was conducted from the original language, authors should explain the procedures used to maintain the validity and reliability of the translated instruments. Describe how data were collected. If the data were collected by research assistants, please identify this in the manuscript.

4.3.2.5 *Data analysis*

Clearly describe the techniques used for data analysis, including the computer software used, if appropriate. Please provide relevant references for specific analytic approaches/techniques (for qualitative studies).

4.3.2.6 *Trustworthiness/rigor (applies to qualitative studies)*

The manuscript should describe strategies used to maintain the trustworthiness/rigor of the qualitative data, such as credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability.

4.3.2.7 *Ethical considerations*

Please describe the ethical issues in the study, including how informed consent was obtained from respondents/participants. Provide a statement of approval from the health research ethics committee, including its reference number.

4.3.3 *Results*

Results state the major findings of the research instead of providing data in great detail. Results should be clear, concise, and can be reported on texts or graphics. Please provide some introduction for the information presented on tables or figures.

4.3.4 *Discussion*

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the study. The following components should be covered in the discussion: (1) How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the background section (what)? (2) Do you provide provide an interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented

(why)?, and (3) Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

4.3.5 *Implication and limitations*

The manuscript should describe the implications of the study on nursing practices and policies based on the findings and also the limitations.

4.3.6 *Conclusion*

Conclusions should answer the research objectives, telling how advanced the result is from the present state of knowledge. Conclusions should be clear in order to know it merits publication in the journal or not. Provide a clear scientific justification and indicate possible applications and extensions. A recommendation should also be pointed out to suggest future research and implication in the nursing practice.

4.3.7 *Acknowledgments*

Briefly acknowledge research funders and any research participants in this section.

4.3.8 *Author contribution*

We encourage authors to provide statements outlining their individual contributions or roles to the manuscript.

4.3.9 *Conflict of interest*

State whether there is a conflict of interest among authors.

4.3.10 *Reference*

The reference consists of all references used to write the manuscript and adhere to the APA 7th edition. Ensure that citations used are as contemporary as possible, including those from the current year of writing. Delete older literature citations (more than 10 years) unless these are central to your study. The number of references should be at least 30, of which 80% of them should be from journal articles. References should avoid the use of secondary citations. Self-citations are allowed up to 15% of the total references.

4.4 *Manuscript of reviews (systematic or meta-analysis)*

4.4.1 *Introduction*

The introduction provides the state of the art of the study and consists of an adequate background, previous research in order to record the existing solutions/method to show which is the best, and the main limitation of previous research, to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. The purpose of the study should state the major aim of the research and is written at the end of the introduction section.

4.4.2 *Methods*

Methods should be structured as follow:

4.4.2.1 *Research design*

Describe the specific research design used: systematic review or meta-analysis. Provide relevant descriptions regarding the design applied in the study.

4.4.2.2 *Search methods*

Identify the electronic databases searched, keywords, and search methods (range of years). Use a table if necessary to show readers the number of articles you search from each database.

4.4.2.3 *Inclusion and exclusion criteria*

Identify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for selecting the articles.

4.4.2.4 *Screening of articles*

Include the reviewers who did the first screening for selection and screening for content analysis.

4.4.2.5 *Data extraction*

Identify how data were extracted. Please use a table that contains authors' names, year, country name, objective, conceptual framework, sample, design, instrument, and results.

4.4.2.6 *Quality appraisal*

Include a description of approaches used, the outcome of the appraisal process, and the audit of discarded studies. Make clear the criteria that were used for discarding studies. If the quality appraisal was not undertaken, provide a convincing and robust explanation, and in the limitations section, outline the potential impact on the credibility of the review findings.

4.4.2.7 *Data analysis*

Explain how you analyze the contents.

4.4.3 *Results*

Results should include the search outcomes, quality assessment results, and analytical findings. Please describe the search outcome using the PRISMA flow diagram. Describe the results of the assessment as indicated in the method. The analytical findings should be presented using themes, categories, patterns, and so on.

4.4.4 *Discussion*

The discussion should explore the significance of review findings. Please draw out the applicability, theoretical and practical implications of the findings. Clarify the contribution of the review to existing knowledge, highlight gaps in knowledge and understanding, and outline future research.

4.4.5 *Implication and limitations*

Provide the implications/ recommendations for policies or practices, as well as the limitations of the review.

4.4.6 *Conclusion*

The conclusion should summarize important aspects of reviewed studies and evaluate the current state of the literature reviewed, identify significant flaws or gaps in existing knowledge, outline areas for future study, and link your research to existing knowledge.

4.4.7 *Acknowledgments*

Briefly acknowledge research funders and any parties that contribute to the study.

4.4.8 *Author contribution*

We encourage authors to provide statements outlining their individual contributions or roles to the manuscript.

4.4.9 *Conflict of interest*

State whether there is a conflict of interest among authors.

4.4.10 Reference

The reference consists of all references used to write the manuscript and adhere to the APA 7th edition. Ensure that citations used are as contemporary as possible, including those from the current year of writing. Delete older literature citations (more than 10 years) unless these are central to your study. The number of references should be at least 50, and 80% of them should be from journal articles. References should avoid the use of secondary citations. Self-citations are allowed up to 20% of the total references.

4.5 Manuscript of case studies

4.5.1 Introduction

The introduction should explain the background of the case (the rarely found case), including the disorder or nursing problems and usual presentation and progression. It should also include a brief literature review that introduces the case report from the standpoint of those without specialist knowledge in the area. It should also end with a very brief statement of what is being reported in the article. The introduction should be clear, focused, concise, and attract the reader's attention and interest.

4.5.2 Case presentation

Provide a clear picture of the patient's condition and presentation, and it is best presented in chronological order with sufficient detail and explanation, including: (1) patient description (without providing details that could lead to the identification of the patient), (2) case history, (3) physical examination results, (4) results of pathological tests and other investigations, (5) treatment plan, (6) expected outcomes of the treatment plan, and (7) actual outcomes. The author should ensure that all the relevant details are included and unnecessary ones excluded.

4.5.3 Discussion

The discussion is a significant part of case reports and should start by expanding on what has been said in the introduction, focusing on why the case is noteworthy and the problem that it addresses. Discussion should contain major interpretations from the findings and results in comparison to previous studies. The significance of the findings and case presentation should be emphasized in this section against previous findings in the subject area. Also, this section should evaluate the patient case for accuracy, validity, and uniqueness and compare or contrast the case report with the published literature. Finally, the authors should briefly summarize the published literature with recent references.

4.5.4 Implication and limitations

Provide the implications/ recommendations for policies or practices, as well as the limitations of the review.

4.5.5 Conclusions

The conclusion should briefly give readers the key points covered in the case report. It should conclude the case report and how it adds value to the available information. Authors can give suggestions and recommendations to clinicians, teachers, or researchers.

4.5.6 Consent

Clearly state that the patient gave his informed consent for publication, and a statement indicating that should be clearly narrated in the report. In the case of the child, the parent or legal guardian should have consented instead, and if the child is a teenager (<18 years old), then both patient and his parent should have consented.

4.5.7 Acknowledgments

Briefly acknowledge research funders and any parties that contribute to the study.

4.5.8 Author contribution

We encourage authors to provide statements outlining their individual contributions or roles to the manuscript.

4.5.9 Conflict of interest

State whether there is a conflict of interest among authors.

4.5.10 Reference

The reference consists of all references used to write the manuscript and adhere to the APA 7th edition. Ensure that citations used are as contemporary as possible, including those from the current year of writing. Delete older literature citations (more than 10 years) unless these are central to your study. The number of references should be at least 30, and 80% of them should be from journal articles. References should avoid the use of secondary citations. Self-citations are allowed up to 15% of the total references.

5. Tables

Every table is typed in 1 space. The number of tables is systematic as mentioned in the texts and completed with a short title each. Provide an explanation on the footnotes instead of on the title. Please explain on footnotes all non-standards information mentioned in the table. The total table should not be more than 6 tables.

6. Layout

The manuscript is to be written in A4 paper with a margin of at least 2.5 for each using Microsoft Word, Times New Roman font, and single-spaced. Each page is numbered starting from the title until the last page of the manuscript. Please check the text carefully before submission to check for correct content and typographic errors.

7. Word count

Manuscripts submitted to the journal should not exceed 7,000 words, including abstract and references. This word count excludes references for review manuscripts.

8. References

Authors are required to use reference management software in writing citations and references. Reference and citation use bracketed citation (name, year). Direct citation on references should include the page number of the citation. American Psychological Association 7th edition applies in writing the manuscript. See examples of referencing below:

8.1.1 Journal article

Grady, J. S., Her, M., Moreno, G., Perez, C., & Yelinek, J. (2019). Emotions in storybooks: A comparison of storybooks that represent ethnic and racial groups in the United States. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, 8(3), 207–217. <https://doi.org/10.1037/ppm0000185>

8.1.2 Journal article with an article number

Jerrentrup, A., Mueller, T., Glowalla, U., Herder, M., Henrichs, N., Neubauer, A., & Schaefer, J. R. (2018). Teaching medicine with the help of “Dr. House.” *PLoS ONE*, 13(3), Article e0193972. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0193972>

8.1.3 Whole authored book

Jackson, L. M. (2019). *The psychology of prejudice: From attitudes to social action* (2nd ed.). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000168-000>

8.1.4 Whole edited book

Kesharwani, P. (Ed.). (2020). *Nanotechnology based approaches for tuberculosis treatment*. Academic Press.

8.1.5 Report by a government agency references

National Cancer Institute. (2019). *Taking time: Support for people with cancer* (NIH Publication No. 18-2059). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health. <https://www.cancer.gov/publications/patient-education/takingtime.pdf>

8.1.6 Conference proceedings published in a journal

Duckworth, A. L., Quirk, A., Gallop, R., Hoyle, R. H., Kelly, D. R., & Matthews, M. D. (2019). Cognitive and noncognitive predictors of success. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA*, *116*(47), 23499–23504. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1910510116>

8.1.7 Conference proceedings published as a whole book

Kushilevitz, E., & Malkin, T. (Eds.). (2016). *Lecture notes in computer science: Vol. 9562. Theory of cryptography*. Springer. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-662-49096-9>

8.1.8 Published dissertation or thesis references

Kabir, J. M. (2016). *Factors influencing customer satisfaction at a fast food hamburger chain: The relationship between customer satisfaction and customer loyalty* (Publication No. 10169573) [Doctoral dissertation, Wilmington University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.

8.1.9 Unpublished dissertation or thesis references

Harris, L. (2014). *Instructional leadership perceptions and practices of elementary school leaders* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Virginia

9. Screening for plagiarism

The journal applies the policy of screening for plagiarism. All articles in this publication are original: the content (either in full or in part) in each article has not been knowingly republished without specific citation to the original release. A Turnitin plagiarism checker is applied to all submitted papers during initial screening. The journal accepts a maximum similarity index of 20%. Papers leading to plagiarism or self-plagiarism will be immediately rejected.

10. Author fee

All authors should pay for article processing charges (APC) when the manuscript is editorially accepted for publication. The APC is IDR. 2,000,000 (for Indonesian authors) or USD 130 (for non-Indonesian authors). The payment can be made by bank transfer/ Paypal. Information regarding the bank/Paypal account is sent via email to the corresponding author.

11. Authorship and changes to authorship

All authors should have made substantial contributions to the manuscript, including (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

Authors should carefully consider the list and order of authors before submitting their manuscripts. Any addition, deletion, or rearrangement of author names should be made only before the manuscript has been accepted and only if approved by the journal editor.

12. Reporting Guidelines

The reporting guidelines endorsed by the journal are listed below:

- Observational cohort, case-control, and cross-sectional studies – STROBE (Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology), <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/strobe/>
- Qualitative studies – COREQ (Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research), <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/coreq>
- Quasi-experimental/non-randomized evaluations – TREND (Transparent Reporting of Evaluations with Non-randomized Designs), <http://www.cdc.gov/trendstatement/>
- Randomized (and quasi-randomized) controlled trials – CONSORT (Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials), <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/consort/>
- Study of diagnostic accuracy/assessment scale – STARD (Standards for the Reporting of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies), <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/stard/>
- Systematic review of controlled trials – PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses), <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/prisma/>
- Systematic review of observational studies – MOOSE (Meta-analysis of Observational Studies in Epidemiology), <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10789670>
- Case reports – CASE (Case Report Guidelines), <https://www.care-statement.org/>

13. Submission

Each submitted manuscript must conform to the Instructions to Authors and should be submitted online at <http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/medianers>. The instructions for registering, submission, and revision are provided on the website. If any difficulties are found, authors can contact the editorial office via email: media_ners@live.undip.ac.id.

The author should first register as an author and/or is offered as a reviewer through the following address:

<http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/medianers/about/submissions#onlineSubmissions>

The author should fulfill the form as detailed as possible where the star-marked form must be entered. After all forms of textbox were filled, the author clicks on the "Register" button to proceed with the registration. Therefore, the author is brought to an online author submission interface where the author should click on "New Submission." In the Start of a New Submission section, click on "'Click Here': to go to step one of the five-step submission process."

The following are five steps in the online submission process:

1. *Step 1 - Starting the Submission:* Select the appropriate section of the journal, i.e., Original Research Articles, Review Article, or Case Report. Thus, the author must check-mark on the submission checklists. The author may type or copy-paste the Covering Letter in Letter to Editor.
2. *Step 2 – Uploading the Submission:* To upload a manuscript to this journal, click Browse on the Upload submission file item and choose the manuscript document file (.doc/.docx) to be submitted; then, click the "Upload" button until the file has been uploaded.

3. *Step 3 – Entering Submission’s Metadata:* In this step, detailed authors metadata should be entered, including the marked corresponding author. After that, the manuscript title and abstract must be uploaded by copying the text and paste in the textbox, including keywords.
4. *Step 4 – Uploading Supplementary Files:* Supplementary files should be uploaded, including Covering/Submission Letter and Signed Copyright Transfer Agreement Form. Click on the Browse button, choose the files, and then click on the Upload button.
5. *Step 5 – Confirming the Submission:* The author should final check the uploaded manuscript documents in this step. To submit the manuscript to Nurse Media Journal of Nursing, click the Finish Submission button after the documents are accurate. The corresponding author or the principal contact will receive an acknowledgment by email and will be able to view the submission's progress through the editorial process by logging into the journal web address site.

After this submission, Authors who submit the manuscript will get a confirmation email about the submission. Therefore, Authors are able to track their submission status anytime by logging into the online submission interface. The submission tracking includes the status of the manuscript review and editorial process.

Copyright Transfer Agreement

Authors submitting a manuscript do so on the understanding that if accepted for publication, the copyright of the article shall be assigned to *Nurse Media Journal of Nursing* and Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Diponegoro as the publisher of this journal.

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The **Copyright Transfer Agreement Form** can be downloaded at the NMJN website (<http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/medianers>). The copyright form should be filled with respect to the article and be signed originally and sent to the Editorial Office in the form of an original email or scanned document file (softcopy) to:

Editor-in-Chief of Nurse Media Journal of Nursing
Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Diponegoro
Jl. Prof. Soedarto, Tembalang, Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia 50275
Telp.: +62-24-76480919; Fax.: +62-24-76486849
Email: media_ners@live.undip.ac.id

Copyright Transfer Agreement Form

Name of Principal Author(s) :

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Title of Manuscript :

1. I/We submit to the Nurse Media Journal of Nursing for the above manuscript. I/We certify that the work reported here has not been published before and contains no materials the publication of which would violate any copyright or other personal or proprietary right of any person or entity.
2. I/We hereby agree to transfer all rights, title, interest, and copyright ownership to Nurse Media Journal of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Diponegoro for the copyright of the above manuscript.

Date : _____

Signature (original) : _____
(When there is more than one author, only one signature will suffice)

Author's Name : _____

Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Nurse Media Journal of Nursing (NMJN) is a peer-reviewed electronic international journal. This statement clarifies the ethical behavior of all parties involved in the act of publishing an article in this journal, including the author, the chief editor, the editorial board, the peer-reviewers, and the publisher (Universitas Diponegoro). This statement is based on COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors.

1. Ethical guidelines for journal publication

The publication of an article in a peer-reviewed NMJN journal is an essential building block in the development of a coherent and respected network of knowledge. It is a direct reflection of the quality of the work of the authors and the institutions that support them. Peer-reviewed articles support and embody the scientific method. It is therefore important to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior for all parties involved in the act of publishing: the author, the journal editor, the peer reviewer, the publisher, and the society.

Universitas Diponegoro (Diponegoro University), as the publisher of NMJN, takes its duties of guardianship over all stages of publishing extremely seriously, and we recognize our ethical and other responsibilities. We are committed to ensuring that advertising, reprint, or other commercial revenue has no impact or influence on editorial decisions. In addition, the Department of Nursing Universitas Diponegoro and Editorial Board will assist in communications with other journals and/or publishers where this is useful and necessary.

2. Duties of editor

2.1 *Publication decisions*

The editor of the NMJN journal is responsible for deciding which articles submitted to the journal should be published. The validation of the work in question and its importance to researchers and readers must always drive such decisions. The editors may be guided by the policies of the journal's editorial board and constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement, and plagiarism. The editors may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decision.

2.2 *Fair play*

An editor at any time evaluates manuscripts for their intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.

2.3 *Confidentiality*

The editor and any editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

2.4 *Disclosure and conflicts of interest*

Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in an editor's own research without the express written consent of the author.

3. Duties of reviewers

3.1 *Contribution to editorial decisions*

Peer review assists the editor in making editorial decisions, and through the editorial communications with the author may also assist the author in improving the paper.

3.2 Promptness

Any selected referee who feels unqualified to review the research reported in a manuscript or knows that its prompt review will be impossible should notify the editor and excuse himself from the review process.

3.3 Confidentiality

Any manuscripts received for review must be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shown to or discussed with others except as authorized by the editor.

3.4 Standards of objectivity

Reviews should be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate. Referees should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.

3.5 Acknowledgment of sources

Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors. Any statement that an observation, derivation, or argument had been previously reported should be accompanied by the relevant citation. A reviewer should also call to the editor's attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.

3.6 Disclosure and conflict of interest

Privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage. Reviewers should not consider manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the papers.

4. Duties of authors

4.1 Reporting standards

Authors of reports of original research should present an accurate account of the work performed as well as an objective discussion of its significance.

Underlying data should be represented accurately in the paper. A paper should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.

4.2 Data access and retention

Authors are asked to provide the raw data in connection with a paper for editorial review and should be prepared to provide public access to such data (consistent with the ALPSP-STM Statement on Data and Databases), if practicable, and should, in any event, be prepared to retain such data for a reasonable time after publication.

4.3 Originality and plagiarism

The authors should ensure that they have written entirely original works, and if the authors have used the work and/or words of others that this has been appropriately cited or quoted.

4.4 Multiple, redundant or concurrent publication

An author should not, in general, publish manuscripts describing essentially the same research in more than one journal or primary publication. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one journal concurrently constitutes unethical publishing behavior and is unacceptable.

4.5 Acknowledgment of sources

Proper acknowledgment of the work of others must always be given. Authors should cite publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work.

4.6 Authorship of the paper

Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and

that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

4.7 Hazards and human or animal subjects

If the work involves chemicals, procedures, or equipment that have any unusual hazards inherent in their use, the author must clearly identify these in the manuscript.

4.8 Disclosure and conflicts of interest

All authors should disclose in their manuscript any financial or other substantive conflicts of interest that might be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.

4.9 Fundamental errors in published works

When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the journal editor or publisher and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper.

Submission Information

All manuscripts should be submitted to the NMJN editorial office by the online submission and tracking interface at: <http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/medianers>.

The following materials should accompany the submitted manuscripts to the editorial office:

- (1) Signed *Copyright Transfer Agreement Form* (a copy reproduced from the website);
- (2) A *Covering Letter* outlines the basic findings of the paper and their significance, which are uploaded as supplementary materials (Step 4) in the submission interface.

However, if for any reason authors are unable to use the above methods, authors may also contact the editorial office according to the following address for technical assistance:

Editor-in-Chief

Nurse Media Journal of Nursing

Department of Nursing, Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Diponegoro

Jl. Prof. Soedarto, Tembalang, Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia 50275

Telp. +62-24-76480919; Fax. +62-24-76486849

Email: media_ners@live.undip.ac.id

Three types of manuscripts are acceptable for publication in the NMJN: original research articles, reviews (systematic and meta-analysis), and case reports.

Preparation of manuscripts

Manuscript of the research article, case study, or reviews should be prepared in the 'camera ready' templates, according to the guidelines on the website: <http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/medianers/about/submissions>

Reviewing of manuscripts

Every submitted manuscript is independently reviewed by at least two peers. The decision for publication, amendment, or rejection is based upon their reports. If two or more reviewers consider a manuscript unsuitable for publication in this journal, a statement explaining the basis for the decision will be sent to the authors within three months of the submission date. The rejected manuscripts will not be returned to the authors.

Revision of manuscripts

Manuscripts sent back to the authors for revision should be returned to the editor without delay (not later than one month). The revised manuscripts should be sent to the editorial office through the online submission interface. The revised manuscripts returned later than three months will be considered as new submissions.

Subscription Information

The Nurse Media Journal of Nursing is available on its online version that is freely accessible and printed version that can be obtained upon request. Individuals or institutions that are interested in subscribing to the printed journal should contact the editorial office. Please note that subscription fee and shipping cost is applied to this type of subscription.

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