

KORESPONDENSI  
JURNAL CAKRAWALA

## #57997 Summary

[SUMMARY](#)[REVIEW](#)[EDITING](#)

### Submission

Authors	Bambang Priyono, Fatkhur Rozi, Endang Sri Hanani
Title	How are our physical education teachers? A perception of senior high school students
Original file	57997_161832_1.SM.DOCX 2023-01-24
Supp. files	None
Submitter	Bambang Priyono
Date submitted	January 24, 2023 - 12:39 PM
Section	Articles
Editor	Soni Nopembri, Ph.D.
Author comments	Yth. Editor Cakrawala Pendidikan.  Saya Bambang Priyono beserta tim izin submit artikel jurnal, keseluruhan artikel telah kami sesuaikan dengan aturan penulisan. mohon koreksi dan terima kasih atas kesempatannya
Abstract Views	0

### Status

Status	Published Vol 42, No 2 (2023) Cakrawala Pendidikan (June 2023)
Initiated	2023-05-29
Last modified	2023-05-29

### Submission Metadata

#### Authors

Name	Bambang Priyono
Affiliation	Universitas Negeri Semarang
Country	Indonesia
Competing interests	—
<small>CI POLICY</small>	
Bio Statement	—
Principal contact for editorial correspondence.	
Name	Fatkhur Rozi
Affiliation	Universitas Islam Negeri Salatiga
Country	Indonesia
Competing interests	—
<small>CI POLICY</small>	
Bio Statement	—
Name	Endang Sri Hanani
Affiliation	Universitas Negeri Semarang
Country	Indonesia
Competing interests	—
<small>CI POLICY</small>	
Bio Statement	—

#### Title and Abstract

Title	How are our physical education teachers? A perception of senior high school students
Abstract	The objective of this research is to examine senior high school students' perception in Indonesia in defining physical education teachers' competence. The research used a qualitative method and metaphor analysis concept. The metaphor concept was used to collect and analyze the data. The data were collected from questionnaire with the question "How are my physical education teachers ...?" The respondents were totally 237 students in Indonesia who were chosen randomly based on their willingness to fill in the questionnaire prepared. The results show the frequently used words as follows: 'kind' 'cool'

## RIWAYAT KORESPONDENSI JURNAL

- Nama Jurnal** : Cakrawala Pendidikan  
(Scopus: Q3, H-Indeks: 12, SJR 2022: 0,36)
- Judul Artikel** : How are our physical education teachers?  
A perception of senior high school students
- Susunan Penulis** : Bambang Priyono (Penulis Pertama & Korespondensi)  
Fatkhur Rozi (Penulis Kedua)  
Endang Sri Hanani (Penulis Ketiga)

### Riwayat Lengkap :

1. Submit jurnal dilakukan pada 24 Januari 2023
2. Mendapatkan balasan reviewer pertama dan kedua masing-masing pada tanggal 7 dan 8 Mei 2023 dan kemudian dilakukan pengiriman perbaikan naskah tertanggal 22 Mei 2023.
3. Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2023 dinyatakan publish pada Vol.42, No.2 (2023) dengan akses link: <https://journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/cp/article/view/57997>

### Bukti Submit:

#### #57997 Summary


**SUMMARY** REVIEW EDITING

#### Submission

Authors	Bambang Priyono, Fatkhur Rozi, Endang Sri Hanani
Title	How are our physical education teachers? A perception of senior high school students
Original file	57997-161832-1-SM.DOCX 2023-01-24
Supp. files	None
Submitter	Bambang Priyono 
Date submitted	January 24, 2023 - 12:39 PM
Section	Articles
Editor	Soni Nopembri, Ph.D. 
Author comments	Yth. Editor Cakrawala Pendidikan,  Saya Bambang Priyono beserta tim izin submit artikel jurnal, keseluruhan artikel telah kami sesuaikan dengan aturan penulisan. mohon koreksi dan terima kasih atas kesempatannya.
Abstract Views	0

## Bukti hasil review:

2017 2018



**Peer Review**

Round 1

Review Version	57997-161834-1-RV.DOCX	2023-01-24
Initiated		2023-05-06
Last modified		2023-05-08
Uploaded file	Reviewer A 57997-170131-1-RV.DOCX	2023-05-08
	Reviewer B 57997-169985-1-RV.DOCX	2023-05-07

JOURNAL CONTENT

## Reviewer 1:

**Abstract:** The objective of this research is to examine senior high school students' perception in Indonesia in defining physical education teachers' competence. The research used a qualitative method and metaphor analysis concept. The metaphor concept was used to collect and analyze the data. The data were collected from questionnaire with the question "How are my physical education teachers ...?" The respondents were totally 237 students in Indonesia who were chosen randomly based on their willingness to fill in the questionnaire prepared. The results show the frequently used words as follows: 'kind', 'cool', 'cheerful', 'friendly', and 'firm'. The other results show some words with negative meaning, including: 'infrequently present', 'annoying', 'difficult', and 'fierce'. The term 'ex' shows non-professional competence. This research finds that the Physical Education teachers were kind, friendly, and patient in delivering lesson passionately and with fun and showed discipline, showing that they had the four core competences. However, the negative words appearing limitedly in the questionnaire still require more attention.

**Keywords:** Physical Education Teacher's competence; students' perception; and concept of metaphor.

Another finding was also presented by Murfay and team in US (Murfay, Beighle, Erwin, & Aiello, 2022). The study focused on alumni's perception of physical education teachers' teaching. The results show that the students had mixed, positive and negative

**METHOD**  
The research was conducted using a qualitative method. Making use of qualitative data is this research's typical characteristic. The concerned qualitative data were specifically education teachers' social competence in Indonesia.

**CONCLUSION**  
Based on the metaphorically analyzed keywords, we may conclude that physical education teachers are kind, friendly, and patient in teaching, implementing learning activities

**Review Comments:**

- Arpiaka Harani Pornawan** May 08, 2023  
Based on the questions asked, the purpose of this research is to focus more on students' perceptions of physical education teachers.  
[Reply](#) [React](#)
- Arpiaka Harani Pornawan** May 08, 2023  
if you look at the question, you haven't explored the 4 core competencies, please adjust it.  
[Reply](#) [React](#)
- Arpiaka Harani Pornawan** May 08, 2023  
no need.  
[Reply](#) [React](#)
- Arpiaka Harani Pornawan** May 08, 2023  
Who is the focus on, some say here explaining alumni, elsewhere say students.  
[Reply](#) [React](#)
- Arpiaka Harani Pornawan** May 08, 2023  
when viewed from the results, the method used is not only qualitative, but also quantitative.  
[Reply](#) [React](#)
- Arpiaka Harani Pornawan** May 08, 2023  
so that the words that appear are synchronized with competence, they should be juxtaposed immediately.  
[Reply](#) [React](#)

Reviewer 2:

**HOW ARE OUR PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS?  
A PERCEPTION OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

Bambang Priyono<sup>1</sup>, Fatkhur Rozi<sup>2</sup>, & Endang Sri Hanani<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia  
<sup>2</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Salatiga, Indonesia  
\*e-mail: bambangpriyono@mail.unnes.ac.id  
+6282225005399

**Abstract:** The objective of this research is to examine senior high school students' perception in Indonesia in defining physical education teachers' competence. The research used a qualitative method and metaphor analysis concept. The metaphor concept was used to collect and analyze the data. The data were collected from questionnaire with the question "How are my physical education teachers ...?" The respondents were totally 237 students in Indonesia who were chosen randomly based on their willingness to fill in the questionnaire prepared. The results show the frequently used words as follows: 'kind', 'cool', 'cheerful', 'friendly', and 'firm'. The other results show some words with negative meaning, including: 'infrequently present', 'annoying', 'difficult', and 'fierce'. The term 'ex' shows non-professional competence. This research finds that the Physical Education teachers were kind, friendly, and patient in delivering lesson passionately and with fun and showed discipline, showing that they had the four core competences. However, the negative words appearing limitedly in the questionnaire still require more attention.

- Microsoft Office User May 07, 2023  
Saya paham maksudnya, tapi kami bukan terjemahan yang dicari...
- Microsoft Office User  
Definisi Atau Persepsi?
- Microsoft Office User  
Ini pertanyaan tidak menanyakan metafora
- Microsoft Office User  
Ditanyakan sebelumnya akan melakukan analisis metafora karena peneliti justru fokus pada frekuensi kata

as a concept of using acceptable words to interpret something. Metaphor can be used to analogize a phenomenon. This research used qualitative data acquired from each word. The words are a set describing current senior high school physical education teachers. This description can be used to evaluate current physical education learning process in Indonesia. Qualitative data were chosen as per necessity to find and explore phenomena in the community in perceiving physical education teachers. **The community concerned is senior high school students in Indonesia.**

**METHOD**

The research was conducted using a qualitative method. Making use of qualitative data is this research's typical characteristic. The concerned qualitative data were specifically from each of the respondents' (participant) words. The words data were present naturally according to the participants' experience who voluntarily delivered their perception of their physical education teachers. In this method implementation, the participants were anonymous, thus the data produced conformed to the fact based on their described experience.

The participants were senior high school students Indonesia from various regions selected using a purposive sampling method. Purposive sampling is a compatibility technique between the concerned sample and research objective, increasing the research's accuracy and data and results confidence (Campbell, Greenwood, Prior, Shearer, Walkem, Young, Bywaters, & Walker, 2020). The participant participated voluntarily by accessing the questionnaire made available openly (open access). There were initially 241 participants, comprised of 164 female and 77 male students. The participants chosen ranged from 14-17 years old as per senior high school education level. There were 4 participants found incompatible with the criteria that they were 21, 23, 26 years old, and one participant did not mention their age, comprised of 3 females and 1 male. Thus there were 237 participants whose data were used, comprised of 161 female and 76 male students.

The data collected were qualitative produced by the questionnaire. The data were adapted to the research model used, with the concept of metaphor. The concept of metaphor was used by asking "my physical education teachers are ..." openly in the questionnaire. The results were information about their perceptions in the form of words.

A descriptive analysis was used to describe the research data results in relation to senior high school students' perception of their physical education teachers. The descriptive analysis was intended to describe the perspective's correlation with teacher's 4 basic competences. The "kontent analysis" method was used to reveal the fact. This would result in interpretation of the phenomena of senior high school student describing their physical education teachers.

Data Coding: The data obtained from the questionnaire were coded into various often used words as per expression (metaphor). The expressions in the data were categorized as a "word" describing "teacher's competence". Langkah apa setelah kategorisasi? Analisis kualitatif yang kredibel tidak hanya sampai pada mengategorisasikan kode-kode yang sudah dihasilkan dari proses coding

- Microsoft Office User May 07, 2023  
Fudikan tuapan penelitian di sini...
- Microsoft Office User  
Analisis metafora di situ, kenapa tidak di back up di sini?
- Microsoft Office User  
Apa kaitannya metafora?
- Microsoft Office User  
Peta dijelaskan konsep itu
- Microsoft Office User  
Ini bukan pertanyaan metafora. Sila pertanyaan metafora "Guru pendidikan jasmani saya ibaratkan ..."
- Microsoft Office User  
Terdapat metafora untuk menganalisis dan empirik kualitatif dengan satu set standar. Keuntungannya mempermudah data dan memuat secara spesifik menunjukkan 4 kompetensi tersebut.
- Microsoft Office User May 07, 2023  
Peta dijelaskan analisis konten seperti apa dengan basis metodologi apa dan pilihan jenis yang mana? Terus apa dibarengi dengan prosedur apa untuk menganalisis konten ini yang dihasilkan oleh peneliti

**Bukti Submit Perbaikan Naskah:**

journal.uny.ac.id/index.php/cp/author/submissionReview/57997

**JOURNAL CONTENT**

Search

Search Scope

All

Search

Editor Version: None

Author Version: 57997-171331-1-ED.DOCK 2023-05-22

---

**Round 2**

Review Version: 57997-161834-2-RV.DOCK 2023-05-24

Initiated: 2023-05-24

Last modified: 2023-05-26

Uploaded file: None

**Bukti Pernyataan Publish Dari Editor dan Pada Sistem Jurnal:**

Printed ISSN: 0256-1370 | Online ISSN: 2442-8620

# Cakrawala Pendidikan

## Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan

HOME
ABOUT
USER HOME
SEARCH
CURRENT
ARCHIVES
ANNOUNCEMENTS
CALL FOR PAPERS

**USER**

You are logged in as...

**bambangprunnes**

- My Journals
- My Profile
- Log Out

Home > User > Author > Archive

### Archive

ACTIVE ARCHIVE

ID	WJ ID	WJ SUBJECT	SEC	AUTHORS	TITLE	ISSN	STATUS
57997	01-24	ART		Prayono, Rofi, Hanani	HOW ARE OUR PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS A PERCEPTION OF...	0	Vol 42, No 2 (2023): Cakrawala Pendidikan (June 2023)

1 - 1 of 1 items

Editorial Team

Publication Ethics

Focus & Scope

Author Guidelines

Peer-Review Process

Publishing System

Indexing

Author(s) Fees

## RIWAYAT KORESPONDENSI JURNAL

**Nama Jurnal** : JOSSAE (Journal of Sport Science and Education)  
(Sinta 2)

**Judul Artikel** : An Empirical Study of The Nutritional Status Profile  
of Physical Education Teachers

**Susunan Penulis** : Bambang Priyono (Penulis Pertama & Korespondensi)  
Fatkhur Rozi (Penulis Kedua)  
Jacklyn Anak Joseph (Penulis Ketiga)

### Riwayat Lengkap :

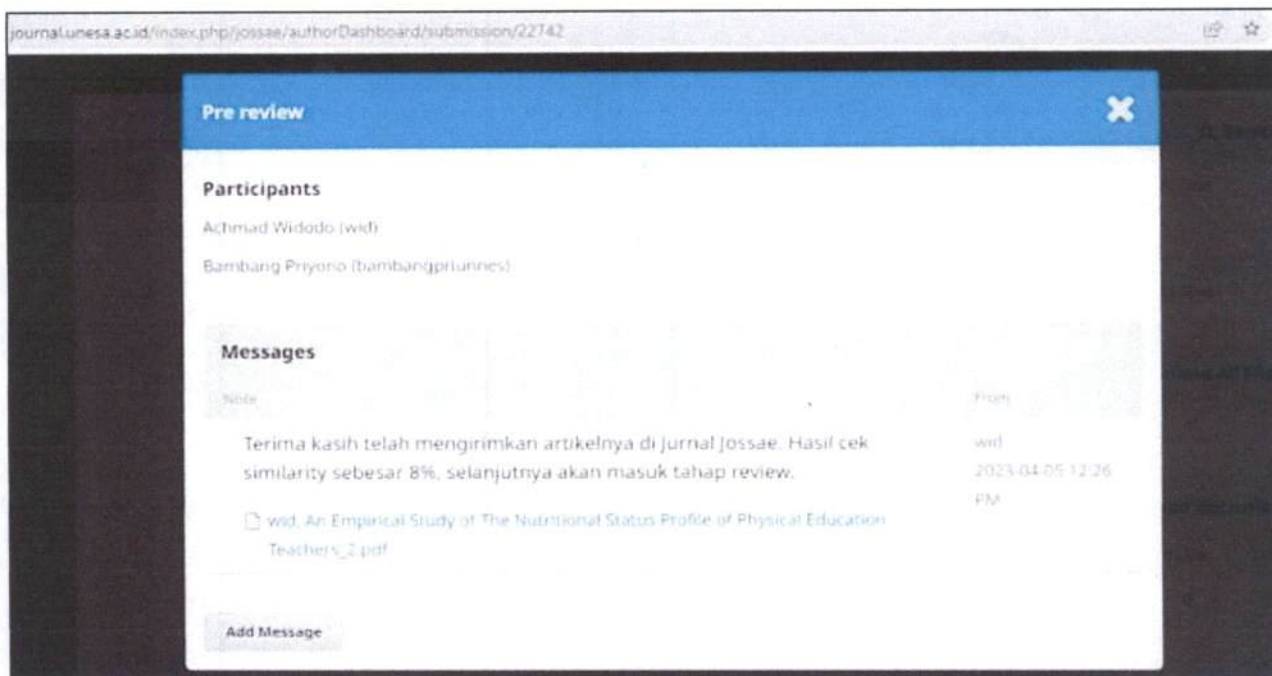
1. Submit jurnal dilakukan pada 28 Maret 2023
2. Diberikan balasan editor bahwa hasil cek plagiasi menunjukkan hasil 8%
3. Mendapatkan hasil review dari reviewer tertanggal 5 dan 9 April 2023
4. Mendapatkan status "revision required" dari editor tertanggal 9 April 2023
5. Perbaiki naskah oleh penulis pada tanggal 11 April 2023
6. Pada tanggal 28 April 2023 dinyatakan "accept submission" dan mendapat bukti LoA serta pada sistem sudah masuk tahap copyediting.

### Bukti Submit:

The screenshot displays the JOSSAE (Journal of Sport Science and Education) submission system interface. The page title is "22742 / Priyono / Empirical Study of The Nutritional Status Profile of Physical Education Teachers". The interface includes a "Submissions" sidebar on the left and a main content area with tabs for "Workflow" and "Publication". Under "Publication", there are sub-tabs for "Submission", "Review", "Copyediting", and "Production". The "Submission Files" section shows two entries:

File Name	Submitted On	File Type
76573-1 - BambangPriyonoes JOSSAE siap kirim.docx	March 28, 2023	Article Text
76573-1 - wst_22742-Article Text-76573-1-2-20230328-hendro.priyono.docx	April 5, 2023	Article Text

### Bukti hasil cek plagiasi oleh editor:



### Bukti balasan dari reviewer:

Reviewer's Attachments		Q Search
77519-1	22742-Article Text-77503-1-4-20230405 hendro.docx	April 5, 2023
77616-1	22742-Article Text-77503-1-4-20230405.docx	April 9, 2023

### Reviewer 1:



## An Empirical Study of The Nutritional Status Profile of Physical Education Teachers

### Abstract

The purpose of this study was to describe the quality of the physical education teacher's nutritional status and its theoretical impact. The research data is qualitative in nature and is generated from filling out open questionnaires to informants. 124 informants voluntarily filled out the questionnaire and came from various regions in Indonesia, for this reason, informant data was protected. Data analysis was carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner by collecting data, reducing, presenting, verifying, and concluding. The results showed that 1 person was in the underweight category, 71 people were in the healthy weight (normal) category, 27 people were in the overweight category, and 25 people were in the obese category. The conclusions of this study indicate that only 56% of teachers have a healthy weight nutritional status and the rest are in an unhealthy (not ideal) position which will have an impact on their fitness and health levels, as well as showing the performance of personal and professional competencies that has not been maximized.

**Keywords:** nutritional status; physical education; physical fitness; teacher

### 1. Introduction

The teacher is one of the important factors for the success of a physical education learning process. The quality of physical education teachers is not only related to pedagogic, cognitive, and practical aspects but also the quality of their health and fitness. A teacher who has a good level of health and fitness will make it easier for him to carry out his professional duties. Conversely, without having good fitness, the teacher will tire easily and be less than optimal in teaching. A low level of physical fitness causes obstacles in working, doing activities, or studying (Winda et al., 2019).

Previous research was about nutritional status in athletes which illustrated that it had an impact on the quality of their fitness. Nutritional status has a significant effect on the fitness of badminton athletes during the Covid-19 pandemic (Fitriyana, 2022). Another study described the level of nutritional status and nutritional adequacy of students. The result is that the level of adequacy of energy, protein, fat, and carbohydrates for most of the respondents is in the normal category and has nutritional status in the normal category. Still, the contribution of macronutrients from school lunches (energy, protein, fat, and carbohydrates) does not meet 30% of nutritional needs a day (Nungriyas et al., 2020). Previous studies described the implementation of research themes on nutritional status in athletes and students. This research is to describe the profile of the physical education teacher's nutritional status, to obtain new data on the quality of the physical education teacher's nutritional status and its theoretical relationship to their health and fitness.

**Author**  
 What is the Empirical Study? You didn't explain on the background

**Author**  
 In your research results you explain about BMI, not nutritional status. So you should also explain the relationship between nutritional status and BMI, because actually nutritional status is different from BMI, but BMI can be used to predict nutritional status.

**Author**  
 Add previous research on the nutritional status of physical education teachers, not athletes. Also provide an explanation why nutritional status is important for a physical education teacher.

This research is important to provide an empirical study of the nutritional status level profile of physical education teachers. Physical education teachers need normal nutritional status to support the achievement of good physical fitness and have a positive impact on **their performance**. Although it cannot be generalized broadly to the quality of the nutritional status of physical education teachers throughout Indonesia. However, from the informant's representative data, a small picture was obtained of the nutritional quality of physical education teachers from various regions in Indonesia with data that corresponded to actual reality. Furthermore, this research is important because its position can provide an overview of physical education teachers so that it can be used to motivate themselves in improving self-quality and performance that supports the learning process.

## 2. Method

This research was carried out using a qualitative method approach by collecting data that is qualitative from the results of the level of nutritional status. Primary data is data obtained directly in the field by researchers and secondary data is supporting data (Kaharuddin, 2021). The primary data of this study was generated from the questionnaires to informants. Independently, informants voluntarily filled in data on weight and height in predetermined units to collecting the Body Mass Index (BMI). Furthermore, researchers took measurements and then analyzed the level of nutritional status. Data analysis was carried out in stages: data was collected, data was reduced, data was presented, data was verified, and concluded. Researchers obtained data from informants through questionnaires, which

**Author**  
What is the relationship between the nutritional status of physical education teachers and their teaching performance? are there any supporting references?

**Author**  
Where do secondary data come from and what is their function in this study?

**Author**  
What questionnaire was used? what is the value of the reliability and validity of the questionnaire you use?



Figure 1. Collecting Data

This research resulted in qualitative research using a case study approach to several willing informants, namely: physical education teachers from primary school, secondary school, and higher school levels. The case discussed is about the nutritional status of physical education teachers in Indonesia.

## 3. Result

The results of this study are qualitative data generated from several informants who are willing to be involved in the research. Informants are willing to fill in the data and are willing to fill in the questionnaire provided by the researcher. Characteristics of informants amounted to 124 people classified according to gender and level of education taught. Informants are physical education teachers with an average teaching experience of more than 5 years and are adults. Informants come from 5 provinces in Indonesia. The classification of informants can be seen in figure 2.

Table 1. The Nutritional Status Classification

Extremely underweight	BMI <17.00
Underweight	17.10- BMI-18.40
Ideal/Healthy weight	18.50- BMI-25.00
Overweight	25.10- BMI-27.00
Obese	BMI >27.00

The results obtained from measuring nutritional status by informants are classified according to the regulations of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (table 1), namely: extremely underweight, underweight, normal, overweight, and obese. The results of the data on the nutritional status of physical education teachers (informants) showed that there were nutritional status results in the abnormal category (under/overweight), differentiated by gender. More details are depicted in Figure 3.

**Author**  
explain to detail the study

**Author**  
Show about the character of the respondent, from age, gender, place of residence, and others.

**Author**  
highlighted words

**An Empirical Study of The Nutritional Status Profile of Physical Education Teachers**

**Abstract**  
 The purpose of this study was to describe the quality of the physical education teacher's nutritional status and its theoretical impact. The research data is qualitative in nature and is generated from filling out open questionnaires to informants. 124 informants voluntarily filled out the questionnaires and came from various regions in Indonesia, for this reason, informant data was generated. Data analysis was carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner by collecting data, reducing, presenting, verifying, and concluding. The results showed that 1 person was in the underweight category, 71 people were in the healthy weight (normal) category, 27 people were in the overweight category, and 25 people were in the obese category. The conclusions of this study indicate that only 59% of teachers have a healthy weight nutritional status and the rest are in an unhealthy (not ideal) position which will have an impact on their fitness and health levels, as well as showing the performance of personal and professional competencies that has not been maintained.

**Keywords:** nutritional status, physical education, physical fitness, teacher

**1. Introduction**

The teacher is one of the important factors for the success of a physical education learning process. The quality of physical education teachers is not only related to pedagogy, cognitive, and practical aspects but also the quality of their health and fitness. A teacher who has a good level of health and fitness will make it easier for him to carry out his professional duties. Conversely, without having good fitness, the teacher will be easily and be less than optimal in teaching. A low level of physical fitness causes obstacles in working, doing activities, or studying (Wanda et al., 2019).

**Table 1. The Nutritional Status Classification**

BMI < 17.00	Extremely underweight
17.10 - BMI - 18.40	Underweight
18.50 - BMI - 25.00	Ideal/Healthy weight
25.10 - BMI - 27.00	Overweight
BMI > 27.00	Obese

The results obtained from measuring nutritional status by informants are classified according to the regulations of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia (note 1), namely: extremely underweight, underweight, normal, overweight, and obese. The results of the data on the nutritional status of physical education teachers (informants) showed that there were nutritional status results in the abnormal category (under, overweight), differentiated by gender. More details are depicted in Figure 3.

Markup Area

Submit

Check the information from the table, not just look at what factor is available. Use that info to make sure, why is it there in terms of what and what factor is available. Use that

Markup Area

Submit

Expand the content of problem and solution, then there is a solution how to solve it

Figure 2. Informant Classification

Informants were dominated by men and the highest frequency was at the primary school level if we look at Figure 2. In general, female informants had normal nutritional status with a total of 57%, only 19% were in the overweight category and 24% were in the obese category. Meanwhile, 57% of the male informants were in the normal category, 22% were in the overweight category, 19% were in the obese category, and the rest were underweight (only 1 person).

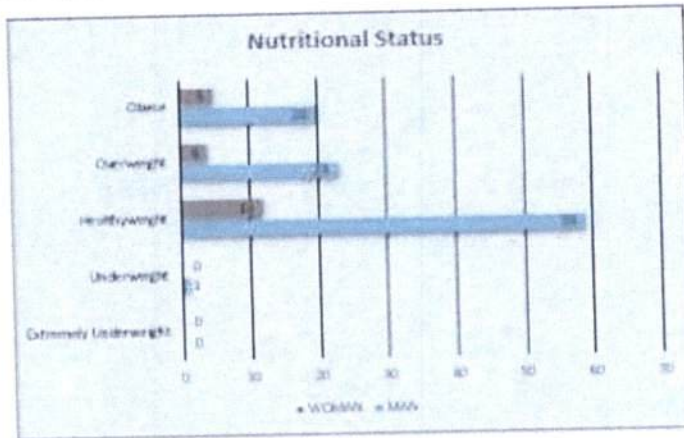


Figure 3. Nutritional Status of The Physical Education Teacher

#### 4. Discussion

Nutritional status describes the state of the human body after consuming food and using its nutrients as a source of energy (Almattar, 2010). Nutritional status is important for work productivity and the comparison is straight (Ramadhanti, 2020). Good work productivity is needed by physical education teachers whose function is to support learning effectiveness. By fulfilling

#### 1. Submit

Why is the result like this? can be explained

#### 1. Submit

Add the differences, strengths, weaknesses, similarities of your research with relevant research or theoretical studies that you cite in this discussion

#### 3. Conclusion and Recommendation

The conclusion that can be drawn from this study is that there are still physical education teachers with nutritional status problems in the underweight, overweight and obese categories. Only 59% have the ideal level of nutritional status. Theoretically and previous empirical data, for physical education teachers who are not in the ideal category will be at risk of experiencing health problems, decreasing fitness levels, and showing profiles of personal competence and professional competence that have not been maximized.

In particular, it was recommended for informants with abnormal levels of nutritional status to adjust their eating patterns and levels of physical activity in order to obtain normal nutritional status and support their fitness levels. In general, other physical education teachers can measure nutritional status regularly and try to keep it in the normal category (healthy weight). Further research can be carried out quantitatively to see the impact of nutritional status on physical fitness (other related variables) for physical education teachers.

#### 1. Submit April 09, 2023

What is the goal, is it answered in the formulation of the problem and explained to the sports actors, and what is the surrounding

Reply Report

### Bukti Submit Perbaikan Naskah:

Journal of Sport Science and Education | Tasks | English | View Site | bambangprunnes

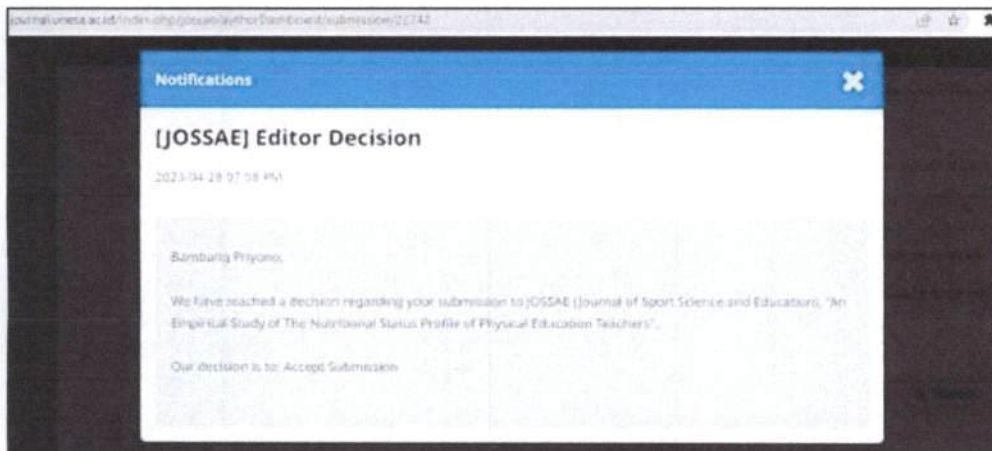
Revisions

1. Phase 1 Article Text (JSSSE) v1v1v1 | 100%

Q Search | Upload File

April 11 | Article Text | 100%

**Bukti pernyataan “accept submission”, LoA dan copyediting:**



**JOSSAE (JOURNAL OF SPORT SCIENCE AND EDUCATION)**

Lidah Wetan, 2nd Floor, U1 Building, Surabaya, Jawa Timur - 60213

phone/fax : 031-7532571/031-7532759

email : [jossae.fik@unesa.ac.id](mailto:jossae.fik@unesa.ac.id)

**Letter of Acceptance**

No. 001/JOSSAE.v8n1/LoA/2023

To:

**Bambang Priyono**

Dear Author,

I am formally writing to inform you that your manuscript,

**Title : An Empirical Study of The Nutritional Status Profile of Physical Education Teachers**

has been accepted to JOSSAE (Journal of Sport Science and Education). Your manuscript is scheduled for publication in JOSSAE Vol. 8 No. 1, April 2023.

The correspondence between the editorial team and the authors shall be sent to Mr. Bambang Priyono as the corresponding author, and please use the email [bambangpriyono@mail.unnes.ac.id](mailto:bambangpriyono@mail.unnes.ac.id) for contacting us.

We thank you for your contribution in our journal.

Best regard,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Anindya".

**Anindya M. Sholikah**

Editor in Chief of JOSSAE

You are here

### Copyedited

78255.1 Article Text, jsssaE-reviss1.docx

April 28, 2023 Article Text

Search