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Type the title of the paper. Use capital letters for the first letter of each word, except conjunctions. (Times New Roman, 17pt)

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Abstract: The abstract should briefly present the research background, research objectives, methods employed, main results, and conclusions. This section must be written concisely yet informatively, enabling readers to understand the essence of the study without referring to other parts of the article. The abstract should be written in a single paragraph, contain no citations, and generally consist of approximately 150 words. (Times New Roman, 9pt)

Keywords: Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3; Keyword 4; Keyword 5 (may be written in English based on abstract English version, abbreviations are allowed, and the keywords should be arranged alphabetically)

Abstrak: (In Bahasa) Abstrak harus menyajikan secara singkat latar belakang penelitian, tujuan penelitian, metode yang digunakan, hasil utama, serta kesimpulan. Bagian ini harus ditulis secara ringkas namun informatif sehingga pembaca dapat memahami esensi penelitian tanpa perlu merujuk ke bagian lain dalam artikel. Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf, tidak mengandung sitasi, dan umumnya terdiri atas sekitar 150 kata.

Kata kunci: Kata kunci 1; Kata kunci 2; Kata kunci 3; Kata kunci 4; Kata kunci 5 (alfabetis mengikuti keywords bahasa inggris)

1. Introduction (Times new roman, bold, 11 pt)

This template is prepared based on the IEEE conference format as well as Elsevier's Tetrahedron Letters template and the Journal of Applied Data Science (JADS). It has been customized using MS Word 2007 through the latest versions and saved in the "Word 97–2003 Document" format to ensure compatibility with PC systems. The template is designed to provide authors with essential formatting guidelines for preparing electronic manuscripts. All standard article components are structured to achieve three main objectives: (1) to simplify the formatting process for each manuscript submission, (2) to ensure automatic compliance with electronic standards that support current and future digital publication, and (3) to maintain consistency in writing style across articles. The length of the introduction section is limited to a maximum of 400–800 words.

The introduction section should include a research gap analysis as the basis for determining the urgency of the study. This analysis is conducted by reviewing previous studies to identify limitations, aspects that have not been discussed in depth, and findings that show inconsistencies or require further clarification. Through this process, authors can clearly position their research in relation to existing studies and highlight its contribution. In addition, the novelty of the research must be explicitly stated to demonstrate the scientific value offered. Such novelty may take the form of a different methodological approach, a more specific research context, the development or refinement of existing models, or new empirical findings that have not been previously reported. In this way, readers can better understand the relevance and added value of the research presented.

2. Method and Experimental (Times new roman, bold, 11 pt)

In the methods and experimental section, authors must provide a detailed explanation of the research approach to ensure that the study can be replicated. This description should include the research design, sources and characteristics of the data, data collection techniques, and the analysis procedures applied. For experimental studies, authors should explain the experimental setup, hardware or software used, parameters set, and the systematic steps followed during the experiment. Quantitative or computation-based research should clearly present the models, algorithms, or formulas employed, while qualitative research should describe the interview techniques, observation methods, or data validation procedures. The goal is to ensure transparency so that the research findings can be understood, tested, and replicated. Abbreviations and Acronyms: Define all abbreviations and acronyms upon their first appearance, except for commonly known ones such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, c, dc, and rms. Avoid using abbreviations in titles or section headings unless necessary. Units: Use the SI (MKS) or CGS system as the primary measurement system, with SI units preferred. English units may be included in parentheses if needed. Do not mix different unit systems, and avoid combining spelled-out units with their abbreviations. Use a leading zero before decimal values (e.g., 0.25) and write units in full within the running text.

3. Results and Discussion (Times new roman, bold, 11 pt)

Present the main findings of the study and interpret them in relation to the research objectives within a single section. Use tables, figures, and charts to summarize data, and include explanations, comparisons with previous studies, and implications. Positioning Figures and Tables: Place figures and tables at the top or bottom of a column, and avoid positioning them mid-column. Larger figures or tables may extend across both columns when necessary. Figure captions should be placed beneath the figures, while table titles should appear above the corresponding tables. Insert each figure or table only after it has been referenced in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1” including when it appears at the beginning of a sentence.

Table 1 input title table

Table Head	**Table Column Head**		
	Table column subhead	***Subhead***	***Subhead***
copy	More table copy[a]		

a. Sample of a Table footnote. *(Table footnote)*

Fig. 1 Example of a figure caption. *(figure caption)*

4. Conclusion

Include a statement explaining how the objectives outlined in the Introduction are addressed or achieved in the Results and Discussion section to maintain consistency throughout the manuscript. Additionally, you may discuss the potential for further development of the research findings, as well as possible applications or directions for future studies based on the results obtained.

Acknowledgment

The recommended spelling is acknowledgment, without the letter "e" after the "g." Avoid using overly formal expressions such as "one of us (R. B. G.) thanks …"; instead, use a simple format, for example, "R. B. G. thanks …". Any acknowledgment of financial support or sponsorship should be placed in an unnumbered footnote on the first page.

References

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If a work has up to five authors, list all of their names—do not use "et al.". Materials that are not yet published, even if already submitted, should be referenced as "unpublished" [4]. Items that have been formally accepted for publication should be cited as "in press" [5]. In article titles, capitalize only the first word, except for proper nouns and chemical element symbols.

For works appearing in translated journals, provide the English-version citation first, followed by the original citation in the source language [6].

[1] G. Eason, B. Noble, and I.N. Sneddon, "On certain integrals of Lipschitz-Hankel type involving products of Bessel functions," Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, vol. A247, pp. 529-551, April 1955. (*references*)

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[4] K. Elissa, "Title of paper if known," unpublished.

[5] R. Nicole, "Title of paper with only first word capitalized," J. Name Stand. Abbrev., in press.

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