A Title Should Be Accurately Describe the Content of The Paper. Written in English
(CAMBRIA 14, Capitalize Each Word, BOLD, CENTER)

Author name[1*], Author name[2], Author name[3], Author name[4], Author name[5]

[1,2] *Author affiliations, country*
[3,4,5] *Author affiliations, country*

Corresponding e-mail : xxx@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Keywords: First keyword Second keyword Third keyword Fourth keyword Fifth keword (Cambria 9, min. 3 keywords, max. 5 keywords, alphabetic)	Abstract No more of 250 words must give for reflect content papers. A concise and factual abstract required . Abstract must state in a manner short context problem (background back), purpose / objective research , method main , results and conclusions main (contribution). Abstract served frequently _ in a manner separated from article , so must can stand alone . For reason this , Reference / quote must avoided . Besides it, short for which is not standard, or No general must avoid, however If important, abbreviation the must defined at the moment first mentioned in abstract. (Cambria 9)
Article History Received: Month XX, 20xx Revised : Month XX. 20xx Accepted : Month XX, 20xx (Cambria 9)	

INTRODUCTION

Your final goal is to write an article that complies with the standard rules of the Information Technology Education. The article should be in the softcopy format of A4 paper size. Margins: Top = 2,5 cm, bottom = 2 cm, left = 2,5 cm, right = 2 cm.

Type and Size of font: follow the sizes listed in Table 1. Pay close attention to the font size; 1 point is approximately 0.35 mm. The lowercase letter "j" is the reference measurement. The recommended font is Cambria. Each column is aligned to the justify. Tables and figures should be adjusted to the width of the column. On the last page of your paper, set the width and length to be equal. Use automatic hyphens and spell-checkers (if available).

The Introduction should provide a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of research, which is innovation. It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. The organization and citation of the bibliography were made in American Psychological Association 7th Edition (Diani, 2015). Foreign language terms are written italic (italics). Authors are suggested to present their articles in the following section structure: Introduction, Method, Results and Discussion, Conclusion, and References. (Justify, Cambria 11).

METHOD

Provide a detailed enough method for possible reproduction of the work. The method has been published and must be shown with reference: only relevant modifications should be explained.
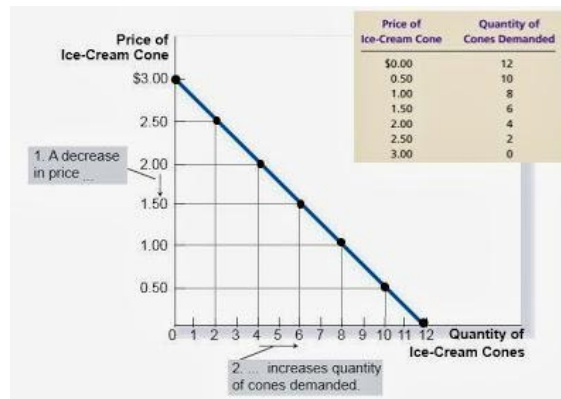

Figure 1. Use letter capital on each beginning of the adverb picture

Explanation short about meaning and significance from table - Method experimental can supported with a flowchart, which shows with clear process and complete with legend, scale / dimensional If required (Figure 1).

Ensure that the work can be repeated according to the details provided. It contains the technical information of the study presented clearly. Therefore, readers can conduct research based on the techniques presented in this study. Material and equipment specifications are necessary. The approaches or procedures of the study, together with the data analysis methods, must be presented. Explain using Sub; Instrument, Data Collection, Data Analysis

Figures and Tables (Sub- Sub Section is written in Bold)

The labels of the coordinate axes in an image can often be confusing. Use words instead of symbols. For example, write "Magnetism," or "Magnetism (M)" rather than just using "M." Please place the unit in parentheses. Do not label the coordinate axis only with units. For example, write "Magnetism (A / m)" or "Magnetism (A·m1)." Do not label the axis of the coordinate with the ratio, quantity, or unit. For example, write "Temperature (K)," not "Temperature / K."

Multiplier symbols can also be confusing for students. Write "Magnetism (kA/m)" or "Magnetization (103 A / m)." The image label must be readable and approximately 10-point in size.

Table 1. The sample of table format (Center, Cambria, 11)

No	Description	Explanation
1	Description 1	Explanation
2	Description 2	Explanation
3	Description 3	Explanation
4	Description 4	Explanation

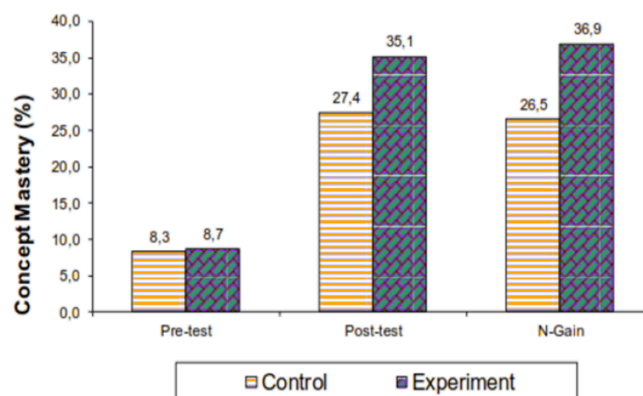| 5	Description 5	Explanation

Figure 1. The example of an image of the spectrum absorption coefficients of organic semiconductor materials

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Please define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even if they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, ac, dc, and rms do not need to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are absolutely unavoidable

Equation

Equation numbering is done sequentially with the number of equations written in parentheses and right alignment, for example, (1). The quantities and variables are written in italic Roman symbols. Use a dash (-) to indicate a minus sign. Use parentheses () for denominators or dividers to avoid mistakes. Insert a comma in the equation if it appears in a sentence. For example, Equation (1):

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \qquad (1)$$

If the equation is mentioned in a sentence, simply write "(1)," or "equation (1)," except at the beginning of the sentence, where it is not written using a comma after parentheses. For example "Equation (1) is ..."

Miscellaneous

The use of Roman numerals for numbering chapters or sub-chapters is optional. If you use Roman numeric symbols, then the references section, the acknowledgement section, and the

sub-headings or sub-chapters are not in letter format. Use two spaces to split between sub-chapters. Use hyphens on modified words: "zero-field-cooled magnetization", avoid irregular sentences such as, "Using (1), potential differences have been calculated", the proper writing should be "potential differences are calculated using equation (1), "or" using equation (1), we calculated the potential differences ".

Decimal numbers are not written as ".25". Use a zero before the period to write a decimal number: "0.25." Use "cm3," not "cc." Do not mix full words and abbreviations in physical units, for example: "weber / m2" instead of "Wb / m2". Use the full word when writing a physics unit in a sentence: "some Henry ...".

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Well-prepared tables and figures must be a significant feature of this section, because they convey the major observations to readers. Any information provided in tables and figures should not be repeated in the text, but the text should focus on the importance of the principal findings of the study. In general, journal papers contain three to seven figures and tables. The same data cannot be presented in the form of tables and figures.

The results of the study are discussed to address the problem formulated, objectives, and research hypotheses. It is highly suggested that discussion be focused on the why and how of the research findings and to extend to which the research findings can be applied to other relevant problems.

CONCLUSIONS

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies can be added to the next section (based on the results and discussion).

AKNOWLEDGMENT (IF ANY)

The acknowledgement is a form of appreciation for the contribution of an institution or an individual who is not considered the writer, for example, an institution or an individual who provides the research funding for this publication.

REFERENCES

References or bibliography MUST be written using Reference Manager Software, such as Mendeley with IEEE format, Cambria font size 10. References used are national or international scientific journals, the latest books, research results, proceedings, research reports, or patents for at least the last five years.

Expect a minimum of 25 references, primarily with a minimum of 80% journal papers. Use the "Insert Citation" button to add citations to this document. **Please use the IEEE citation style and reference manager (such as Mendeley or Zotero).**

The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the brackets [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use "Ref. [3]" or "reference [3]" except at the beginning of a sentence: "Reference [3] was the first ..."

[1]   J. Clerk Maxwell, A Treatise on Electricity and Magnetism, 3rd ed., vol. 2. Oxford: Clarendon, 1892, pp.68–73.

[2]   Y. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, "Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface," IEEE Transl. J. Magn. Japan, vol. 2, pp. 740–741, August 1987 [Digests 9th Annual Conf. Magnetics Japan, p. 301, 1982].

[3]   M. Young, The Technical Writer's Handbook. Mill Valley, CA: University Science, 1989

Book in order writing:

Author, year, book title (must be written in italics) volume (if any), edition (if any), publisher name and city of publisher

Example: Castleman, K. R., 2004, Digital Image Processing, Vol. 1, Ed.2, Prentice Hall, New Jersey

Translation book in order writing:

Original author (first name, middle name. (abbreviated), and last. (abbreviated)), year of translation, title of translated book (must be italicized), volume (if any), edition (if any), (translated by: translator's name), name of the translation publisher, and city of the translation publisher.

Example: Gonzales, R., P. 2004, Digital Image Processing, Vol. 1, Ed.2, translated by Handayani, S., Andri Offset, Yogyakarta

Library in the form of articles in scientific magazines:

Writing order: Author, year, article title, magazine name (must be italic as the official abbreviation), number, volume, page.

Example: Yusoff, M, Rahman, S., A., Mutalib, S., and Mohammed, A., 2006, Diagnosing Application Development for Skin Disease Using Backpropagation Neural Network Technique, Journal of Information Technology, vol 18, hal 152-159

Bibliography in the form of article on the internet (citationof internet article that are not complate with author)

Printed version of the scientific magazine:

Writing order: Author, year, article title, magazine name (must be italic as the official abbreviation), number, volume, page.

Example: Wallace, V. P. , Bamber, J. C. dan Crawford, D. C. 2000. Classification of reflectance spectra from pigmented skin lesions: a comparison of multivariate discriminate analysis and artificial neural network. Journal Physical Medical Biology, No.45, Vol.3, 2859-2871

Online version of scientific magazine article with the order of writing:

Author, year, article title, magazine name (must be italic as the official abbreviation), number, volume, page, and website address.

Example: Xavier Pi-Sunyer, F., Becker, C., Bouchard, R.A., Carleton, G. A., Colditz, W., Dietz, J., Foreyt, R. Garrison, S., Grundy, B. C., 1998, Clinical Guidlines on the identification, evaluation, and treatment of overweight and obesity in adults, Journal of National Institutes of Health, No.3, Vol.4, 123-130, :http://journals.lww.com/acsm-msse/Abstract/1998/11001/paper_treatment_of_obesity.pdf

General article with the order of writing: Author, year, article tittle, website address (must be written in italic), accessed by date …

Example: Borglet, C, 2003, Finding Asscociation Rules with Apriori Algorithm, http://www.fuzzy.cs.uniagdeburgde/~borglet/apriori.pdf, accessed by date 23 February 2023