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Title of article, brief and concise, articulating contents (Justify, bold, Palatino Linotype 16, maximum of 20 words)

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Abstract

Reflecting the substance of the whole contents of the article and enabling readers to determine relevance with their interest and decide whether or not to read the full document. The abstract consists of a statement about the background, objective of the study or focus of discussion, method or necessary research steps, findings and discussion, and conclusion. The abstract should be written clearly and objectively, avoiding references, citations, abbreviations (unless common), and figures. Both the title and abstract must be written in English, even if the rest of the manuscript is in another language. (Palatino Linotype 10 pt, Single-spaced, Justified, One paragraph, Maximum 200 words)

Keywords

Insert 3–5 relevant terms here, separated by semicolons (Palatino Linotype 10 pt, Italic for the word "Keywords", then regular font for the terms; below the abstract, separated by semicolons)

A. Introduction (Palatino Linotype 11, Bold)

The introduction explains the background of the study and defines the research problem within a relevant context. Authors should describe the gap between what we already know and what we want to know. They should also explain why this gap is important and how it relates to physics. This could include fields like materials science, geophysics, or instrumentation.

Start by explaining the main idea behind the research and narrowing it down to the specific problem you are studying. Support the explanation with recent research findings, relevant theoretical frameworks, or empirical observations that justify the necessity of the study. Explain what you don't understand or haven't figured out yet.

The purpose or objective of the study should be stated explicitly. It is important to highlight how the study adds something new or valuable to the scientific community, society, or technological advancement. This section should be about 20% of the full article, including the abstract and title.

Citations must follow the Vancouver edition style. We strongly suggest using Mendeley as a reference manager. This will help you maintain consistency and formatting accuracy. (Palatino Linotype 11 pt, Single-spaced, Justified).

B. Method (Palatino Linotype 11, Bold)

This section explains the research methodology in a clear, concise, and replicable manner. The focus should be on the actual procedures conducted, not on the theoretical background.

The explanation should cover the research approach, research design, subject/sample, materials and instruments used, data collection techniques, and methods of analysis. Any rules used to choose the data, check the instrument's reliability, or confirm the results should also be clearly stated. (Palatino Linotype 11 pt, Single-spaced, Justified).

Below are examples of possible sub-sections that can be included in the Method section, depending on the type and scope of your research:

1. Research Design

Describe the type and approach of the research. For example: qualitative, quantitative, experimental, simulation-based, or a combination. Include design elements such as control groups, pre-post tests, modeling frameworks, or comparative studies. (Palatino Linotype 11 pt, Single-spaced, Justified).

2. Subject or Sample of the Study

Explain the criteria for selecting samples or research subjects, the number of samples, how they were chosen (random, purposive, etc.), and any inclusion/exclusion conditions. (Palatino Linotype 11 pt, Single-spaced, Justified).

C. Result (Palatino Linotype 11, Bold)

This section presents the results of the research clearly and systematically, without interpretation (which is in the next section). The results of the data analysis can be presented in different ways, like tables, graphs, or figures. A good way to explain things is to combine words and pictures.

Avoid presenting excessively long, oversized, or too many tables and figures. Each table or figure must have a number and a clear and concise title. Don't repeat the exact numbers from the tables or figures in the text. instead, highlight trends, comparisons, or key findings. All figures and tables should be cited in the main text, such as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.

Example of Table

The tables must be written in *space 1 and 9pt*. The table format used in this journal article is as below:

Table 1. Name of Table (Palatino Linotype 10pt, space 1)

Materials	Surface areas (m^2/g)	Pore volume (cm^3/g)	Average pore diameter (nm)
Bentonite	56.8	0.124	12.2
Bentonite-Fe_3O_4 (2:1)	86.4	0.248	12.6
Bentonite-Fe_3O_4 (1:1)	106.6	0.782	14.8

Example of Equations

The equations must use equation feature in Microsoft Word, not an image. The equation should be numbered as follows:

$$r = \frac{n\sum xy - \sum x \sum y}{\sqrt{\{[n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][n\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]\}}} \quad \text{(Eq. 1)}$$

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Example of Graphs and Figure

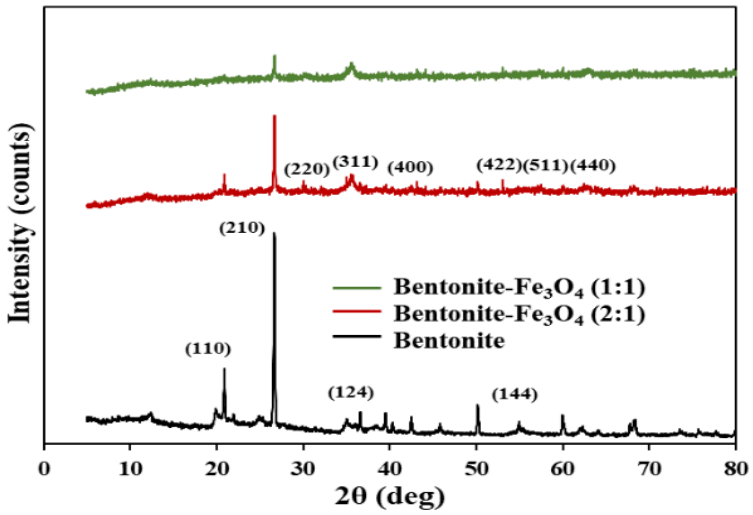

Figure 1. XRD Spectra of bentonite (Palatino Linotype 10pt, space 1)

Figure 1. Attached figure in article (Palatino Linotype 10pt, space 1)

D. Discussion (Palatino Linotype 11, Bold)

The authors should explain the results based on the research goals and what other studies have shown. This section provides critical analysis and synthesis of the findings, rather than merely restating the results. Authors are expected to compare their findings with previous studies, theoretical frameworks, or existing hypotheses, explaining similarities, contradictions, and the significance of the results.

The discussion should address the implications of the findings in the broader scientific and societal context. It is also important to point out the study's limitations and suggest ideas for future research.

Referencing in the body of the article uses numerical citations in square brackets, corresponding to the order in which the sources appear in the text. For example, a single source is cited as [1], multiple sources as [2,3,5], and consecutive references are written as [2–4]. In general, authors' names are not mentioned in the text unless required for clarity. If mentioned, they should not be followed by the publication year; instead, the reference number should be used. For example, Shin [1] found that..., Wardhaugh and Fuller [2] observed that..., and for more than two authors, Couper et al. [3] stated that...

E. Conclusion

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The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section (Palatino Linotype 11 pt, Space 1, Justify).

Acknowledgments
Place acknowledgments, including information on grants received, before the references, in a separate section, and not as a footnote on the title page (Palatino Linotype 9pt Bold, Space 1, Justify).

Author Contributions
For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph specifying their individual contributions must be provided. The following statements should be used "Conceptualization, X.X. and Y.Y.; methodology, X.X.; software, X.X.; validation, X.X., Y.Y. and Z.Z.; formal analysis, X.X.; investigation, X.X.; resources, X.X.; data curation, X.X.; writing—original draft preparation, X.X.; writing—review and editing, X.X.; visualization, X.X.; supervision, X.X.; project administration, X.X.; funding acquisition, Y.Y. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript (Palatino Linotype 9pt Bold, Space 1, Justify).

F. References

The following guidelines apply to the bibliography section of all articles submitted to Pinisi Physics Journal (PPJ):

1. References must be the same as citations
2. Minimum 10 references for each article, 80% of them are primary references such as journal articles, conference proceedings, and thesis/dissertation.
3. The references must be last 10 years
4. The authors are highly encouraged to use reference manager such as Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, and others
5. The references applies Vancouver style.

Example.

[1] USGS. Landsat Surface Reflectance-derived Spectral Indices [Internet]. 2021 [cited 2021 Aug 28]. Available from: https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/nli/landsat/landsat-normalized-difference-vegetation-index?qt-science_support_page_related_con=0#

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