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Paper title: Capitalize the first letter (16pt)

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ABSTRACT (9pt)

Abstract is written in English. It contains no more than 300 words stating the essence of the whole article, including background, objectives, methods, results and conclusions. It is written in single-spaced, italic, using Times New Roman with 9 point font. Abstract is written along with 3-5 keywords.

INTRODUCTION (HEADING 1) (BOLD, 10 PT)

Telematika publishes journal articles that the topic relates to the study of information technology and computer science. The article presents a new knowledge, empirical observation, result of the study and development or proposition of new ideas.

Within the introductory paragraphs, the author states background of the research, identification of the problem, limitation of the research problem, formulation of solving problem, and review of literature and previous studies (references are taken from journal articles or scientific publications maximum three years old). The author also explain research purposes and its significances.

Please be aware of certain rules while typing introduction. First, introduction is written with no sub-chapters using Times New Roman, bold, 10 pt, in 1.5 line spacing. Then, tables are not allowed to be embedded within this part. If any, the table should be interpreted into sentences.

RESEARCH METHODS (BOLD, 10 PT)

This section explains about the materials of the research and the equipments used as the method. There is also explanations about the steps of solving the problem.

1. Heading 1

Sub-chapter can be written using Heading I style. It can be preceded with bullet (a, b, c, etc) to show sequences or levels of each sub-chapter, as seen below.

- a. States the first point

b. States the second point, etc

The format can be automatically presented by utilizing the feature of bullet and numbering provided in the toolbar of Microsoft Word.

2. General requirements

Manuscript is typed on a computer using Microsoft Word in A4 paper with marginal space 4 for top and left, 2 for bottom and right. It is also written in 1.5 spacing, Times New Roman, 10pt. The number of pages is arranged from 7 to 12 pages, and the number of images should not exceed 30% of the whole text. Title of the paper is written clearly using the right diction, and it should reflect the topic that is discussed in the following text.

3. Reference

Author-date system is used to write references. It means that the references is written in a bracket, containing the last name of the author followed by the year of issue. For example '(Kosko, 1999)' or 'the opinion of the Kosko (1999) ...'. Applications, such as Mendeley, Zotero or EndNote, are helpful for you. They provide formats that automatically types the right structure to note the references right after you insert or entry the data of reference.

4. Equation

Microsoft Equation is strongly advised to use for typing mathematical equations. You can find the feature by clicking “insert” button then choosing “object”. If it is not found, you need to install them.

$$z_{in_j} = b1_j + \sum_{i=1}^n x_i v_{ij} \quad (1)$$

Using the feature, equation will be presented at the format as seen on the example above. Please make sure that you do not forget to write down the number ordered by the format of equality. The equation number is written in brackets, that is put on the right of it. When you need to write the explanations that refer to the equation, you may write this way: in Equation (1) and so on. Equation is written in normal font size, except for the numbers. Use 10-point font size to a variable, and 8-point font size to the index.

5. Table

Text within the table is written in left-justified using Times New Roman, single-spaced. Please make sure that you create tables properly, utilizing “Table” menu by clicking Insert and choosing Table. Select the area of table grid suited to your needs of columns and rows. You can embed the reference of the table to your text by writing '... pay attention to the font used in Table 1' (capitalize the T of table). The table should relate to the previous or following script, and displayed along with the script. It could not be presented separately from the script or stand alone without any script. Below is the example of table design.

Table 1. Table title, use Sentence Case (capitalize each initial letters)

<i>No.</i>	<i>this line</i>	<i>Italic</i>
1	Table of contents, if not enough, you can shrink the font size to 8 points. Do not be smaller than this because it will be difficult for the reader.	Regular font tables of contents

Try not to cut off the tables on different pages, unless it exceeds one page. If it is a must, do not forget to rewrite the header row for each column and give the serial number of the same table. The number can be used to replace the title while giving statement that relates to the table. Title of the table should not be end up with dot. A table with a width of more than 1 column should be placed at the beginning or end of the page, while the table with a width of less than 1 column can be placed in various ways depending on the sentences referred.

6. Figure

As well as a table, make sure that every figure has a serial number and title. Draw a figure like a professional, but do not frame it. Be sure to present black-and-white images. The figures can be labeled in format of Judul_Gambar. Remember that the figure must also be referenced to the previous or following text. You can refer to the figure by writing '... if the message as shown in Figure 1, the Macro Security must be set Medium' (capitalize the F of figure). Title of the figure does not end with a dot. For a figure with a width of more than one column, the position of the image must be placed at the beginning or end of the page, whereas a figure with a width of less than 1 column has free placement. However, figures with small size should not be placed ahead of sentences. Place it before the title of the paper.

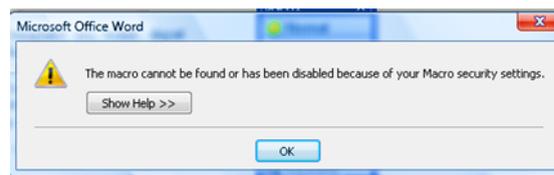


Figure 1. The title picture, also using sentence case
(Capitalize the initial letters)

7. The algorithm or program

The algorithm or program is considered as the figures but written using different font. It is generally written using Courier New with a maximum size 10-point font.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (BOLD, 10 PT)

The result of the research can be presented in the form of tables, graphs or figures. They can be compiled with written text to build a discussion of the findings, that is about the new, the modification or the established theory.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (BOLD, 10 PT)

It is better to give more than one conclusion and suggestion. You may give suggestion that is beneficial to further research, related to practical measurement or development of the new theories.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (BOLD, 10 PT)

It is optional, if any. Acknowledgement is written if only your research is funded or has been supported by agencies.

REFERENCES (BOLD, 10 PT)

The references is written without numbering. It uses 5th APA format. Application EndNote is helpful for you to write references. Here are several traits for writing a bibliography using APA style. **We suggest authors to use reference management software like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc., to prepare citations and the list of references.**

1. References embedded in manuscript should refer to item(s) in the bibliography.
2. The references written in bibliography begin with the last name (Surname) of the author.
3. If a reference has no author's name then used to sort the reference titles, the last name of the author sorts such references among other references that remain.
4. Publication date is listed after the name(s) of the author. It is written inside the brackets.
5. A bibliography is not divided into sections based on the type of literature, such as books, journals, and so on.
6. The title of references are written in italic.

Based on the type of reference, the following is a guide and a writing sample by APA style bibliography:

Book

The basic pattern to write reference taken from books is:

Author Last Name, Initials. (Year of publication). Title of book (issue if the edition is more than one).
Place of publication: Publisher.

Remember that the title of a book is written in italic with the use of capital at the beginning of the letters. The maximum number of authors who can be registered is six. If the authors are more than six, then the author of the seventh and soon are written as “et al”.

Example:

Bray, J., & Sturman, C. (2001). *Bluetooth: Connect without wires*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
Forouzan, BA, & Fegan, SC (2007). *Data communications and networking* (4th ed.). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Writing a book editor with (Ed.) For an editor and (Eds.) For more than one editor. Example:

Maher, BA (Ed.). (1964-1972). *Progress in experimental personality research* (6 vols.). New York: Academic Press.

Journal article

The basic pattern of writing a reference taken from journal article is:

Author Last Name, Initials. (Year of publication). Title of the article. Journal title, volume number - if applicable (issue number), page numbers beginning and end of the article.

Please ensure that you capitalize the title of journal article and the name of the journal. Italic the name of the journal.

Example:

Tseng, YC, Kuo, SP, Lee, HW, & Huang, CF (2004). Location tracking in a wireless sensor network by mobile agents and its fusion of data strategies. *The Computer Journal*, 47 (4), 448-460.

Papers published in the proceedings

Paper as the source of reference can be written in bibliography with pattern as follow.

Author Last Name, Initials. (Year of publication). Title of the article. In Initials Last Name Editor Editor (Ed.), Title of proceedings (pp. The initial page-final page). Place of publication: Publisher.

Example:

Fang, Q. Zhao, F., & Guibas, L. (2003). Lightweight sensing and communication protocols for the target enumeration and aggregation. In M. Gerla, Ephremides A., and M. Srivastava (Eds.), '03 MobiHoc fourth ACM symposium on Mobile ad hoc networking and computing (pp. 165-176). New York, NY: ACM Press.

Web page

The basic pattern of writing web pages as references is manifold;

Author Last Name, Initials. (The site is produced or the issuance of documents). The title of the document. Retrieved from source sites Other rules are:

1. If the date is not there then use nd
2. If the author's name is not listed, the organization's name can be written as an author.
3. If the author did not exist, then begin the reference with the title of the document.
4. If the document is part of a huge website, then say the name of the organization and the departments concerned followed by the character: and the address of the site.

Example:

Alexander, J., & Tate, MA (2001). Evaluating web resources. Retrieved from Widener University, Wolfgram Memorial Library website:<http://www2.widener.edu/Wolfgram-Memorial-Library/webevaluation/webeval.htm>

Banks, I. (nd). The guide healthcare NHS Direct. Retrieved from <http://www.healthcareguide.nhsdirect.nhs.uk>

Bibliographic references Harvard APA style format. (2011). Retrieved from University of Portsmouth website:http://www.port.ac.uk/library/guides/filetodownload_137_568_en.pdf Source: Bibliographic references Harvard APA style format. (2011). Retrieved from University of Portsmouth website: http://www.port.ac.uk/library/guides/filetodownload_137568_en.pdf