
**The Title Must be Specific, Informative, and Reflect The Main Content of
The Writing Effectively (Center, Bold, 14pt)**

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ABSTRACT (11 pt)

An abstract should include at least the following: purpose of the study, a brief methodology, a brief summary of the findings, and a brief conclusion. A well-written abstract helps readers quickly and accurately grasp the essence of the document and determine the relevance of the article to their interests. The abstract should be informative and self-contained, including a clear problem statement, proposed approach or solution, and key findings and conclusions, with a maximum of 300 words. References and citations should be avoided in the abstract. Use standard nomenclature and avoid uncommon abbreviations; if abbreviations are necessary, define them at the first mention. Additionally, include 5 to 7 specific keywords beyond those already in the title to optimize indexing services.

Keywords: First keyword, Second keyword, Third keyword, Fourth keyword, Fifth keyword

ABSTRAK (11 pt)

Abstrak setidaknya harus mencakup hal-hal berikut: tujuan penelitian, metodologi singkat, ringkasan singkat temuan, dan kesimpulan singkat. Abstrak yang ditulis dengan baik membantu pembaca dengan cepat dan akurat memahami inti dokumen dan menentukan relevansi artikel dengan minat mereka. Abstrak harus informatif dan mandiri, termasuk pernyataan masalah yang jelas, pendekatan atau solusi yang diusulkan, dan temuan serta kesimpulan utama, dengan maksimal 300 kata. Referensi dan kutipan harus dihindari dalam abstrak. Gunakan nomenklatur standar dan hindari singkatan yang tidak umum; jika singkatan diperlukan, definisikan pada penyebutan pertama. Selain itu, sertakan 5 hingga 7 kata kunci spesifik di luar yang sudah ada di judul untuk mengoptimalkan layanan pengindeksan.

Kata kunci: Kata kunci pertama, Kata kunci kedua, Kata kunci ketiga, Kata kunci keempat, Kata kunci kelima

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1. INTRODUCTION (12 pt, 0 after-before)

The introduction should begin with a general overview of the research, explaining the scope of the field and its relevance to current academic and practical issues (Sigala et al., 2019). This paragraph should provide a comprehensive background so that readers, including those unfamiliar with the topic, can understand the significance of the research.

Literature review and research gap. After establishing the context, the author should present a brief overview of previous studies. Summarize the main developments, existing approaches, and key findings from the literature, including citations of relevant works to demonstrate the current state of knowledge (Nguyen & al., 2019). This section serves to map previous research achievements and identify gaps or issues that are the primary focus of your research (Shorten & Khoshgoftaar, 2019).

Objectives, contributions, and originality. Once the research gap is identified, state the research objectives clearly, specifically, and concisely. The author should be able to articulate the desired goals and the research's concrete contribution to the body of knowledge (Nallaperuma et al., 2019). Additionally, explain the novelty of this work, whether in the form of theoretical developments, new methods, improvements to previous studies, or practical applications (Yu et al., 2019). Emphasize the underlying originality and significance of your research.

2. METHOD (12 PT)

This section describes the research flow chronologically, including research design, work procedures (represented through algorithms, pseudocode, or other technical formats), testing methods, and data collection techniques (Al-Turjman et al., 2019; Dwivedi et al., 2019; Sivaraman et al., 2019). All research procedures must be based on strong references to ensure scientific validity and acceptability (Nguyen & al., 2019; Vinayakumar et al., 2019). The presentation of Figures 1–2 and Table 1 is placed in the center position and explicitly referenced in the text. Figure 1(a) illustrates the general conditions of passenger and vehicle unloading activities on the deck of KMP Kalabia, while Figure 1(b) shows vehicle movement during unloading operations. These figures indicate potential safety risks associated with limited working space and wet deck surfaces. Furthermore, Table 1

summarizes key characteristics of unloading activities, highlighting factors that contribute to occupational accident risks and emphasizing the importance of implementing preventive safety measures during deck operation.



Figure 1. Field conditions during loading and unloading at KMP Kalabia

Table 1. The performance of ...(11 PT)

Variable	Number of Vehicles (unit)	Loading and Unloading Time (minutes)	Risk Level
X	8	12	Medium
Y	12	18	High
Z	15	25	High



(a)



(b)

Figure 2. Comparison of unloading activities on KMP Kalabia showing (a) general deck conditions during passenger and vehicle disembarkation and (b) vehicle movement on the deck during unloading operations.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (12 PT)

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily (Sadowski, 2019; Saura et al., 2019). The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

3.1. Sub section 1

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$E_v - E = \frac{h}{2m} (k_x^2 + k_y^2) \quad (1)$$

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

3.2. Sub section 2

Proper citation of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in (Nallaperuma et al., 2019) or (Schulz et al., 2019) for multiple references. The use of "Ref (Shang & You, 2019)..." should be employed for any reference citation at the beginning of sentence. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author is to be written followed by *et al.* (e.g. in (Yu et al., 2019)). Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 8 pt font size (Aqib et al., 2019; Huang et al., 2019; Leonelli & Tempini, 2020; Song et al., 2017; Stylos & Zwiegelaaar, 2019; Xu et al., 2019).

3.2.1. Subsub section 1

yy

3.2.2. Subsub section 2

zz

4. CONCLUSION (12 pt)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, the prospects for the development of research results and the application of further studies can also be added to the next (based on the results and discussion).

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (*if applicable*) (12 pt)

This section should acknowledge individuals who provided personal assistance to the work but do not meet the criteria for authorship, detailing their contributions. It is imperative to obtain consent from all individuals listed in the acknowledgments.

6. REFERENCES (12 PT)

Primary references must be sourced from reputable international journals and scientific proceedings. All cited literature must reference the most relevant and up-to-date sources. The minimum number of references is 25 for original research papers and 50 for review papers.

The bibliography should be written in APA 7th style. Authors are strongly advised to use reference management software such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote, selecting the APA 7th citation style to maintain formatting consistency. A more comprehensive guide to this writing style can be accessed at:

<https://jurnal.pipmakassar.ac.id/index.php/vns/information/authors>

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