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Title

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Abstract: A single paragraph of about 200-300 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings: (1) Background: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; (2) Methods: briefly describe the main methods or treatments applied; (3) Results: summarize the article's main findings; (4) Conclusions: indicate the main conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article and it must not contain results that are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.

Keywords: keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (List three to five pertinent keywords specific to the article yet reasonably common within the subject discipline.)

Abstrak: Satu paragraf maksimal 200-300 kata. Untuk artikel penelitian, abstrak harus memberikan gambaran yang relevan dari pekerjaan. Kami sangat menganjurkan penulis untuk menggunakan gaya abstrak terstruktur berikut, tetapi tanpa judul: (1) Latar Belakang: Tempatkan pertanyaan yang ditujukan dalam konteks yang luas dan soroti tujuan penelitian; (2) Metode: jelaskan secara singkat metode atau perawatan utama yang diterapkan; (3) Hasil: merangkum temuan utama artikel; (4) Kesimpulan: menunjukkan kesimpulan atau interpretasi utama. Abstrak harus merupakan representasi objektif dari artikel dan tidak boleh mengandung hasil yang tidak disajikan dan dibuktikan dalam teks utama dan tidak boleh melebih-lebihkan kesimpulan utama.

Kata kunci: kata kunci 1; kata kunci 2; kata kunci 3 (Cantumkan tiga sampai lima kata kunci yang relevan khusus untuk artikel namun cukup umum dalam disiplin subjek.)

0. How to Use This Template

The template details the sections that can be used in a manuscript. Note that each section has a corresponding style, which can be found in the "Styles" menu of Word. Sections that are not mandatory are listed as such. The section titles given are for articles. Review papers and other article types have a more flexible structure.

Remove this paragraph and start section numbering with 1. For any questions, please contact the editorial office of the journal.

1. Introduction

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. The current state of the research field should be carefully reviewed and key publications cited. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions. As far as possible, please keep the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research. References should be numbered in order of appearance and indicated by a numeral or numerals in square brackets—e.g., [1] or [2,3], or [4–6]. See the end of the document for further details on references. The number of pages for one article is between 7-10 pages.

2. Materials and Methods

The Materials and Methods should be described with sufficient details to allow others to replicate and build on the published results. Please note that the publication of your manuscript implicates that you must make all materials, data, computer code, and protocols associated with the publication available to readers. Please disclose at the submission stage any restrictions on the availability of materials or information. New methods and protocols should be described in detail while well-established methods can be briefly described and appropriately cited.

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Interventionary studies involving animals or humans, and other studies that require ethical approval, must list the authority that provided approval and the corresponding ethical approval code.

3. Results

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation, as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

3.1. Subsection

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Bulleted lists look like this:

- First bullet;
- Second bullet;
- Third bullet.

Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item;
2. Second item;
3. Third item.

The text continues here.

3.2. Figures, Tables and Schemes

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.



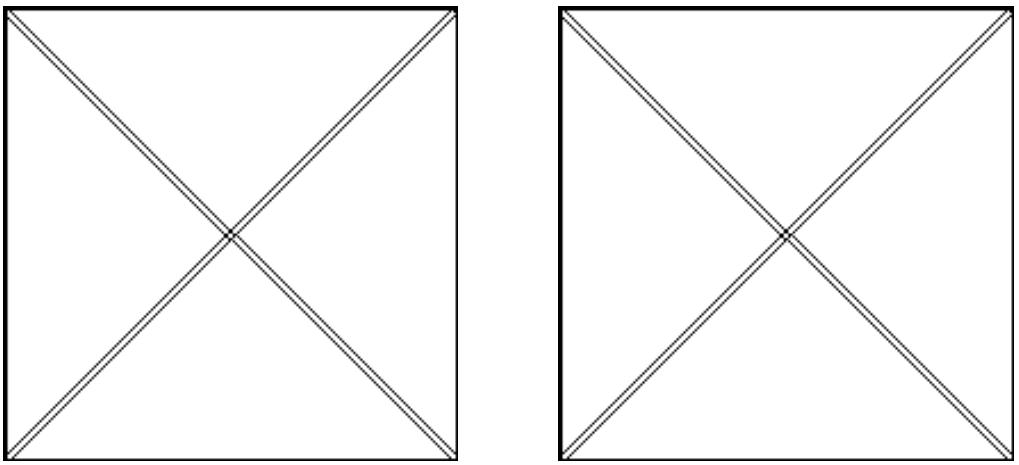
Figure 1. This is a figure. Schemes follow the same formatting.

Table 1. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data [1]

[1] Tables may have a footer.

The text continues here (Figure 2 and Table 2).



(**a**) (**b**)

Figure 2. This is a figure. Schemes follow another format. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: (**a**) Description of what is contained in the first panel; (**b**) Description of what is contained in the second panel. Figures should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited. A caption on a single line should be centered.

Table 2. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3	Title 4
entry 1 *	data	data	data
	data	data	data
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entry 2	data	data	data
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entry 3	data	data	data
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	data	data	data
	data	data	data
entry 4	data	data	data
	data	data	data

* Tables may have a footer.

3.3. Formatting of Mathematical Components

This is example 1 of an equation:

$$a = 1, \tag{1}$$

the text following an equation need not be a new paragraph. Please punctuate equations as regular text.

This is example 2 of an equation:

$$a = b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i + j + k + l + m + n + o + p + q + r + s + t + u + v + w + x + y + z \tag{2}$$

the text following an equation need not be a new paragraph. Please punctuate equations as regular text.

Theorem-type environments (including propositions, lemmas, corollaries etc.) can be formatted as follows:

Theorem 1. *Example text of a theorem. Theorems, propositions, lemmas,* etc. *should be numbered sequentially (i.e., Proposition 2 follows Theorem 1). Examples or Remarks use the same formatting, but should be numbered separately, so a document may contain Theorem 1, Remark 1 and Example 1.*

The text continues here. Proofs must be formatted as follows:

Proof of Theorem 1. Text of the proof. Note that the phrase "of Theorem 1" is optional if it is clear which theorem is being referred to. Always finish a proof with the following symbol. □

The text continues here.

4. Discussion

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted from the perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted.

5. Conclusions

This section is not mandatory but can be added to the manuscript if the discussion is unusually long or complex.

Acknowledgments: In this section, you can acknowledge any support given which is not covered by the author contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

References

References must be numbered in order of appearance in the text (including citations in tables and legends) and listed individually at the end of the manuscript. We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as EndNote, ReferenceManager, Mendeley or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references. Include the digital object identifier (DOI) for all references where available.

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