



WRITING GUIDELINES FOR ASIA INFORMATION SYSTEM JOURNAL (CAMBRIA, 14, UPPERCASE) IN TWO-COLUMN FORMAT OTHER THAN TITLE AND ABSTRACT PAGE

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INTRODUCTION

Your final goal is to write an article that complies with the standard rules of Asia Information System Journal. (Cambria, 11)

The article should be in the softcopy format of A4 paper size format. Margin: Top = 2.6 cm, bottom = 2.1 cm, left = 2.5 cm, right = 2.1 cm. The column width on A4 is 8.6 cm. The distance between the two columns is 0.8 cm. The indented paragraph size is 0.5 cm.

Type and Size of font: follow the sizes listed in Table 1. Pay close attention to the font size. The lowercase letter of "j" is the reference

of measurement. The recommended font to be used is Cambria.

Each column is in "justify" alignment. The tables and figures should be adjusted to the width of the column. On the last page of your paper, set the width and the length to be equal. Use automatic hyphens and spell checkers (if available).

Figures and Tables

The position of figures and tables is at the beginning or end of the column. Avoid placing in the center of the column. Large figure and tables can be expanded to meet both columns.

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The title of the figure is positioned below the image the "center" alignment; the title of the table is above the table in "justify" alignment. Avoid placing figures and tables before they are mentioned in the text. All figures and Tables are referenced in the text (there are descriptions in the text of the article). For example Table 1 is an example of a table format and Figure 1 is an example of an image. Avoid displaying tables and figures without explanation in the text.

The label of the coordinate axes in an image can often be confusing. Use words rather than symbols. For example, write "Magnetism," or "Magnetism (M)" rather than just using "M." Place the unit in parentheses. Don't 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 or quantity and unit. For example, write "Temperature (K)," not "Temperature / K."

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

Table 1. The sample of table format

No	Description	Explanation
1	Description 1	Explanation
2	Description 2	Explanation
3	Description 3	Explanation
4	Description 4	Explanation
5	Description 5	Explanation

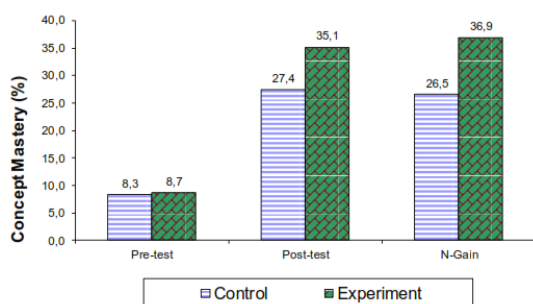


Figure 1. The example of an image

Cite

The reference and quotation are written using IEE rules [number] for example: [1]. If there are two citations: [2], [3]. If there are more than two citations: [4]–[7]. Other examples:[6], [8]–[10]

For articles published in other language translation journals, first quote the Indonesian language, then follow the publishing language.

Abbreviation and Acronym

Define abbreviations and acronyms for the first time they are used in text, even if they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, ac, dc, and rms need not 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 quantity and variables are written in italic Roman symbol. Use a dash (-) to indicate a minus sign. Use parentheses () for the denominators or dividers to avoid mistakes. Give the comma in the equation if the equation is in a sentence. For example equation (1):

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

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

Miscellaneous

The use of Roman numeric symbols for numbering the 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 letters 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 ".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 physics units, for example: "weber / m²" instead of "Wb / m²". Use the full word when writing a physics unit in a sentence: "some Henry ...".

METHOD

Use international units (MKS) or CGS as the units of dimensions (the SI unit is recommended). The British scale system can also be used as a secondary method written in parentheses.

Avoid using SI and CGS together, for example the current in amperes and the magnitude of the magnetic field in oersted. This will cause an error because the dimensions are not suitable. State clearly the unit used in each quantity, either SI or CGS units.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The errors that often occur include a subscript on the quantity of vacuum permeability, for example, must be written using zero instead of the letter "o". The use of a foreign prefix "non" is not separated with the next word.

CONCLUSION

In the reference section, there are several examples of formats that are widely used by international journals. The writers are expected to adjust themselves.

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