



The Title Should Represent the Main Idea of the Paper (TNR, Center, Bold, 16pt)

First Author¹, Second Author², Third Author³ (11 pt)

Affiliation¹

Affiliation²

Affiliation³

Authors Email¹²³

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Abstract

A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The Abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 150 to 200 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used, and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article (10 pt).

Keywords: Keyword; keyword; keyword; keyword; keyword. (5 words)

Introduction

Indent the first line of every paragraph by 1 cm. The main text format consists of a flat left-right column on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left 3cm, top, right and bottom are 2.5 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, Time New Roman 12pt, and consists of 4000-6000 words.

Title of the article should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. Omit all waste words such as "A study of ...", "Investigations of ...", "Implementation of ...", "Observations on ...", "Effect of.....", "Analysis of ...", "Design of..." etc. Indexing and abstracting services depend on the title's accuracy, extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching. An improperly titled paper may never reach the audience for which it was intended, so be specific.

The Introduction should provide a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of research which is innovation. It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in APA 7th style

in sign using *Mendeley Reference Manager* and so on. The terms in foreign languages are written italic (italic). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively. The section/subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., Introduction. Authors are suggested to present their articles in the section structure: Introduction - the comprehensive theoretical basis and/or the Proposed Method/Algorithm - Research Method - Results and Discussion – Conclusion.

Literature Review

Literature review contains relevant concepts that can help answer problems. Literature review to explain the manuscript's difference with other papers, that it is innovative, is used in the chapter "Research Method" to describe the step of research and used in the chapter "Results and Discussion" to support the analysis of the results.

Methods

This section includes research design, data collection instruments, participants/sample, data collection procedure, and data analysis. This section presents how the research was conducted. The description is given in paragraphs without subsections or divided into subsections. Only the main points are presented. It is not necessary to provide a detailed description of the study design.

This section's subject matter is how the data is collected, who is the source of the data, and how the data is analyzed. If the description is presented in subsections, the subsections include information about the population and sample, informed instruments, research plans (especially if a fairly complex design such as experimental design is used), and data analysis techniques.

In research that uses tools and materials, it is necessary to write the tools and specifications. Tool specifications describe the level of sophistication of the tools used, while material specifications also need to be provided because re-research can be different from the initial study of different species of material specifications used.

For qualitative research, it is necessary to add descriptions (descriptions) of the researcher's experience, subjects, information and methods of research data, research locations, and research length. Besides, a description is also given to check the validity of the research results.

Result/Findings

Present the results of your work. Use graphs and tables if appropriate, but also summarize your main findings in the text. Do NOT discuss the results or speculate as to why something happened; that goes in the Discussion. Should you need subheadings, use this style

as the level-1 sub-heading. The paragraphs following the sub-heading level-1 should be formatted in this way.

Sub-Heading Level-2

Should you need the level-2 sub-heading please make sure that its title is typed in italic style. The paragraphs following this sub-heading should be formatted in this way. You might also put some direct quotation in your body paragraphs. Please make sure that you follow the APA guide. You might choose either the direct or indirect quotation. Should your direct quotation is three lines or more, please write it in the following style:

“when you make a direct quotation, you copy an author's words or phrases directly from the texts you accessed and use the exact wording of such texts in you paper. If the words, phrase, or statement you copied are more than three lines, please use this style”.

Whenever you make a direct quotation you have to put the page of the resource to which you refer. This is not applicable when you use an indirect quotation, that is, when you paraphrase an author's statement. Again, please follow the APA 7th guide to format your citation style. You are allowed to include tables or figures in your paper. Tables and figures should be included in the body of your paper, not as an attachment. You can use any table format available in word-processing software, but in general your table should approximately look as follows. Your table contents are of course dependent on your need, and it must be typed in 10 font size.

Tables and Figures are presented in the center, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1, and cited in the manuscript before appearing.

Table 1. The Performance of ...

Variable	Speed (rpm)	Power (kW)
x	10	8.6
y	15	12.4
z	20	15.3

You are also allowed to include pictures, figures, or graphs that support or are relevant to your paper. Should you use any graph in your paper, please ensure that you provide the information directly beneath it. If your graph is taken from a given source, please mention the source by treating it as a direct quotation which means that you have to provide the information about the sources and the page from which you quoted the graph. Your graph and its supporting information should be provided approximately as follows.

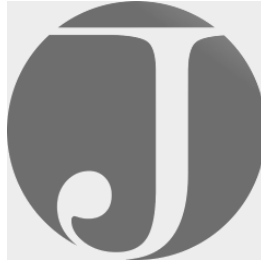


Fig. 1. This is the style to use for graph or picture title

Discussion

Highlight the most significant results, but do not repeat what has been written in the Results section. Connect your findings with the literature review or theories you use in your research.

Conclusion

Provide the conclusion to your study and final words on the value of your analysis, research, or paper. Limitations of your study should be addressed. Recommendations for future research related to your topic should also be mentioned.

References

Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in APA 7th style in sign using *Mendeley Reference Manager* with 20 references in minimum. The number of references consists of a minimum of 75% from journals and the rest from other sources.