# Article Title "Maintaining The Status of Hydration on Mr. G With Pneumonia in Fatmawati Hospital"

Author 01, Author 02, Author 03
Fatmawati Nursing Academy, Jakarta, Indonesia
E-mail: aaaaaaa@gmail.com

#### **Abstract**

This is a new author guidelines and article template of JIKO (Jurnal Ilmiah Keperawatan Orthopedi) since year 2018 publication. Article should be started by Title of Article followed by Authors Name and Affiliation Address and abstract. This abstract section should be typed in Italic font and font size of 10 pt and number of words of 150-250. The single spacing should be used between lines in this article. If article is written in Indonesian, the abstract should be typed in Indonesian and English. Meanwhile, if article is written in English, the abstract should be typed in English only. The abstract should be typed as concise as possible and should be composed of: problem statement, method, scientific finding results. The abstract should only be typed in one paragraph and one-column format.

Keywords:

### 1. WRITING SENDING

The original article sent to the Editor of the Jurnal Ilmiah Keperawatan Orthopedi must be in the form of a **ready-to-print softcopy** which is copied directly to the Editor or sent via email in \*.doc or \*.docx format accompanied by a statement that the article has not been published and is not waiting to be published. in any medium. Authors are also asked to attach a brief biography, affiliation and email address.

## **2. TEXT**

The text will be printed in black ink on one face of A4 size white HVS paper. Each page is numbered and the maximum length of writing is 12 (eight) pages. The article contains Introduction, Research Methodology, Results and Discussion, Conclusions and Bibliography. To ensure uniformity of format, writing should have the following minimum margins:

- a. The top, bottom, inside margins are 3 cm, while the outside margin is 1.5 cm with Pages Mirror Margin.
- b. The body of the article is written in two columns with a distance between columns of 1.0 cm.

## INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains (sequentially) general background, previous literature review (state of the art) as the basis for scientific novelty statements from articles, scientific novelty statements, and research problems. At the end of the introduction, the purpose of the study should be written.

#### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The methods used in problem solving include analytical methods. The methods used in completing the research are listed in this section.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results and discussion contains the results of research findings and discussion. Write down the findings obtained from the results of research that has been carried out and must be supported by adequate data. Research results and findings must be able to answer the research questions or hypotheses in the introduction.

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

Conclusions describe the answers to the research objectives or the findings obtained. In the conclusion can be added things that will be done related to the next idea from the research..

## 2.1. Letters and Space

The writing uses Times New Roman 12 with one space between lines, except for the title. The title uses Arial 14, and the abstract is written in Times New Roman 11.

#### **2.2.** Title

**Article Title**: The title of the article is in bold with a capital letter (14) and is placed in the center of the page. The title of the article is followed by the name and affiliation of the author and the abstract, as in this guide.

**Section Titles:** Section titles are in bold (bold) in capital letters, numbered.

**Subsection headings:** subsection headings in bold, with a combination of uppercase and lowercase letters, starting from the left side of the column.

# 2.3. Language, Units and Equations

The language used is good and correct Indonesian. The use of foreign languages and terms is avoided as much as possible, except for "abstract".

The use of abbreviations and signs is endeavored to comply with national or international regulations. The units used should follow the international unit system (SI).

Mathematical equations or relationships should be printed and numbered like this:

$$A = \pi \frac{1}{n} r^2 A = \pi \frac{1}{n} r^2 \tag{1}$$

In the text, equation 1 is expressed by "Eq. (1)" or "Equation (1)".

# 2.4 Table

Neat and clear tables are included in the text and should be referenced in the text. The table description is written above the table as follows: "Table 1". In the text, table 1 is represented by

"Table 1".

Table 1. Examples of authoring table numbers and titles

Table 1 Distribution of Respondents Frequency Based on Patient Characteristics in IRNA A RSPAD Gatot Soebroto Jakarta in 2016 (n= 80)

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Age		
≤30 years	27	31,8
>30 years	53	66,3
Gender		
Woman	41	51,3
Man	39	48,8
Education		
Low education	57	71,3
higher education	23	28,8
Long treated		
3 days	27	33,6
>3 days	53	66,3

Source: Primary Data 2016

## 2.5 Figure

Images are written in a centered format. Each image must be numbered and titled and referred to in the text. The number and title of the image are placed below the image, as shown in Figure 1.

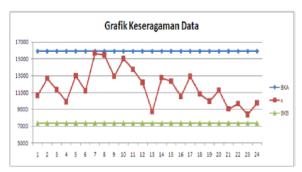


Figure 1. Number rules and image titles

# 2.6. Nomenclature

Symbols and vocabulary definitions should be collected and listed here (before Bibliography). As an example:

APT = Available Production Time

Cmax = Maximum Consumption

DT = Design Time

*KD* = *Design Coefficient* 

In the text, equation 1 is expressed by "Eq. (1)" or "Equation (1)".

## 3. REFERENCES

The bibliography contains only the libraries that are directly the source of the citation. The use of references must be primary, 60% must be sourced from journals, and 60% primary journal references, the period must not be more than 10 years from the time the article was written. Bibliography authoring should use a reference management application such as Mendeley, End Note, Zotero, or others. The authoring style of the manuscript follows the IEEE style for ways of referring and presenting references in the reference list

Here are some examples of bibliography writing rules.

- [1] S. Nakajima, *TPM: Introduction to Total Productive Maintenance*. Cambridge: Productivity Press, 1988.
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# 4. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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