



## Title of Paper with Capitalize Each Word (16pt)

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### ARTICLE INFORMATION

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### ABSTRACT

The abstract is a summary of the article. It is consist of aim/goal/problem of research, methodology/approach, findings, and research limitation/implication. The abstract must be written in 150 - 300 words. The abstract **must not contain** lengthy background information and **have no** reference to figure, table, equation, any bibliographical reference either coming within or other article. The language of abstract must be clear and concise. It is a stand-alone summary in one paragraph.

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### 1. INTRODUCTION (Font size: 11, Times New Roman, bold)

Submission of a manuscript implies: that the work described has not been published before; that it is not under consideration for publication anywhere else; that its publication has been approved by all co-authors, if any, as well as by the responsible authorities – tacitly or explicitly – at the institute where the work has been carried out. The introduction show what is already known from the previous studies, defines the importance of the study and state the research question. In order to understand what is already known from the previous study, the introduction must consist of discussing the relevant journal article (with citation) and summarizing the current

understanding of the problem encounter.

### 2. LITERATURE REVIEW (Font size: 11, Times New Roman, bold)

Literature review section is a comprehensive overview of all the knowledge available on a specific topic till date. Literature review is one of the pillars on which your research idea stands since it provides context, relevance, and background to the research problem you are exploring. The reference must consist of 95% from relevant and recent primary sources (such as article of international journal or conference from last 6 years).

### 3. RESEARCH METHOD (Font size: 11, Times New Roman, bold)

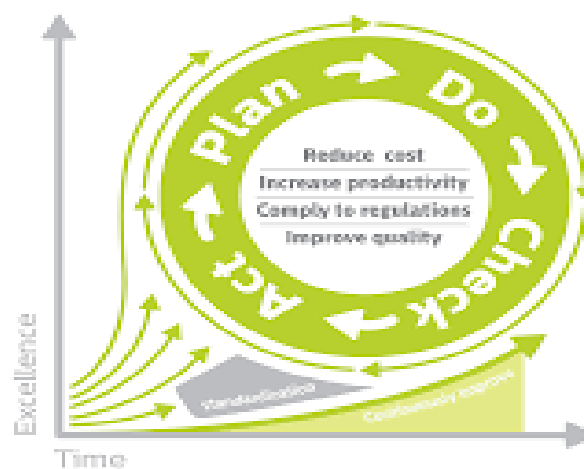
The research methods explain clearly how the author carried out the research. The method must describe the research design clearly, the replicable research procedures, describe how to summarize and analyze the data. The significant contribution to the body of knowledge should be clearly stated.

Positioning Figures and Tables: Place figures and tables at the top and bottom of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Large figures and tables may span across both columns. Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are

cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Table 1,” even at the beginning of a sentence. The table must not print screen, specific numerical values, compare and contrast values, and minimum of 2 row and column. The figures must clear (provide original file as supplementary file in article submission), highlight trends, pattern, and relationship. The result section must present how the author ensure the data validity and reliability. Figure should be preferably black and white or in grey scale. Only photographs are allowed in colour. Avoid effects such as shading, outline letters, and so forth.

**Table 1.** Example of writing table numbers and titles

| 2019 period | Rejected<br>(unit) |
|-------------|--------------------|
| January     | 213                |
| February    | 345                |
| March       | 179                |
| April       | 246                |
| May         | 311                |
| June        | 348                |
| July        | 267                |
| August      | 333                |
| September   | 341                |
| October     | 330                |
| November    | 413                |
| December    | 297                |



**Figure 1. PDCA based improvement**

Source: <https://www.innovationservices.philips.com/>

**4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION (Font size: 11, Times New Roman, bold)**

The result section show objectively the presentation of the research key results without any interpretation using text, tables and figures. The result section begins with text, presenting the key finding, and referring to the tables and figures. The discussion section show how the author interpret the results in light of what was already known, and to explain the new understanding of the problem after taking your results into consideration. The discussion must connect with the INTRODUCTION so it tells how your study contribute to the body of knowledge and society. Results and findings must be able to answer the research questions or hypotheses in the introduction.

**5. CONCLUSION (Font size: 11, Times New Roman, bold)**

The conclusions section show the answer or clarification of the research questions and opportunities for future research.

**REFERENCES**

The reference must be written in APA style and using reference manager software (Mendeley, Zotero, etc)

- Baharum Z, Akim AM, Hin TYY, Hamid RA, & Kasran R. (2016). Theobroma cacao: Review of the Extraction, Isolation, and Bioassay of Its Potential Anti-cancer Compounds. *Tropical Life Sciences Research*. 27(1): 21-42. <https://doi.org/10.1108/20401461311319347>
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- Bradburn N, Sundman S, & Wansink B. (2004). *Asking questions: The definitive guide to questionnaire design*. San Fransisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Purba HH, Fitra A, & Nindiani A. (2019). Control and Integration of Milk-Run Operation in Japanese Automotive Company in Indonesia. *Management and Production Engineering Review*. 10(1): 79-88. <https://doi.org/10.24425/mper.2019.128246>

