

# Title (Times New Roman 16pt, Bold, Max. 12 Words)

Author1<sup>1</sup>, Author2<sup>2</sup> etc.  
[Times New Roman 11pt, Bold, and Name should not be abbreviated]

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**Abstract:** *Abstract and keywords are written in English. The abstract is a concise (short and clear) summary of your work. It should clearly state the background problem, the research purposes, the short methods, the main results/findings, and the conclusions, and should not include citations, tables, figures, and formulas. It should not be more than 300 words.*

**Keywords:** *3 to 6 keywords, separated with semicolon. (Times New Roman 11pt, italic, single space).*

## INTRODUCTION

[Times New Roman 10, bold, space 1, spacing before 12pt, after 2pt]

The introduction includes the background on the issue or problem, the urgency and rationalization of the activity, and the article's contributions. The introduction describes the state of the art of the research, gap analysis, and research objectives/questions. The state of the art of research includes research background, previous research, references, and theories related to the research.

Gap analysis is a statement about why the research needs to be done and the novelty (uniqueness) of the research. Research objectives/questions state the research problem to be solved in the manuscript. This part should make up 15–20% of the entire manuscript. The theoretical basis is in the form of qualitative descriptions, models, or tools that are directly related to the problem under study. The reference sources in this section must be included in sentences/statements referred to in the references, for example, [1]. The number of pages in a section of 2-3 pages. This article will be published by CandraRupa Journal, Universitas Dinamika, Surabaya. The template can be downloaded at [candrarupe@dinamika.ac.id](mailto:candrarupe@dinamika.ac.id). The body of text is in Times New Roman 10pt, regular, 1.15 space, spacing before 0pt, after 0pt.

## RESEARCH METHOD

The research method section contains the activity plans, scope or object, material, main tool, place, data collection technique, and analysis technique (Times New Roman 10pt, normal). Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list, for example [2]. For qualitative research such as case treatment, ethnography, phenomenology, case

study, and etc. This section needs to include researchers' presence, research subjects, informants who helped collect the data, locations, research duration, and description of the research's validity.

It is best to avoid organizing writing into "sub-headings" in this section. Supposedly it cannot be avoided; the writing manual can be seen in the "Results and Discussion" section.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This section presents the research results. Research results can be supplemented with tables, curves, graphs (pictures), photos, charts, or other forms as needed completely and clearly. The discussion section describes data processing results, interprets findings logically, and links them to relevant reference sources. The reference sources in this section must be included in sentences/statements referred to in the references, for example, [3]. (Times New Roman 10, normal).

The findings of the research problems and questions must be concluded explicitly. The interpretation of findings must be based on logic and existing theories. This section also integrates findings of the facts on the ground with results of previous research or with existing theories. For this purpose, citations must be provided. In generating new theories, old theories can be confirmed or rejected. Some may need to modify theories from old theories.

### a. Abbreviation and Acronym

Common abbreviations, like IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms, do not need further explanation. However, uncommon acronyms or acronyms made by the author need to be explained. For example, However, an acronym that is not well known or an acronym made by the author needs to be described what it stands for. For example, Interactive, collaborative, and reflective multimedia

learning models can be used to practice mastery of problem-solving skills. Do not use abbreviations or acronyms in the article's title unless it is unavoidable.

#### b. Unit

In writing units, please takes the following rules into account:

1. Use SI (MKS) or CGS as the primary unit, with SI system units preferred.
2. Avoid mixing SI and CGS units, as this can lead to confusion, as the dimensions of the equations can be unequal.
3. Refrain from mixing up unit abbreviations with full units. For example, use "Wb/m<sup>2</sup>" or "webers per square meter," not "webers/m<sup>2</sup>."

#### c. Equation

You should write the equation in Times New Roman or symbols font. If there are several equations, give the equation number. The equation number should be sequential. Please put it on the far right, namely (1), (2), and so on. Use signs to make writing equations more concise. Use the italic font for variables and bold for vectors.

#### d. Figure and Table

The page format is set through the "page setup" menu. The paper size is Custom (19 x 27 cm). Figure 1 shows the page layout and margins. Use black-and-white images, and make sure they are



clear.

Figure1. Margin and Page Layout (Author's last name, Year).

The font sizes are shown in Table 1. The font used is Times New Roman 10 pt.

Table 1.

Size	Use
10 point	Figure's title
10 point	Author's affiliation, abstract, keywords, sub section, body of paper, and references list
10 point	Table's title
11 point	Author's name
16 point	Manuscript's title

Source: Author's last name, year

(Times New Roman 10, normal, space1,5).

## CONCLUSION

The conclusion contains a summary of the research results and discussion. This section also includes the strengths and weaknesses that can be proven and directly related to the research objectives. The description in this section must be

a completely new statement that has never been discussed in the previous section and is an answer to the problem formulated, so there is no need for further explanation in this section. (Times New Roman 10, normal).

## SUGGESTION

Suggestions contain various suggestions or opinions that should be linked to similar research. Suggestions are made based on weaknesses, experiences, difficulties, mistakes, new findings that have yet to be studied, and various possible directions for further research. (Times New Roman 10, normal).

## REFERENCES

The references section only contains the sources cited in the paper. The references only contain the references in the paper. The preparation of a bibliography following standard techniques must be done in a standardized and consistent manner. All references must be cited in writing and vice versa. To maintain the consistency of the way of reference, citation and bibliography you should use a Reference Manager application, such as Mendeley, or other paid applications.

The references use IEEE Style rules. References are written in TNR 10, single spaced, 1 space between references. Each article must include a minimum of 15 references, with 80% coming from primary sources (journals and conferences) published in the last 5 years. Some examples of how to write references are given below.

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