Original Research Paper

Writing Guidelines for the International Journal of Artificial Intelligence

First Author[1], Second Author[2*], Third Author[1]

[1] *Author Affiliation with Format: Department of ..., Faculty of ..., University/Institution Name. City, Country.*
[2] *Author Affiliation with Format: Department of ..., Faculty of ..., University/Institution Name. City, Country.*

Abstract: The title of the manuscript should be written on the top of the first page with the left text alignment. Meanwhile, the author's name (without academic degree), and the affiliation address of the author, should be written with the left text alignment also under the title of the article. The title should be informative and be written both briefly and clearly. It cannot have diverse multi-interpretations. It has to be pinpoint with the issues that will be discussed. The beginning word is written in a capital case and symmetrically. The article title does not contain any uncommon abbreviation. The main ideas should be written first and followed then by its explanations. The article title should be written within twenty words or less. Check the use of capital letters and do not easily use capital letters (including a method's name) unless necessary (such as people's names or proper nouns). The author should give single line spaces between the title and the author's name. Then, the space between the author's affiliation address and the abstract title is one space. If there is more than one author, the author's names should be written down separately by comma (,). If the author's name consists of at least two words, the first name should not be shorted. If the author's names are only one word, it should be written as it is. However, in the online version it will be written in two words with the same name repeatedly for the purpose of the metadata indexing. The responsible author or the correspondence author must be stated in the left column. The communication regarding the article revision and the final statement will be informed via email to the correspondence author only. The abstract should consist of 150-250 words consisting of introduction, problem, solution, contribution, method used, finding and summary of conclusion. The keywords must be written below the overall abstract for all words. Those should be arranged in alphabetical order, be separated by comma and within 3 to 5 keywords. The keywords used to indicate the subject matter of the article, as well as for indexing purposes.

Keywords: Keyword1, Keyword2, Keyword3, Keyword4, Keyword5.

1. Introduction

The Introduction must contain (shortly and consecutively) a general background and a state of the art as the basis of the brand-new research question, statements of the brand-new scientific article, main research problems, and the hypothesis. The introduction describes the background of the problem being solved, the urgency and rationalization of the research and the issues related to the problem being solved. In this part of the introduction, the author explains the approach or problem-solving solution that will be applied, and the novelty of the research or innovation carried out, while in the final part of the introduction, the purpose of the article writing should be stated.

The manuscript is typed in Times New Roman font (Microsoft Word programme) on A4 paper (210 x 297 mm) single-spaced with 2.49 cm left margin, 1.69 cm top margin, 2 cm right margin and 2 cm bottom margin; using justification format (right-left aligned) with a minimum of 5 pages and a maximum of 20 pages including pictures and tables. The citation format used in writing uses IEEE Style standards such as [1] [2] [3], where foreign languages used in the manuscript are written using italic format. The author does not use sub-subs in the introduction.

It should be noted that the paragraph writing procedure applied is straight left in the first paragraph of

each chapter or sub-chapter, while in the next paragraph the beginning of the paragraph is placed indented on the 4th beat. Also pay attention to the provisions of good paragraph writing, including the number of sentences in each paragraph, the existence of a main sentence, one paragraph containing only one main idea, and other standard provisions.

2. Literature Review

Literature Review contains a systematic description of previous studies relevant to the research being conducted. This section describes the strengths and limitations of previous research that can be material for the argument that the current work is conducted to refine or develop prior research. This section also contains a theoretical basis, basic concepts and principles required for problem-solving related to the research. The literature review can be in the form of qualitative descriptions, mathematical models, concepts, or tools related to the study.

All the references used in the article must be listed in the reference list. All the used references must be taken from primary sources (scientific journals and the least number is 80% of all the references) published in the last three years. The writing format used in IJAI follows the format applied by IEEE. The article should have at least fifteen references, while citation of the bibliography is made in sign such as [4], [5] - [9].

The literature review is written in the form of sub-chapters following the important parts that support the research conducted. Mathematical equations should be numbered consecutively and start with (1) until the end of the manuscript. This numbering should begin and end with open and close brackets and be right-aligned. Add one blank line above and below the equation.

$$A + B = G \tag{1}$$

3. Methodology

The Methodology explains the stages involved in research (including flowchart and system architecture), concept development, or case resolution. In addition, the research method section also contains the scope or object, materials and tools, place, data collection techniques, operational definitions of research variables, and analysis techniques.

The Methodology contains methods that are implemented to solve problems, including analytic methods. The methods used in the problem-solving of the research are explained in this part. Commonly, there are research flow, research diagrams, system block diagrams, control system block diagrams, hardware wiring diagrams, pseudocode, or flowcharts in the method section. The picture must be clear, detailed, not blurry, easy to read, and provide proper information.

4. Finding and Discussion
4.1. Finding

In the Finding section, the author displays the results of the research (and/or testing) conducted. Experimental results should be displayed in the form of graphs or tables. For graphs, author(s) can follow the format for diagrams and pictures.

The tables and pictures are placed in the text group after the referenced tables or pictures. The picture, the table, and the chart should be placed in the middle of the page (center aligned).

Each table must be given a table title (Table Caption) and numbered in Arabic numbering format above the table followed by the table title. The caption on the table is given above the table. The caption is written in lowercase except for the first character of each word. All tables must be numbered consecutively. An example of table creation can be seen in Table 1. The table should not contain vertical lines, while horizontal lines are allowed only for the important point. The font size for the words in the table is 10pt. If the content of the table comes from a particular source, the author needs to explain it at the bottom of the table with a font size of 8 pt and italic, right-aligned to the table.

Table 1. Table Caption

Number	1st Column	2nd Column

1	Row-1	Row-1
	Row-2	Row-2
2	Row-3	Row-3
	Row-4	Row-4
	Row-5	Row-5
	Row-6	Row-6
3	Row-7	Row-7
	Row-8	Row-8
	TOTAL	Row-9

Source: University XYZ [1]

Each picture must be given a caption (Figure Caption) below the picture and be numbered in Arabic numbering format followed by the picture title. The caption is written in lowercase except for the first character of each word. All pictures must be numbered consecutively. An example of picture creation can be seen in Figure 1. The picture does not need to be framed. The pictures attachment should be guaranteed that they can be printed well (font size, resolution and line space is clearly seen).

Authors are solely responsible for the quality of the pictures included. The journal can accept color pictures, but will not make any corrections to their quality. All pictures should be compressed to a maximum resolution of 220 dpi, and always remove the cropped portion. The editor can adjust the size and resolution of pictures if necessary.

If the picture is taken from another source, always include the source from which the picture was taken as part of the title of the picture. If the picture comes from a specific source, the author needs to explain it at the bottom of the picture with a font size of 8 pt and italic, right-aligned to the picture.
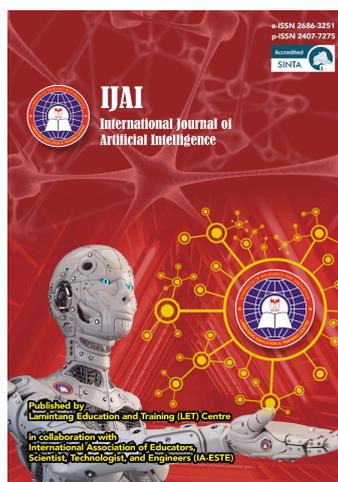
Source: IJAI [2]

Figure 1. Picture Caption

4.2. Discussion

In the Discussion section, the author explains how to finding are. The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The discussion must be the answers or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part.

The discussion of the research and test results obtained is presented in the form of theoretical descriptions, both qualitatively and quantitatively. In the discussion section, the author presents the results of data processing and research results logically.

5. Conclusion

In the Conclusion section, it contains conclusions and advice. The conclusions will be the answers to the hypothesis, the research purposes, and the research discoveries. The conclusions should not contain only the repetition of the results and discussions. It should be the summary of the research results as the author expects in the research purposes or the hypothesis.

You may add advice and future work in the second paragraph. The advice contains suggestions

associated with further ideas from the research.

Acknowledgment (Optional)

References

[1]   A. B. Author, *Book: Single Author*. City, Country: Publisher, Year, pp.00-00.
[2]   B. C. Author, C. D. Author, and E. F. Author, *Book: Two or More Authors*. City, Country: Publisher, Year.
[3]   Organization, *Book: Organization as Author*. City, Country: Organization, Year.
[4]   *Book: No Author*. City, Country: Publisher, Year.
[5]   D. E. Author, Ed., *Book: Editor*. City, Country: Publisher, Year.
[6]   G. F. Author, *Book: Different Editions*, 3rd ed. City, Country: Publisher, Year.
[7]   B. C. Author, "Journal Article in Print with Single Author," *Journal Name*, vol. 0, no. 0, pp. 00-00, Month Year.
[8]   A. B. Author, C. D. Author, and E. F. Author, "Journal Article in Print with more than One Author," *Journal Name*, vol. 0, no. 0, pp. 00-00, Month Year.
[9]   Organization, "Electronic Document," Organization Name, Year. [Online]. Available: http://www.ijai.org. [Accessed: Aug. 27, 2023].
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[11]   K. O. Author, "Dissertations Title," Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., XYZ Univ., City of Univ., State, Year.
[12]   L. R. Author, "Theses title," Master Theses, Dept. Elect. Eng., XYZ Univ., City of Univ., State, Year.
[13]   R. D. Author. (Year, Month). "E-Journal Article: PDF Versions of Journal Articles are Direct Copies of The Print Edition, So It Can Cite them as Print Journals." *Journal Title* [Online]. vol. 2, issue 6. Available://URL.
[14]   J. P. Author, "Title of Patent," Country. Patent Number, Abbrev of Month Day Year.
[15]   C. H. Author, "Title of Datasheet," Part Datasheet, Publication Date [Latest Revision Date].