



**TITLE / TITLE WITH NO MORE THAN 10 WORDS: THE TITLE SHOULD SUMMARIZE THE MAIN IDEA(S) OF YOUR PAPER, AVOID REPEATING WORDS IN THE TITLE <TIMES NEW ROMAN, 14 PT, CAPITAL LETTER, BOLD>**

**Author's name<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Author's name<sup>3</sup> <Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold>**

<sup>1,2</sup>*Department, College, City, Postal code, Country <Times New Roman, 10 pt, Italic>*

<sup>3</sup>*Department, College, City, Postal code, Country <Times New Roman, 10 pt, Italic>*

*\*Corresponding Author: abc@bispro.pnj.ac.id <Times New Roman, 10 pt, Italic>*

**.ABSTRACT <TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 PT, BOLD>**

*The abstract consists of 200-250 words. The abstract concisely describes the content and scope of your paper and identify the objective(s), its methodology, and its findings, conclusions, or intended results. Abstract followed by keywords. Use words that specifically describe the contents of the article as keywords. Keywords don't have to be single words but can also be phrases. <Times New Roman, 11 pt, Italic>*

**Keywords:** The words should capture the essence of your paper. They include the most relevant keywords that will help other authors find your paper. These words must be presented in alphabetical order and separated by commas (,) without full stop (.) <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

**1. INTRODUCTION <TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 PT, BOLD>**

Clearly outline the objectives of your work and offer a sufficient context, refraining from an exhaustive literature review or result summary. Articulate the specific gap in existing literature, highlighting the crucial significance of your research. When rephrasing content from an external source, ensure accurate portrayal of the author's information or viewpoints using your own expressions. Even when restating an author's content, proper citation to the original work is required. If directly quoting, enclose the excerpt with citation marks throughout. Alongside the author's name and publication year, indicate the page number when referencing specific content. <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

Your paper must use a page size corresponding to A4 which is 210 mm (8.27") wide and 297 mm (11.69") long. The margins must be set as follows:

- Top and Bottom = 2 cm
- Left and Right = 2 cm

The documents must meet the maximum similarity limit of 20% to proceed to the review process. Your paper must be in one column format. Paragraphs are written in the form of a straight system with single spacing between paragraphs. All paragraphs must be indented. All paragraphs must be justified, i.e., both left-justified and right-justified. Don't leave blank space on every page <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

**2. METHODS <TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 PT, BOLD>**

Provide steps for problem solving clearly and concisely. The methodology should be clear and as complete as possible so that others can repeat the research done. There is no need to explain the purpose of the research again in this section. No more than 15% words of the entire article. Each equation must be numbered and cited in the text using equation format. <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

$$F = \gamma \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \hat{r} \tag{1}$$

## **2.1 Section Heading <Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold>**

Section heading no more than 3 levels of headings should be used. Every word in a heading must Capitalize Each Words. <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

Please give another color (red) for your revision

### **2.1.1 Level 1 <Times New Roman, 12 pt, Bold>**

Heading must be in Small Caps, centered and numbered using uppercase Roman numerals. <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

Please give another color (red) for your revision

## **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION <TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 PT, BOLD>**

This section explains the **results** and **discussion**, not all data is included. Results are presented in a data table or chart. The discussion should explain the findings with clear facts. It must have a relation to previous concepts/theories or the depth of interpretation of the findings, compare critically with others research, and strengthen/correct previous findings. The result and discussion should follow the methodology that has been declared. It can be seen how the research was carried out so that it can arrive at its goals. It should also be remembered that important findings need to be given deeper emphasis/discussion so that the strength of the research is seen. Avoid theoretical discussions unless you want to strengthen research results. The number of words is at least 45% of the entire article. <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

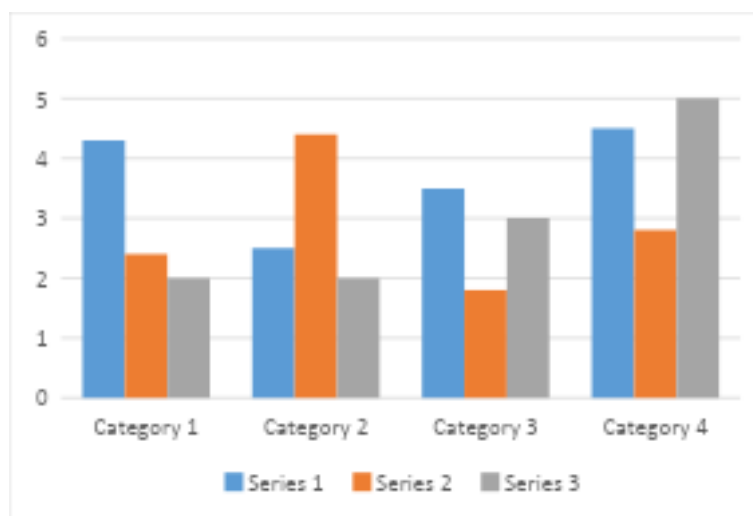
Figures or tables can be placed on the body article where they are first referred to in the text or on the next page to make it easier for readers to see the figures or tables. Figures and tables must be original with high resolution, and cannot be screenshots (avoid creating tables in image format). Tables are created using the Table feature in Word. Figures and tables must be referred to in the text. In reference to figures or tables, do not use the location words "below" or "above" or "as follows". <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

**Table 1. Table title <Times New Roman, bold, 10, center>**

<b>Translation Quality</b>	<b>AO</b>	<b>AP RML</b>	<b>TNS</b>
Accuracy	2.09	2.23 2.02	2.47
Acceptability	2.18	2.85 2.19	2.42
Readability	2.16	2.04 2.22	2.39
Average Quality	2.14	2.41 2.11	2.44

Figures and tables are shown only as explanation reinforcement to present facts/data. Figures and tables are not told in detail about every number in the figure or table. The figure and table format must be included in Line with the Text. However, explain the scientific study of the findings, whether the findings or findings are compared with the findings in the literature, appropriate or inappropriate, better or worse, compared to

previous studies. Figures and tables in the article must be explained according to the information to be conveyed. <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>



**Figure 2. Chart title <Times New Roman, bold, 10, center>**

Emphasize the data that needs attention and provide a clearer discussion/discussion. There should be no images/tables that just appear in the article. The variables used also need to be explained (Jongmans & Garambois, 2007). <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

#### **4. CONCLUSION <TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 pt, BOLD>**

The main conclusion of the study may be presented in a short conclusion section, which may be written in one paragraph. The conclusion is sufficient to explain only the important findings and their meaning. Of course, this must be directly related to the research objectives that have been declared. <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT <TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 PT, BOLD>**

Provide acknowledgments accordingly. List here those institutions who provided help during the research. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT is not used to say thank you to the Editor/Reviewer or Personality. <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

#### **REFERENCES <TIMES NEW ROMAN, 12 PT, BOLD>**

Provide references using APA style 7<sup>th</sup> edition. Alphabetically sorted. Please use the references manager (Mendeley, Zotero, RefWorks). References should have a minimum of 15 references from international articles (References used must use the official language of the United Nations). Articles should use references from quality international scientific journals with a reference age of fewer than 10 years or 5 years if possible (Kaufman et al, 1995). The number of primary references (scientific journals, dissertations) should not be less than 80%. it is advisable to include a DOI for references derived from journal articles <Times New Roman, 11 pt, 1 space>

#### **Example References:**

Brackley, P. (1995). Through other eyes. In D. H. Owen & B. F. Frey (Eds.). *Ergonomics tomorrow: Adapting the future: Proceedings of the Sixth Conference of the New Zealand Ergonomics Society, Lincoln, 16-17 February 1995*(pp. 50-52). Palmerston North, New Zealand: New Zealand Ergonomics Society.

- Jongmans, D., & Garambois, S. (2007). Geophysical investigation of landslides : a review. *Bulletin de La Société Géologique de France*, 178(2), 101–112. <https://doi.org/10.2113/GSSGFBULL.178.2.101>.
- Kaufman, C., Perlman, R., & Speciner, M. (1995). *Network security: Private communication in a public world*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Lu, N., Godt, J. W., & Wu, D. T. (2010). A closed-form equation for effective stress in unsaturated soil. *Water Resources Research*, 46(5), 5515. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2009WR008646>.
- Persley, D. M. & Hill, M. (Ed.). (1992). *Diseases of fruit crops* (2nd ed.). Brisbane, Queensland, Australia: Department of Primary Industries.
- Quarrie, K. L., Cantu, R. C., & Chalmers, D. J. (2002). Rugby union injuries to the cervical spine and spinal cord. *Sports Medicine*, 32(10), 633–653. Doi: 10.1371/journal.pbio.0050289.
- Rezaei, S., Shooshpasha, I., & Rezaei, H. (2018). Reconstruction of landslide model from ERT, geotechnical, and field data, Nargeschal landslide, Iran. *Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment* 2018 78:5, 78(5), 3223–3237. <https://doi.org/10.1007/S10064-018-1352-0>.
- Ridwan, A. S. S., Homma, R., & Liu, H. (2022). Estimation of Disaster Evacuation Shelter Capacity of Hitoyoshi City, Japan. *Applied Research on Civil Engineering and Environment (ARCEE)*, 3(03), 113–126. <https://doi.org/10.32722/arcee.v3i03.4600>.
- Statistics New Zealand. (1998). *Samoan People in New Zealand*. Wellington, New Zealand: Pub press.
- Yang, K.L. et al. (2009). *The real customers*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

### Examples of Writing References

#### [Book]

Kaufman, C., Perlman, R., & Speciner, M. (1995). *Network security: Private communication in a public world*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Yang, K.L. et al. (2009). *The real customers*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Persley, D. M. & Hill, M. (Ed.). (1992). *Diseases of fruit crops* (2nd ed.). Brisbane, Queensland, Australia: Department of Primary Industries.

Statistics New Zealand. (1998). *Samoan People in New Zealand*. Wellington, New Zealand: Pub press.

#### [Conference Prosiding]

Brackley, P. (1995). Through other eyes. In D. H. Owen & B. F. Frey (Eds.). *Ergonomics tomorrow: Adapting the future: Proceedings of the Sixth Conference of the New Zealand Ergonomics Society, Lincoln, 16-17 February 1995* (pp. 50-52). Palmerston North, New Zealand: New Zealand Ergonomics Society.

#### [Journal Article]

Quarrie, K. L., Cantu, R. C., & Chalmers, D. J. (2002). Rugby union injuries to the cervical spine and spinal cord. *Sports Medicine*, 32(10), 633–653. Doi: 10.1371/journal.pbio.0050289.

Ridwan, A. S. S., Homma, R., & Liu, H. (2022). Estimation of Disaster Evacuation Shelter Capacity of Hitoyoshi City, Japan. *Applied Research on Civil Engineering and Environment (ARCEE)*, 3(03), 113–126. <https://doi.org/10.32722/arcee.v3i03.4600>.

Jongmans, D., & Garambois, S. (2007). Geophysical investigation of landslides : a review. *Bulletin de La Société Géologique de France*, 178(2), 101–112. <https://doi.org/10.2113/GSSGFBULL.178.2.101>.

Lu, N., Godt, J. W., & Wu, D. T. (2010). A closed-form equation for effective stress in unsaturated soil. *Water Resources Research*, 46(5), 5515. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2009WR008646>.

Rezaei, S., Shooshpasha, I., & Rezaei, H. (2018). Reconstruction of landslide model from ERT, geotechnical, and field data, Nargeschal landslide, Iran. *Bulletin of Engineering Geology and the Environment* 2018 78:5, 78(5), 3223–3237. <https://doi.org/10.1007/S10064-018-1352-0>.