Geosfera Indonesia
p-ISSN 2598-9723, e-ISSN 2614-8528
available online at : https://journal.unej.ac.id/GEOSI
Vol. 10 No. x, December xxxx, xx-xx

https://doi.org/10.19184/geosi.v9i3.xxx

Research Article

Title Must Be Brief, Informative and Indicates The Main Point(S) of The Paper. (5-15 Words) Font Size Calibri 16

FirstName1 LastName1 1 *, FirstName2 MiddleName2 LastName21, F.N. LastName3 2 ← (12pt, bold) font size Time New Roman 12

1 Department of Geography Education, University of Jember, Jember, 68121, Indonesia
2 Department of Geography, The University of Georgia, Athens, 30602, United States of America
*Corresponding author : xxxxx.fkip@unej.ac.id ← (12pt)

ARTICLE INFO

Received :
xxx

Revised :
xxx

Accepted :
xxx

Published :
xxx

ABSTRACT

The abstract should stand alone, means that no citation and figures and equation format in the abstract. Consider it the advertisement of your article. The abstract should tell the prospective reader what you did and highlight the key findings. This abstract should provide a brief background of the problem (preferably 1-2 sentences), and is arranged in 1 paragraph which contains a brief description of the manuscript. Abstract must meet international standard abstract that includes purpose of research, method, findings, and conclusion. Font size Calibri 10. Please follow word limitations (100-250 words)

Keywords: Sentinel 2A; Tidal Marsh; Machine Learning; Random Forest; Classification

INTRODUCTION

This part provides the state of the art of the study and consists of an adequate background, previous research in order to record the existing solutions/method to show which is the best, the main limitation of previous research, to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper, and research objective. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Do not describe the literature survey/review as author by author, but should be presented as a group per method or topic reviewed which refers to some pieces of literature. Before the objectives and after the literature review, the author must state the gap analysis or novelties statements to show why does this paper is important and what is a unique idea of this paper compared to other previous researchers' suggestions.

The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...”

Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list. Use letters for table footnotes.

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors' names; do not use "et al.". Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as "unpublished" [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as "in press" [5]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols.

For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [6].

One of the examples of novelty statement or the gap analysis statement at the end of Introduction section (after state of the art of previous research survey):

"..... (short summary of background)..... .....(put here state of the art or overview of previous researches similar to this research)..... A few researchers focused on ..... There have been limited studies concerned on ..... Therefore, this research intends to ..... The objectives of this research are .....".
or
"..... (short summary of background)..... .....(put here state of the art or overview of previous researches similar to this research)..... A few researchers focused on ..... There is no researcher concerned on ..... Therefore, this research focuses on ..... Therefore, this research is aimed to .....".
etc.

METHODS

Research Design

This part explains how the research is conducted, research design, data collecting techniques, instrument development, provide sufficient details of the methods including the ethical conduct and data analysis techniques.

Data Analysis

Equations should be numbered serially within parentheses as shown in Equation (1). Equation should be prepared using MS Equation Editor (not in image format). The equation number is to be placed at the extreme right side.

The runoff in each cell is the volume of the excess rainfall in each time fraction, Δt, calculated as follows:

$$Q(t)i=(Pe(t))i\Delta tA \quad (3)$$

where $Q(t)$ is the runoff in a cell at time step i (m^3/s), $P_e(t)_i$ is the excess rainfall depth at time step i (m), Δt is the time fraction (s), and A the cell size (m^2). Based on eq. (3), the runoff volume, $V(t)$, in each cell can be written as follows:

$$V(t)i=(Pe(t))iA \quad (4)$$

The excess rainfall, $P_e(t)$ in eq. (3) was calculated using the NRCS-CN method as follows: (USDA, 2004a)

$$Pe=P-0.2S-S(P-0.2S)P+0.8S \quad (5)$$

where *P* is the rainfall depth (mm) and *S* is the maximum soil water retention parameter (mm).

RESULTS

Results state the major findings of the research instead of providing data in great detail. Results should be clear, concise and can be reported on texts or graphics. Please provide some introduction for the information presented on tables or images. These are composed of a research result as displayed as words, tables, figure, and photographs. The limitation of using grapics and photos will be appreciated. However, it needs to be displayed if it can describe a better explanation for research result. All of Figures and tables should be given continuing numbers and must be referred in the article. The analysis should answer the gap stated. The qualitative data, e.g. interview results, is discussed in paragraphs.

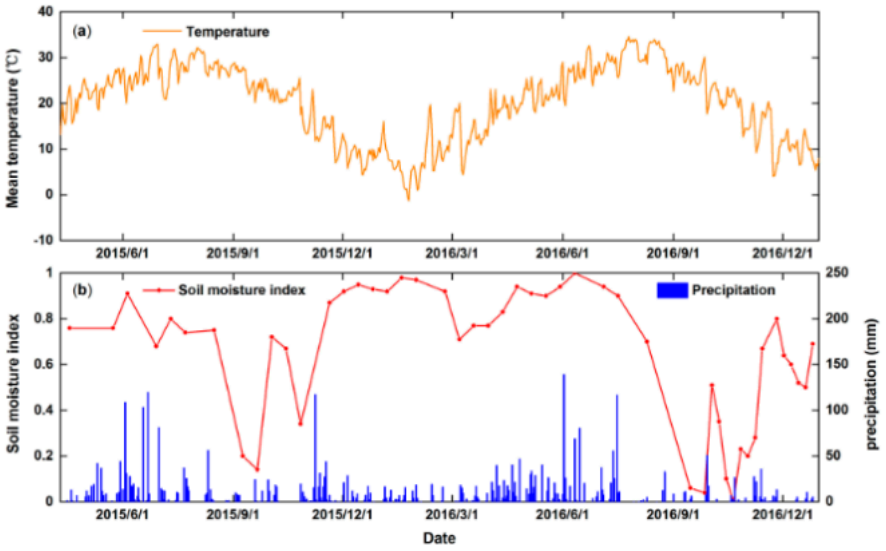


Figure 1. (a) daily mean temperature and (b) daily accumulated precipitation and measured soil moisture

Table 2. Estimated Regression Function Heteroscedasticity Model

Variabel	Coeficient Mean Equation	P-Value
Population	0.026797	0.000*
Urban area	-6.1859	0.000*
Policy	-0.068963	0.074**
Catchment Area	7.6959	0.014*
Slum Area	8.3679	0.000*
Constanta	-0.0006569	0.011*

DISCUSSION

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the study. The references contained in the introduction should not be re-written in the discussion. A comparison to the previous studies should be presented. The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the background section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [3]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...”

Number footnotes separately in superscripts. Place the actual footnote at the bottom of the column in which it was cited. Do not put footnotes in the reference list. Use letters for table footnotes.

Unless there are six authors or more give all authors’ names; do not use “et al.”. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press” [5]. Capitalize only the first word in a paper title, except for proper nouns and element symbols.

For papers published in translation journals, please give the English citation first, followed by the original foreign-language citation [6].

CONCLUSION

They consist of important conclusions of paper. Conclusions illustrate the answer of the hypothesis and / or research objectives or scientific findings obtained. The conclusion does not contain the repetition of the results and discussion, but rather the summary of the findings as expected in the objectives or hypotheses. If necessary, at the end of the conclusion can also be written the things that will be done related to the next idea of the study. The conclusion is written in the whole paragraph, not the points per point.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We express our sincere gratitude to xxxxxxxxxx……

DECLARATIONS

Conflict of Interest

We declare no conflict of interest, financial or otherwise.

Ethical Approval

On behalf of all authors, the corresponding author states that the paper satisfies Ethical Standards conditions, no human participants, or animals are involved in the research.

Informed Consent

On behalf of all authors, the corresponding author states that no human participants are involved in the research and, therefore, informed consent is not required by them.

DATA AVAILABILITY

Data used to support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon request.

REFERENCES

[1] M. Fuady, R. Munadi, and M. A. K. Fuady, “Disaster mitigation in Indonesia: between plans and reality,” IOP Conf. Ser. Mater. Sci. Eng., vol. 1087, no. 1, p. 012011, 2021, doi: 10.1088/1757-899x/1087/1/012011.

[2] L. Wahyuni, M. A. Marfai, and M. P. Hadi, “A Preliminary Study on Tsunami Disaster in Yogyakarta: Identification of Vulnerability Order and Components,” Geosfera Indones., vol. 5, no. 2, p. 186, 2020, doi: 10.19184/geosi.v5i2.17006.

[3] P. Shi et al., “Disaster Risk Science: A Geographical Perspective and a Research Framework,” Int. J. Disaster Risk Sci., vol. 11, no. 4, pp. 426–440, 2020, doi: 10.1007/s13753-020-00296-5.

[4] H. Febrianto, “Tsunami Di Kabupaten Aceh Jaya Provinsi Nangroe Aceh,” vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 52–59, 2018.

[5] H. R. M. Isya, R. Arrasyid, H. M. Ihsan, A. S. M. Fajar, M. Ruhimat, and R. A. Herdieni, “Tsunami Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy in Ciletuh–Palabuhanratu UNESCO Global Geopark,” E3S Web Conf., vol. 600, 2024, doi: 10.1051/e3sconf/202460001001.

[6] M. Fuady, M. R. Farrel, M. A. Kevin, R. Munadi, and A. Triaputri, “The Concept of a Resilient City in Indonesia as a Strategy to Increase Urban Resilience,” IOP Conf. Ser. Earth Environ. Sci., vol. 1479, no. 1, 2025, doi: 10.1088/1755-1315/1479/1/012026.

[7] E. A. Nurdin, E. I. Pangastuti, Yushardi, and N. A. Tsabitul, “Sosialisasi Pengenalan SAR dan Evakuasi Korban Bencana Terhadap Peningkatan Kesiapsiagaan Bencana Siswa SMA,” vol. 3, no. 2, pp. 76–81, 2024.