

Title of Publication in English

(Center, Times New Roman 18, maximum 12 Words)

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Abstract

A maximum 200-word abstract in English in italics with bTimes New Roman 11 point. The abstract should be clear, descriptive, and should provide a brief overview of the problem studied. Abstract topics include reasons for the selection or the importance of research topics, research methods, and a summary of the results. The abstract should end with a comment about the importance of the results or conclusions. Please write the problem (2-3 sentences), Solution (1-2 sentences), Research contribution (1-2 sentences), Method (2-3 sentences), Result (4-8 sentences) and Conclusion (1-2 sentences).

Keywords— Algoritma A, Algoritma B, Mobile Apps

1. INTRODUCTION (11 pt)

The Introduction should provide a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of research which is innovation. It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in IEEE style in sign [1, 2] and so on.

The terms in foreign languages are written in italics. The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively. The section/subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., 1. Introduction [3]. Authors are suggested to present their articles in the section structure: Introduction - the comprehensive theoretical basis and/or the Proposed Method/Algorithm - Research Method - Results and Discussion – Conclusion. The minimum number of pages is 10 pages and the maximum is 14 A4 size pages.

The literature review that has been done is used in the chapter “Introduction” to explain the difference between the manuscript with other papers, and that it is innovative, it is used in the chapter “Research Method” to describe the steps of research and used in the chapter “Results and Discussion” to support the analysis of the results. If the manuscript was written with really high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional chapter after the “Introduction” chapter and before the “Research Method” chapter can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

Explaining research chronologically, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode, or other), how to test, and data acquisition [1-3]. The description of the course of research should be supported by references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2, 4].

2.1. Tables and Figures

Tables and Figures are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript.



Figure 1. Klabat University (Times New Roman, 9pt)

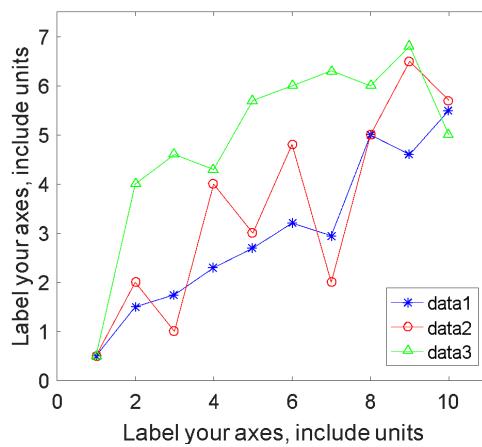


Figure 2. Example of a line chart with contrast color on the computer screen.

Table 1. Comparison of Algorithm A and Algorithm B (Times New Roman, 9pt)

Algorithm m	Process Time	Accuracy	Memory
A	120 ms	98 %	200 KB
B	105 ms	95 %	415 KB

2.2. Math Equation

Equations should be placed on the left side and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or Math Type is preferred.

$$p(x, y) \quad ; (0 \leq x \leq M-1, 0 \leq y \leq N-1) \quad (1)$$

All symbols that have not been mentioned in the equation should be explained in the following text.

2.3. Proper Citation

Proper citations of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in [1] or [1, 3, 5, 6] for multiple references. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author is to be written followed by et al. Examples of reference items of different categories are shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 11 pt font size.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this section, it is explained the results of the research and at the same time is given a comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables, and others that make the reader understand easily. The discussion can be made in several sub-chapters.

4. CONCLUSION

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the “Introduction” chapter can ultimately result in the “Results and Analysis” chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on results and discussion).

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Collate acknowledgments in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance, proofreading the article, etc.).

REFERENCES

The minimal references must be 20 and use the latest IEEE format. Refer to the IEEE Reference Guide found at: <https://ieeearchercenter.ieee.org/wp-content/uploads/IEEE-Reference-Guide.pdf>

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APPENDIX (OPTIONAL)

Appendices, if needed, appear after references. An appendix contains supplementary material that is not an essential part of the text itself but may help provide a more comprehensive understanding of the research problem and/or information that is too cumbersome to be included in the body of the manuscript. In addition, the appendix can also contain figures that are too large if placed in the body of a paragraph. The key point to remember when you are writing an appendix is that the information is non-essential; if it were removed, the manuscript would still be understandable.

It is appropriate to include an appendix when the incorporation of material in the body of the work would make it poorly structured or it would be too long and detailed. In addition, the appendix is used to ensure the inclusion of helpful, supporting, or essential material that would otherwise clutter or break up the narrative flow of the manuscript, or it would be distracting to the reader.

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