

TITLE (English 13pt, Bold, Italic, Capital, Times New Roman)

Author's name (12pt, bold)

Author's Affiliation (11pt)

Email (11pt)

**Corresponding Author*

ABSTRACT (10pt, Bold)

Abstracts are written in English with lengths of 150-200 words each and are tilted with times new roman 10 typed points with 1 spacing in 1 paragraph. Abstract is arranged with short sentences, clear, coherent, and systematic and can describe the research process from background, objective, method, research implementation, to the conclusion of research result.

Keywords : (3-5 keywords)

1. Introduction

Introduction contains brief and concise research backgrounds, and objectives. Theoretical support is included in this section, similar research that has been done can be stated.

Note : Manuscript typed with computer using Times New Roman font (Doc) one Column, on paper size 21 cm x 29.7 cm (A4), 1 spaced and in 11 point Times New Roman font. There should be a top and a bottom margin of 3.0 cm, with right and left margins of length 3 cm.

2. Literature Review

A literature review is a survey of scholarly sources (such as books, journal articles, and theses) on a particular topic. It gives an overview of key findings, concepts and developments in relation to a research problem or question.

All tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Every table should have a caption. Headings should be placed above tables, left justified. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table, and immediately above and below the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. Below is an example which the authors may find useful.

Table 1. - An example of a table.

An example of a column heading	Column A (t)	Column B (t)
And an entry	1	2
And another entry	3	4
And another entry	5	6

All figures is copying in the format of jpg or png. Below is an example of the figure :

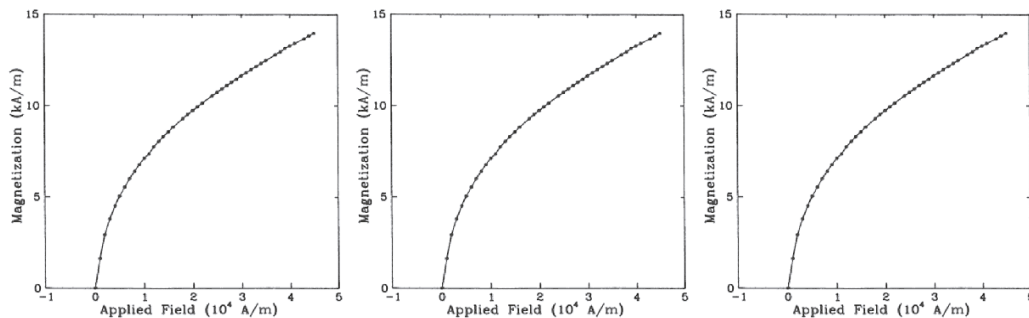


Fig. 1. Magnetization as a function of applied field. (Note that “Fig.” is abbreviated and there is a period after the figure number followed by two spaces.

3. Research Methods

This section contains a complete and detailed description of the steps undertaken in conducting of research. In addition, the research step also needs to be shown in the form of flowchart of research or framework step in complete and detailed including reflected algorithm, rule, modeling, design and others related to system design aspect.

4. Results and Discussions

Results

The *Results* section presents all scientific findings obtained from the research data. This section focuses on the factual outcomes of the study, as derived from data collection and analysis, without interpretation beyond what is necessary to clarify the results. The findings are described clearly, completely, and systematically to ensure that the data are presented in a logical and continuous manner.

Research results may be presented in qualitative and/or quantitative forms, such as tables, figures, statistical values, or descriptive narratives, depending on the research design. The purpose of this section is to objectively report what was found during the study.

Discussion

The *Discussion* section provides a scientific explanation and interpretation of the research results presented in the previous section. This section explains **why** the results were obtained by linking the findings to relevant theories, concepts, or empirical evidence. The discussion should be analytical, integrative, and coherent, showing logical reasoning behind the observed results.

In this section, the research findings can be compared with the results of previous studies cited in the literature review. Such comparisons help to identify whether the findings represent new discoveries, improvements, confirmations, or contradictions of existing scientific knowledge. Scientifically, the discussion clarifies the contribution of the study to the development of theory or practice within the relevant field.

5. Conclusion

This section contains conclusions and suggestions. Conclusion is a brief, clear, and precise statement of what is obtained contains advantages and disadvantages, can be proven, and directly related to the purpose of research. Suggestion is a follow-up study that is still needed to refine the results of research in order to be efficient.

Acknowledgement - optional

Acknowledgements enable you to thank all those who have helped in carrying out the research. Careful thought needs to be given concerning those whose help should be acknowledged and in what order. The general advice is to express your appreciation in a concise manner and to avoid strong emotive language.

References

The References list contains only the literature that is really referred to in Times New Roman 11 point paper. The style of APA (American Psychological Association) using in-text and reference list citations. The use of Mendeley, end note or other citation tools are very recommended.

Referencing example :

Book

Mitchell, J.A., Thomson, M., & Coyne, R.P. (2017). *A guide to citation*. London, England: My Publisher

Journal Article

Mitchell, J.A. (2017). Citation: Why is it so important. *Mendeley Journal*, 67(2), 81-95

Mitchell, J.A. (2017). Citation: Why is it so important. *Mendeley Journal*, 67(2), 81-95.

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