

Type of the Paper (Article, Review, Communication, Letter, etc.)

Title

Firstname Lastname ^{a*}, Firstname Lastname ^b, Firstname Lastname ^c

^a *Affiliation a; e-mail@e-mail.com*

^b *Affiliation b; e-mail@e-mail.com*

^c *Affiliation c; e-mail@e-mail.com*

* Correspondence: *e-mail@e-mail.com; Tel.: +xx-xx-xx-xxxx*

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Abstract

A single paragraph of about 250 words maximum. For research articles, abstracts should give a pertinent overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following style of structured abstracts, but without headings: 1) Background: Place the question addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; 2) Methods: Describe briefly the main methods or treatments applied; 3) Results: Summarize the article's main findings; and 4) Conclusion: Indicate the main conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should be an objective representation of the article, it must not contain results which are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the main conclusions.

Keywords: *keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (List three to six pertinent keywords specific to the article; yet reasonably common within the subject discipline, keywords are separated by semi colons)*

0. How to Use this Template

The template details the sections that can be used in a manuscript. Note that each section has a corresponding style, which can be found in the 'Styles' menu of Word. Sections that are not mandatory are listed as such. The section titles given are for Articles. Review papers and other article types have a more flexible structure.

Remove this paragraph and start section numbering with 1. For any questions, please contact the editorial office of the journal or ijeg@unud.ac.id.

1. Introduction

The introduction should briefly place the study in a broad context and highlight why it is important. It should define the purpose of the work and its significance. The current state of the research field should be reviewed carefully and key publications cited. Please highlight controversial and diverging hypotheses when necessary. Finally, briefly mention the main aim of the work and highlight the principal conclusions.

As far as possible, please keep the introduction comprehensible to scientists outside your particular field of research. All references should be cited in the body of the text and not in the abstract. References should be cited in the text by the last name of the author(s) and the date of publication, with no comma before the date, according to these examples: articles by three or more authors are cited by the first author followed by "et al." and the date (Mondal et al. 2015); articles by two authors are cited by both last names joined by an ampersand (Carlson & Arthur 2000); and articles by a single author are cited by the last name and the date of publication (Schott 1997). See the end of the document for further details on references.

2. Materials and Methods

Materials and Methods should be described with sufficient details to allow others to replicate and build on published results. Please note that publication of your manuscript implicates that you must make all materials, data, computer code, and protocols associated with the publication available to readers. Please disclose at the submission stage any restrictions on the availability of materials or information. New methods and protocols should be described in detail while well-established methods can be briefly described and appropriately cited. Research manuscripts reporting large datasets that are deposited in a publicly available database should specify where the data have been deposited and provide the relevant accession numbers. If the accession numbers have not yet been obtained at the time of submission, please state that they will be provided during review. They must be provided prior to publication.

Interventionary studies involving animals or humans, and other studies require ethical approval must list the authority that provided approval and the corresponding ethical approval code.

3. Results

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

3.1 Subsection

3.2.1. Subsubsection

Bulleted lists look like this:

- First bullet
- Second bullet
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Numbered lists can be added as follows:

1. First item
2. Second item
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The text continues here.

3.2 Figures and Tables

All figures and tables should be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, etc.

[add the figure here, jpg or TIFF format file and must have a minimum resolution of 300 dpi]

Figure 1. This is a figure, schemes follow the same formatting. Figures should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited. Subfigure captions should be included into the main caption with labels (a), (b), etc. (a) Add a descriptive label of the subfigure here; (b) Add a descriptive label of the subfigure here; and (c) Add a descriptive label of the subfigure here.

This is an example of a figure:

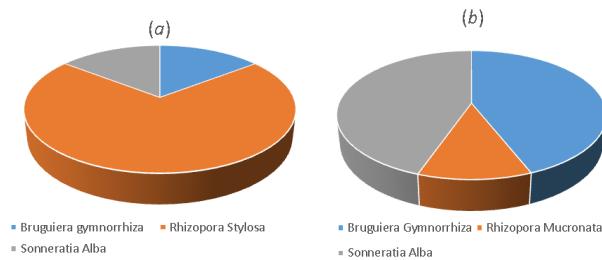


Figure 2. The Importance Value Index (IVI) of macrozoobenthos communities in (a) station 1 and (b) station 2.

Table 1. This is a table and placed above the table. Tables should be placed in the main text near to the first time they are cited.

[add the table here; use MS Word's table function]

¹ Tables may have a footer.

This is an example of a table:

Table 2. Annual GPP from the ALOS/AVNIR-2 and Aster satellites

Satellite	GPP (gC m ⁻² yr ⁻¹)			Total GPP tC yr ⁻¹
	Max	Mean	Min	
ALOS/AVNIR-2	2,586.1	836.23	0.13	52,421.4
Aster	2,595.2	776.83	0.14	59,355.4
	6			9

3.3 Formatting of Mathematical Components

Please submit math equations as editable text and not as images. Equation numbers should be typed and be numbered consecutively in parentheses. All equation numbers must appear on the right-hand side of the equation and should be referred to within the text. For units, follow internationally accepted rules and conventions: use the international system of units (SI). If other units are mentioned, please give their equivalent in SI.

[add an equation here; use MS Word or MathType equation function] (1)

This is an example of an equation:

$$Di = \frac{ni}{A} \quad (2)$$

4. Discussion

Authors should discuss the results and how they can be interpreted in perspective of previous studies and of the working hypotheses. This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. The findings and their implications should be discussed in the broadest context possible. Future research directions may also be highlighted. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

5. Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section. This section is not mandatory, but can be added to the manuscript if the discussion is unusually long or complex.

Acknowledgments

All sources of funding of the study should be disclosed. Please clearly indicate grants that you have received in support of your research work. Clearly state if you received funds for covering the costs to publish in open access.

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References

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Saudagaran, S. M., & Diga, J. G. (2000). The institutional environment of financial reporting regulation in ASEAN. *The International Journal of Accounting*, **35**(1), 1–26.

Book:

Lillesand, T., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. (2004). *Remote sensing and image interpretation*. (5th ed.) New York-USA: John Wiley & Sons.

Schott, J. R. (1997). *Remote Sensing: The Image Chain Approach*. (3rd ed.) New York, USA: Oxford University Press.

Edited Book:

Huffman, G. J., Adler, R. F., Bolvin, D. T., & Nelkin, E. J. (2010). The TRMM multi-satellite precipitation analysis (TMPA). In: Gebremichael, M., Hossian, F. (Eds.), *Satellite Rainfall Applications for Surface Hydrology*. Netherlands: Springer, pp. 3–22.

Kaufman, Y. J. (1989). The atmospheric effect on remote sensing and its corrections. In G. Asrar (Ed.), *Theory and Applications of Optical Remote Sensing* (pp. 336–428). New York: Wiley Reports.

Conference Papers:

Manessa, M. D. M., & As-syakur, A. R. (2011). Observation of SST variability and their relationship with ENSO over Coral Triangle region using satellite data. In *Proceeding of the International Seminar on Marine: Implication of Climate Change in Coral Triangle Initiative (CTI) Region*, Denpasar-Indonesia, 9–10 June 2011 (pp. 199–212).

Sunchindah, A. (1998). The ASEAN approach to regional environmental management. In *Regional Conference on Environmental Management: Policy Options*, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 20–21 October 1998 (pp. 20–21).

Website:

Abbott, M. R., & Letelier, R. M. (1999). *Chlorophyll fluorescence (MODIS product number 20)*. [online] NASA Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document (http://modis.gsfc.nasa.gov/data/atbd/atbd_mod22.pdf), [cited 5 March 2012].

Huffman, G. J., & Bolvin, D. T. (2011). *TRMM and other data precipitation data set documentation*. [online] Laboratory for Atmospheres, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center and Science Systems and Applications, Inc. (ftp://rsd.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/-trmmdocs/3B42_3B43_doc.pdf), [cited 19 August 2014].

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