

Title of the Paper

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Forward Chaining.

Abstract (please write an abstract and it should be written in English, Times New Roman, 10 pt, bold, italic, center)

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I. INTRODUCTION -

At an early age, a child has a golden age or commonly called the golden age. This golden age phase is very important for both parents to pay attention to, because in this phase a child's growth develops so rapidly. The golden age is the right time for parents to determine how they want their children to be directed. One of the things that parents need to know during their child's golden age is to know what parenting style they are applying to their child (Maftuchatunni'mah & Nasir, 2022). By knowing what parenting styles are being applied to children, parents can easily determine the next steps in directing the child's growth and development (Asri, 2018).

However, in reality most parents do not understand how important it is to know what parenting style they are applying to their child. According to data obtained from an interview with a psychologist (Meti Zakila B. M.Psi.), it was stated that from 2016-2022 there were around 90% of parents who consulted

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about their child's problems, especially regarding parenting. From these data it can be seen that there are still many parents who have not been able to understand and know about what parenting style they are applying to their baby. Therefore, efforts are needed so that parents can find out what parenting styles they are applying to their children. According to Diana Baumrind (Albar & Andriani, 2021) there are 4 types of parenting that are commonly found in society, namely authoritarian parenting where the demands on children are very high but the parents' response to children is low. Permissive parenting style where the demands on the child are low but the response to the child is high. Authoritative parenting or commonly referred to as democratic parenting where the demands and responses of parents are at the same level. And the last is parenting style (uninvolved) in which the demands and responses from parents are both at a low level. One effort parents can make to find out about the parenting style they are applying to their children is to come directly to a psychologist or someone who is an expert in that field.

However, to meet and consult directly with an expert, parents have to pay quite a bit to find out what parenting style they are implementing as well as suggestions and solutions related to this parenting style. With an expert system using the website-based forward chaining method, it can be one of the right solutions to bridge this problem. An expert system is a system that has the ability to make decisions like an expert (Listiyono, 2008). In another sense, an expert system is a system in which there is knowledge, facts and reasoning techniques, which are designed to be able to solve a problem that normally can only be solved by an expert (Verina, 2015). The method used in making this expert system is forward chaining and web-based. The forward chaining method is a method of tracking data forward in which the process begins with existing data and combines rules to produce the final result, namely a conclusion (Supartini & Hindarto, 2016). The forward chaining method was chosen because this expert system will later work with recorded data that was done at the beginning and will produce a conclusion. In line with what was explained by (Verina, 2015), that the forward chaining method is very appropriate when working with a case that starts with data recording at the beginning and has the goal of producing a final solution. There is previous research that has been done regarding the classification of parenting styles for children, as has been done (Maftuchatunni'mah & Nasir, 2022) in his research entitled Classification of Parenting Styles for Early Childhood Using the Naïve Bayes Method, proving that expert systems can be used to help find out the parenting style that is being applied by parents to children. The purpose of this research is to produce an expert system website for the classification of parenting styles for early childhood which is expected to help parents find out the parenting styles they are applying to their children as well as suggestions and solutions related to parenting styles without the need to come to an expert directly.

II. RELATED WORKS (OPTIONAL) – 11 PT

This section highlights work done by others that somehow ties in with the author work and it also can be called the literature review. Literature review is a critical, analytical summary and synthesis of the current knowledge of a topic. It should compare and relate different theories, findings, and so on, rather than just summarize them individually. It should also have a particular focus or theme to organize the review.

III. METHODS

This section describes the experimental design, tools, data collection methods, and types of controls. If research is carried out in nature, the author describes the research area, location, and also explains the work done. The general rule to keep in mind is that this section should be detailed and clear so that the reader has the basic knowledge and techniques to develop. The methods sections should tell the reader clearly how the results were obtained. They should be specific. They should also make adequate reference to accepted methods and identify differences.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The results section and the following discussion section allow the most flexibility in terms of organization and content. In general, the pure, unbiased results should be presented first without

interpretation. These results should present the raw data or the results after applying the techniques outlined in the methods section. The results are simply resulting, and they do not draw conclusions.

The main purpose of the results section is to provide the data from the study so that other researchers can draw their own conclusions and fully understand the basis for the conclusions. A common format for the results section is to present a series of figures and to describe the figures in detail through the text. A good results section presents clear figures with efficient text. The figures should support the assertions in the paper or illustrate the new insights. Where applicable, results should be illustrated in terms of non-dimensional variables.

In this section, researchers interpret data with observed patterns. Each relationship between research variables is important and any correlation between variables can be seen clearly. Researchers must include different explanations of the hypothesis or results that are different or similar with each related research conducted by other researchers. Remember that every study does not always have to show a big difference or a tendency to be important. Negative results also need to be explained and may be something important to change in your research.

The discussion section is where the article interprets the results to reach its major conclusions. This is also where the author's opinion enters the picture. The discussion is where the argument is made. Common features of the discussion section include comparison between measured and modelled data or comparison among various modelling methods, the results obtained to solve a specific engineering or scientific problem, and further explanation of new and significant findings.

A. Figure

All figures should be numbered with Arabic numerals (1,2,3,...). Every figure should have a caption. All photographs, schemas, graphs and diagrams are to be referred to as figures. Line drawings should be good quality scans or true electronic output. Low-quality scans are not acceptable. Figures must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately. In MS word input the figures must be properly coded. Preferred format of figures are PNG, and JPEG. Lettering and symbols should be clearly defined either in the caption or in a legend provided as part of the figure. Figures should be placed at the top or bottom of a page wherever possible, as close as possible to the first reference to them in the paper. Please ensure that all the figures are of 300 DPI resolutions as this will facilitate good output.

The figure number and caption should be typed below the illustration in 10 pt and left justified [Note: one-line captions of length less than column width (or full typesetting width or oblong) centered]. Artwork has no text along the side of it in the main body of the text. However, if two images fit next to each other, these may be placed next to each other to save space. For example, see Figure 1.

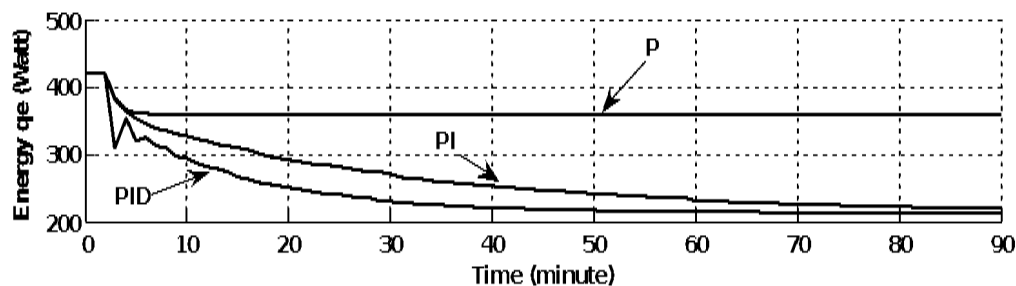


Figure 1. Caption for figure (10pt)

B. Table

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. Table 1 is an example which the authors may find useful.

Tabel 1. (10 pt, *bold*) Caption for table 10 pt, start a word with a capital letter except conjunctions.

No	Variabel	Nilai Tunak
1	Volumetric flow rate-1, f_1 (cm ³ /detik)	106
2	Volumetric flow rate -2, f_2 (cm ³ /detik)	71
3	Volumetric flow rate -3, f_3 (cm ³ /detik)	177
4	Consentrate rate-4, c_1 (gr/cm ³)	0

C. Equations

Equations and formulae should be typed in Math type or any Equation editor and numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals in parentheses on the right hand side of the page (if referred to explicitly in the text). They should also be separated from the surrounding text by one space.

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{p_{\text{CO}_2}^{\text{data}} - p_{\text{CO}_2}^{\text{pers.}}}{p_{\text{CO}_2}^{\text{data}}} \right)^2 \quad (1)$$

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS – 11 PT

The conclusions and recommendations simply state that the researcher thinks about each data presented relating back to the stated purpose in the introduction. It contains a summary of what is learned from the results obtained referenced to the introduction and conclusion, a reader should have a good idea of this research, even if only specific details.

The recommendations based on the results obtained. It contains the main points of research suggested to other researchers in implementing or continuing the research.

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In this section is optional if the research project gets the funding. The acknowledgments are given at the end of the research paper and should at a minimum name the sources of funding that contributed to the article. You may also recognize other people who contributed to the article or data contained in the article, but at a level of effort that does not justify their inclusion as authors. You may also state the research grant contract number if any.

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- [1] R. P. N. Budiarti, J. Maulana, and S. Sukaridhoto, “Aplikasi DIY Smart Trash Berbasis IoT Open Platform,” *Appl. Technol. Comput. Sci. J.*, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 93–104, 2018.
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- [3] J. M. Ward and P. M. Griffiths, *Strategic planning for information systems*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2007.
- [4] R. D. Galliers and D. E. Leidner, *Strategic information management: challenges and strategies in managing information systems*. Routledge, 2014.

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c	Not using Bullet / Numbering in the manuscript text.		
d	The length of the text is between 6 and 15 pages.		
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a	The title is written briefly, describing the contents and contributions of the manuscript. The title also does not use abbreviations or acronyms except the standard ones.		
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3	Abstracts and Keywords		
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a	Has explained the context/object of research and must focus on accordance with the scope of the title.		
b	Has explained why this research is important.		
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d	Has written research objectives/contributions explicitly.		
e	The length of this section is between 500 – 700 words.		
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b	Has explained how data is obtained.		
c	The procedure has been written chronologically and clearly.		
d	The authors have written how the results will be measured, tested, and evaluated.		
7	Results and Discussion		
a	The results of the study are written in logical sequences, according to the research flow.		
b	The results of the study are presented in the form of narrative/textual, tables or images in the form of graphs or diagrams. Avoid displaying raw data.		
c	An explanation of the results and in-depth analysis has been written.		
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a	It has been explicitly written down the contribution of the manuscript and the result to the research questions.		
b	If there is recommendations (optional). The recommendations based on the results obtained and It contains the main points of research suggested.		
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2. All amendments made are to be highlighted in red color in the revised paper.

Reviewer # 1

Final Recommendation

Accepted without modification
 Accepted with minor corrections
 Accepted with major modification
 Rejected

	Comments	Addressed (Y/N)	Revised Reply/Action taken
1			
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Please add more rows if needed*Reviewer # 2**

Final Recommendation

Accepted without modification
 Accepted with minor corrections
 Accepted with major modification
 Rejected

	Comments	Addressed (Y/N)	Revised Reply /Action taken
1			
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