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# Article Titles Must Be Concise, Interesting, Informative, And Describe the Content of The Article (Center, Bold, Time New Romans 14, in English)

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*The abstract explains and identifies the research's main content with short and clearly to the relevance of the reader's interest. Thus, the reader can decide whether to read as a whole. The abstract should be informative, give a clear statement of the problem, the approach, or the proposed solution, and show the main findings and conclusions—abstract written 150 to 250 words in English. The abstract should be written in a preceding sentence, default language, and avoid abbreviations—no quoting literature. The abstract should tell the prospective reader what you did and highlight the key findings. Avoid using technical jargon and uncommon abbreviations*

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## INTRODUCTION

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The article's title should describe the content and use the fewest possible words. Avoid using too long phrases such as "A Study of...", "Investigation of...", "Implementation...", "Observations on...", "Effect of...", "Analysis. ..", "Design...", etc. Article search depends on the accuracy of the title and keywords also help search for references.

The introduction should describe a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, literature relevant to the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new research value containing the innovation.

Management and citation of bibliography made in APA style (Larose & Larose, 2014). Foreign language terms are written in italics. The articles are presented in a section structure: Introduction - Proposed Method/ Algorithm (optional) - Research Methods - Results and Discussion - Conclusions.

The author can use the literature review in the "Introduction" chapter to explain the difference between research and other articles, that writing is the latest innovation. Suppose the research is of high originality, and proposes a new method or algorithm. In that case, additional chapters after "Introduction" and before "Research Methods" may be added to describe the proposed method or algorithm briefly.

## RESEARCH METHOD

Describe the chronology of the research, including the research design, research procedures (in the form of algorithms, pseudocode, or otherwise), how to test, and data acquisition. References must support the description of the research program; then, the explanation can be accepted scientifically. Mention items in columns or paragraphs, such as (1) first item, (2) second item, (3) third item.

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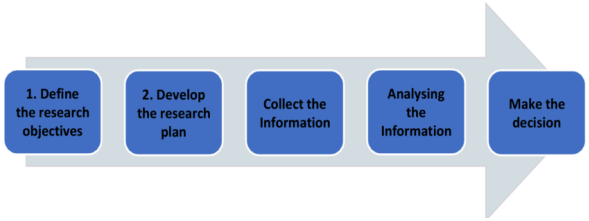



Figure 1. Research Stages

The paragraph explains Figure 1. Regarding the explanation of the research method.

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Ensure that each symbol included in the equation is defined sequentially, either before or after it. Here is an example of writing an equation using the Equation Editor:

$$r_{ij}\{\frac{x_{ij}}{x_{ij}}\ ; if\ j\ for\ benefical\ criteria\ \frac{min\ x_{ij}}{x_{ij}}; if\ j\ for\ nc \quad (1)$$

$$V_i = \sum_{j=1}^{n} w_j . r_{ij} \quad (2)$$

Where $r_{ij}$ represents the normalization value of the ith alternative with respect to the jth criterion, which is determined based on the type of criterion. For beneficial criteria, the normalization value is obtained by dividing the actual value $x_{ij}$ by the maximum value $x_{ij}$, so that the alternative with the highest value will have the highest normalization value. Conversely, for cost criteria (non-beneficial criteria), normalization is done by comparing the minimum value $x_{ij}$ with the actual value $x_{ij}$, so that alternatives with lower costs receive higher values. This $r_{ij}$ value is used to standardize the scale of all criteria so they can be compared objectively. The symbol $V_i$ represents the total preference value or aggregate score of the ith alternative, obtained by summing the results of multiplying the criterion weight $w_j$ by the normalization value $r_{ij}$ for all n criteria. The value of $V_i$ serves as the basis for determining the ranking of alternatives, where the alternative with the highest value is considered the best choice according to the evaluation method.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section emphasizes the new value of research containing innovation and its implications. In this section, the research results are explained, and a comprehensive discussion is provided at the same time. The results can be presented in numbers, graphs, tables, etc. which make the reader understand easily. The discussion part can be made into several sub-chapters.

1. Sub-chapter 1
   Explanation of Subchapter 1.
2. Sub-chapter 2
   Explanation of subchapter 2.

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Table 1. Survey Scale

| Score | Description |
|---|---|
| 1 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx |
| 3 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx |
| 5 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx |
| 7 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx |
| 9 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx |
| 2,4,6,8 | xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx |

The paragraph explains Table 1. Adapted to the existing description.

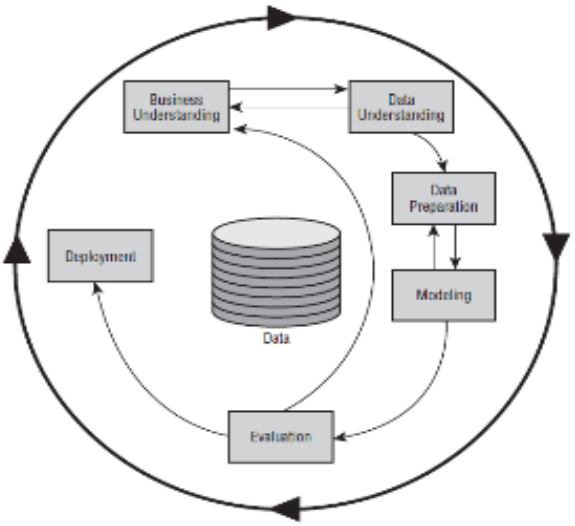



Figure 2. CRISP-DM

The paragraph explains Figure 2. Regarding the flow from CRISP-DM onwards.

## CONCLUSION

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction," may eventually lead to "Results and Discussion," thus compatibility. In addition, the prospects for the development of research results and options for the application of further studies can also be added.

Conclusions should not repeat the abstract or experimental results. Conclusions can provide an overview of possible applications, extensions, and suggestions for future experiments.

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