This is how the title of your manuscript should look

Author Name*, Author Name**, Author Name***, initials then surnames, separated by commas

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Abstract

This article is a template for writing in the MEIN Journal using MS Word. The abstract must contain a background, briefly specifying the aims of the work, research methods, the main results obtained, and the conclusions drawn around 250 words in Times New Roman 10 font. The number of pages does not exceed 12 sheets in A4-single-column format. Before writing, please adjust the margins of your article to the top/bottom/left/right, respectively: 2.5 cm.

Keywords: contains a minimum of 3 words and a maximum of 5 keywords used. Keywords are separated by commas and each word begins with a capital letter (half space from the abstract)

1. Introduction - please use 10pt Times New Roman bold for all headings

This is our preferred style for all first paragraphs after headings: the text (set in 10pt Times New Roman) is justified, with no indent. Insert one line space between paragraphs.

Articles should contain writing that includes an introduction, research methods, results and discussion, conclusion, acknowledgements (if any), and references.

The contents of the introduction should clearly set out the background, brief literature review, reasons for conducting this research, and purpose of the research.

2. Material and methods

2.1. Material

In the material and methods section, you explain the research chronologically, including material, research design, research procedures (in the form of algorithms, pseudocode, or others), testing methods, and data acquisition. The description of the research process should be supported by references so that the explanation can be accepted scientifically (Dermawan et al., 2022b). Tables and Figures are presented in the center, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1, are cited in the manuscript and must appear beforehand.

2.2. Methods

The methods section following the introduction should clearly describe the experimental procedure and the rationale behind a particular experimental method (Setiawan et al., 2023). The methods section should be sufficiently complex that the reader can repeat the experimental procedures and reproduce the results . The scientific rigor of the paper is judged based on your materials and methods sections, so make sure you outline all the fine details of your experiments. Explain the procedure step by step by dividing the main section into subsections. Chronological order of procedures with subheadings. Use the past tense to describe what you did since you reported the completed experiment (Dermawan et al., 2022a). The methods section should explain how the research questions were answered and explain how the results were analyzed. Clearly explain the various statistical methods used for significance testing and the rationale behind the choices (Kuo et al., 2020).

Table 1. Performance

Population	Iteration						
	10	30	50	100	200	300	
30	35.08	34.7578	32.6578	34.62	34.408	31.758	
40	34.433	33.1703	33.3578	33.986	33.592	34.014	
50	36.883	34.9766	33.2734	32.658	31.758	31.758	

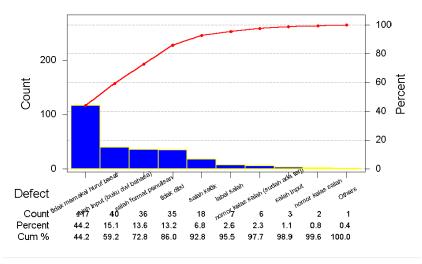


Figure 1. Performance

3. Results and discussion

3.1. Effect of temperature

The results and discussion sections are some of the challenging parts of your article. The purpose of the results section is to present the main results of your research. Results and discussion may be combined into one section or structured as separate sections depending on the journal requirement to which you submit your research paper. Use subsections and subheadings to improve readability and clarity. Number all tables and figures with descriptive titles. Present your results in figures and tables and direct readers to relevant items when discussing the results. This section should highlight significant or interesting findings and the P-value statistical test. Be sure to include negative results and highlight potential limitations of the paper. Reviewers will criticize you if you don't discuss the shortcomings of your research. This is often a great part of the discussion, so don't be afraid to highlight it.

3.2. Effect of pH

The results and discussion sections of your research paper should include the following: findings, comparison with previous research, limitations of your work, causal arguments, speculation, and deductive arguments.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, there should be no references. The conclusion contains the facts obtained, sufficiently answers the problem or research objectives (do not constitute further discussion); State possible applications, implications and appropriate speculation. If necessary, provide suggestions for further research.

Funding (optional)

This section states who funds the research, whether institutions, donors or individuals.

Credit authorship contribution statement

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Declaration of Competing Interest

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

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