Format and Writing Rules

- An easy way to match the journal format is to use the template attached to this guide.
- General requirements:
  All articles are written in proper Indonesian/English using MS Word Cambria 10 pt, single-spaced, on A4 paper (210×297cm) with right, left, top, and bottom margins of 20 mm. The body text uses justified alignment. Each page is marked with a page number in the lower right corner. The minimum number of pages allowed is 5, including tables and figures. The header position from the top and the footer from the bottom are set to 1 cm.
- Article title
  The title should be written briefly using Cambria 12, bold, uppercase. The title should state the manuscript's main idea and indicate the problem.
- Author's name, affiliation, and address
  a) The author's name is written using Cambria 12 Bold
  b) The author's name is written in full and not abbreviated. If the author's name consists of only one word, then the name is repeated (for example, Nuryoto is written as Nuryoto Nuryoto).
  c) If the authors are more than one person and come from different affiliations, a superscript number is added at the end of the author's name as a marker for the affiliation and address of the author.
  Example: Nuryoto Nuryoto[1], Athiek Sri[2]
  d) If the author is only one person or consists of more than one person but from the same affiliation, then at the end of the author's name, there is no need to add a superscript number as a marker of affiliation and address of the author.
  Example: Nuryoto Nuryoto, Teguh Kurniawan
  e) Put an * at the end of the corresponding author's name.
  Example: Nuryoto Nuryoto[1], Athiek Sri[2*], Jayanudin Jayanudin[3]
  f) Affiliation and author's address are written using Cambria 12 in the following order: affiliation, city, postal code, and country. Affiliation is written in full and not abbreviated.
  Example:
  One affiliation
  Chemical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, Cilegon, 42435, Indonesia

  Two or more affiliations
  [1]Chemical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, Cilegon, 42435, Indonesia
  [2]Mechanical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, Cilegon, 42435, Indonesia

- Email
  The email address written in the article is the email address of the corresponding author using the Cambria 12.
- Abstracts
  The abstract is written in Indonesian (Cambria, 10) and English (Cambria, 10, italic).
- Keywords
  Keywords can be words or phrases representing the article's contents. A semicolon separates each keyword ";". The keywords are sorted in alphabetical order.
  Example: Anaerobic digester; Bacteria; Biological waste treatment; Palm oil; Waste
- Heading, Sub-heading 1, Sub-heading 2, and body text
  Heading titles use Cambria bold, 10, uppercase. Sub-heading 1 uses Cambria 10; capitalize each word. For sub-heading 2, use Cambria font, italic, 10, sentence case. All body text uses the Cambria 10 with single-space spacing between lines. If the article is written in Indonesian, use the Indonesian version of the title heading (pendahuluan, bahan dan metode, hasil dan pembahasan, kesimpulan). If the article is written in English, use the English version of the heading (introduction, materials and methods, results and discussions, conclusion).
- Citation
  A text cited from a source is written with (author, year) if it is written at the end of the sentence. Several writing styles can be used if the author's name is included in the sentence (see the examples below). If the author consists of 3 or more people, use et al. **All cited text must appear in the bibliography**. **At least 15 references are used in the articles.**
  Example:

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Beethoven et al. (1761) proved that enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.
In 1921, Bach et al. discovered that aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur.

- Self-Citation Policy
  Citing one's article is allowed up to a certain extent. However, if the same article is cited repeatedly or if multiple articles by the same author are cited throughout the paper, the article may be **rejected**. The key point is to avoid citing a single article numerous times and to refrain from making self-citations so dominant that they overshadow citations from other authors.
- Plagiarism Policy
  We use plagiarism detection software to detect plagiarism in the submitted articles. The maximum limit of plagiarism allowed is 25%, excluding bibliography. If the similarity comes from one source in a row (e.g. one whole paragraph), even if it is below 10%, the article may be rejected because it is considered partial plagiarism.
- Literature review section
  A theoretical and definitional chapter of the literature review is not allowed. If you need to relate to concepts/theories, write them directly in the results and discussion section. Definitions of words that are commonly known to people do not need to be written down.
- Bibliography/References Section
  The reference used must be up-to-date or from the last 10 years. Books that contain theoretical concepts may be used as a reference, but only use a maximum of 20 percent, and it is better not to use it. The number of references in the bibliography is at least 15. If the reference is more than one line, then the second line and so are hanging by 0.5 cm (see the template below). References are arranged in alphabetical order by the first author's last name. References are arranged in alphabetical order by the first author's last name. All authors' names in the bibliography/references section must be written in full; do not use et al. **The format used is APA 7th without using the italic style. If you provide a link to the reference, please create a hyperlink that directs access to it (see example). Citation applications such as Endnote, Zotero, or Mendeley are recommended.** You can also use Google Scholar, but citation applications are preferable. Quotations from sources whose accuracy and identity are doubtful cannot be listed as references for scientific journals and are not permitted to be used.
  Example:
  Adiwibowo, M. T., Ibadurrohman, M., & Slamet. (2019). Synthesis and performance test of nanofluidic detergents from palm oil-based primary alkyl sulfates surfactant and zinc oxide. AIP Conference Proceedings, 2085(1), 20049.
  Akkan, T. (2017). An assessment of linear alkylbenzene sulfonate (LAS) pollution in Harsit Stream, Giresun, Turkey. Fresenius Environmental Bulletin, 26(5), 3217–3221.
  Aziz, M. A., Rahman, S., Islam, M., & Begum, A. A. (2014). A comparative study on antibacterial activities and cytotoxic properties of various leaf extracts of Averrhoa bilimbi. International Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences and Research, 5(3), 913.
  Bera, A., Ojha, K., & Mandal, A. (2013). Synergistic effect of mixed surfactant systems on foam behavior and surface tension. Journal of Surfactants and Detergents, 16(4), 621–630.
  Braga, J. K., Motteran, F., Macedo, T. Z., Sakamoto, I. K., Delforno, T. P., Okada, D. Y., Silva, E. L., & Varesche, M. B. A. (2015). Biodegradation of linear alkylbenzene sulfonate in commercial laundry wastewater by an anaerobic fluidized bed reactor. Journal of Environmental Science and Health, Part A, 50(9), 946–957.
  Butler, H. (2013). Poucher's perfumes, cosmetics and soaps. Springer Science & Business Media.
  Danlami, J., Arsad, A., & Ahmad Zaini, M. A. (2015). Characterization and process optimization of castor oil (Ricinus communis L.) extracted by the soxhlet method using polar and non-polar solvents. Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers, 47, 99–104.
  Durling, N., Catchpole, O., Grey, J., Webby, R., Mitchell, K., Foo, L., & Perry, N. (2007). Extraction of phenolics and essential oil from dried sage (Salvia officinalis) using ethanol-water mixtures. Food Chemistry, 101, 1417–1424.
  Qiu, H., Lv, L., Pan, B. C., Zhang, Q. J., Zhang, W. M., & Zhang, Q. X. (2009). Critical review in adsorption kinetic models. Journal of Zhejiang University: Science A, 10(5), 716–724. https://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.A0820524
  Xiyili, H., Çetintaş, S., & Bingöl, D. (2017). removal of some heavy metals onto mechanically activated fly ash: Modeling approach for optimization, isotherms, kinetics and thermodynamics. Process Safety and Environmental Protection. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.psep.2017.04.012
- Tables and figures
  All text in figures/tables must be legible. Tables and figures are placed in the middle of the row (center alignment) and numbered sequentially. Every table and figure must be referred to in the text. Referring to the

table/figure using words like "in the table above" is prohibited. Tables may not be truncated on other pages. The table title is above the table with Cambria 10, while the image title is below the image. Table/figure label and number are in bold, while titles are not (see the template below). Tables and figures are the sizes of one column. If tables and figures are too big, two columns should be allowed at the top or bottom of the page. If there is more than one figure in one label, each image is given a lowercase letter enclosed in brackets "(a)". An example of the placement of tables and figures can be seen in the template below. An example of chart format is given below.

- Equations & symbols

  Each equation must be numbered in the right corner with a bracketed number. The symbol description is made in a descriptive paragraph.

  Example:

  $$Y = \beta_0 + \Sigma\beta_i X_i + \Sigma\beta_{ii}.X_i^2 + \Sigma\beta ij.X_i.X_j \quad (12)$$

  Where Y is the predicted value; β_o is a constant; β_i, $\beta_{ii,}$ and β_{ij} are the linear, quadratic, and interactive regression coefficients of the model, respectively; Xi and Xj are the independent variables control and treated sets, respectively.

JURNAL INTEGRASI PROSES

Website: http://jurnal.untirta.ac.id/index.php/jip

Submitted : xxxxx ***Revised : xxxxx*** ***Accepted : xxxxx***

ARTICLE TITLE

Author 1[1*], Author 2[2], Author 3[3]

[1]First Author's Affiliation, City, Postal Code, Country Author 1

[2]Chemical Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, Cilegon, 42435, Indonesia

[3]Civil Engineering Department, Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, Cilegon, 42435, Indonesia

[*]Email: email@domain.extension

Abstrak

Abstrak terdiri 100-250 kata. Abstrak merupakan ringkasan makalah dalam satu paragraf yang dengan jelas menggambarkan latar belakang singkat (opsional), tujuan dan/atau ruang lingkup kajian, metode riset secara singkat, ringkasan hasil/penemuan penting, dan kesimpulan yang diperoleh. Di bawah Abstrak tuliskan keywords dengan huruf *italic* font Cambria ukuran 10. Jumlah kata kunci minimal 3 (tiga) dan maksimal 5 (lima).

Kata Kunci: Efisiensi; Fluida newtonian; Penukar panas; Sistem utilitas; Tinjauan pustaka

Abstract

The abstract consists of 150-250 words. An abstract summarizes the paper in one paragraph, clearly describing the background (optional), the purpose and scope of the study, the research method, a summary of essential results/findings, and the conclusions obtained. Under the abstract, write the keywords in italic font, Cambria, size 10. The number of keywords is a minimum of 3 (three) and a maximum of 5 (five).

Keywords*: Efficiency; Heat exchanger; Newtonian fluid, State of the art; Utility system*

1. INTRODUCTION/PENDAHULUAN

The introduction begins with a brief general background of the study. It must contain the State of the Art (literature review of previous research) to justify/strengthen the novelty statement, the significance, or the scientific contribution of this article. The state of the art should contain journal articles within the last 10 years that justify the originality or contribution. Before writing the purpose of the study, there must be a clear and explicit gap analysis (originality) or novelty statement or the unique differences of this research compared to previous studies, also in terms of whether the research is essential or not; only then write the research objectives in this article straightforwardly and clearly. DO NOT write "Based on this background, the purpose of this study ....)".

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS/BAHAN DAN METODE

This section lists the materials used, complete with the purity grade and the manufacturer. Example: NaCl analytical grade with purity 99.99% (EMSURE, ACS, ISO) was purchased from Merck. Avocados were purchased from a local farmer in Bogor, Indonesia. The main equipment and its schematic can be added in this section. General equipment like beaker glass, Erlenmeyer flask, and scissors should not be written. Analysis equipment and their specifications can be added in this section (example: XRD analysis was carried out using the PANalytical Empyrian X-Ray Diffractometer with Cu k-α radiation (λ = 0.15406 nm). Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM) and Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy (EDX) were performed using a Focused Ion Beam JEOL JIB-4610F.

Figure 1. A two-column picture of a caterpillar

Write the research location, the number of respondents, how to process the results of observations, interviews, or questionnaires, and how to measure performance benchmarks. General methods do not need to be detailed, but refer to the reference. The procedure must be written as statements, not command sentences. Experimental steps can be separated into several sub-headings.

2.1 Sub-Heading 1 Materials Preparation

Figure 1 lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

$$Y = \beta_0 + \Sigma\beta_i X_i + \Sigma\beta_{ii}.X_i^2 + \Sigma\beta ij.X_i.X_j \quad (1)$$

where Y is the predicted value; β_o is a constant; β_i, $\beta_{ii,}$ and β_{ij} are the linear, quadratic, and interactive regression coefficients of the model, respectively; Xi and Xj are the independent variables control and treated sets, respectively

2.2 Extraction of Banana

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2.2.1 Sub-heading 2 part 1

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2.2.2 Sub-heading 2 part 2

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3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION/HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

The Results and Discussion contain at least: (what/how elements). The presented data has been processed (not raw), outlined in tables or figures (choose one), and given easy-to-understand information. Write down the findings. (2) (the why element) in the discussion section, there is a link between the results obtained and the basic concepts or hypotheses. Facts must support the discussion, and (3) (what else element) the conformity or conflict with the results of other studies.

Figure 2. Dummy picture as an example

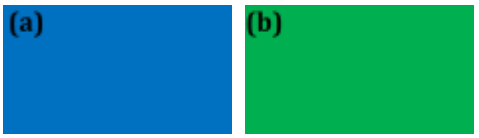

Figure 3. A sample picture of (a) blue color and (b) green color

Figure 2 lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

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3.1 Purification and Recycle

In Figure 3, lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Table 1 lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

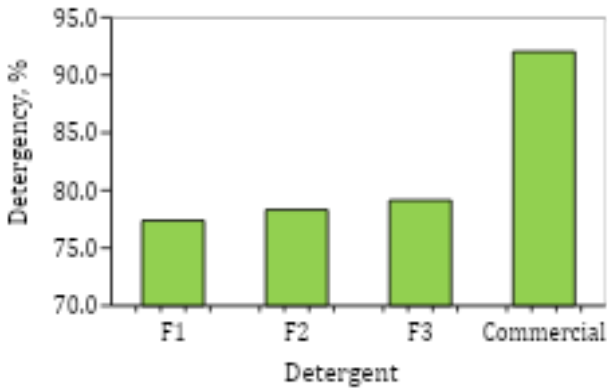

Figure 3. Detergency test

Table 1. Organoleptic characteristics of detergents

Detergent	Color	Form	Aroma
F1	Foggy White	Liquid	Baby powder
F2	Limed Oak	Liquid	Baby powder
F3	Raw Umber	Liquid	Baby powder

3.2 Sub-Heading 2

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3.3 Sub-Heading 3

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4. CONCLUSION/KESIMPULAN

The conclusion answers the problem or research objectives, or it can produce a new theory/concept based on existing facts/analysis. There is no discussion in this section. Implications or suggestions may be added (optional). Conclusions are written in paragraph form.

5. ACKNOWLEDGMENT/UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH

If necessary, this section shows appreciation to those who have supported the making of the article (e.g., funds, equipment, translation).

6. REFERENCES/DAFTAR PUSTAKA

Adiwibowo, M. T., Ibadurrohman, M., & Slamet. (2019). Synthesis and performance test of nanofluidic detergents from palm oil-based primary alkyl sulfates surfactant and zinc oxide. AIP Conference Proceedings, 2085(1), 20049.

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