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ABSTRACT

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I. Introduction

Your final goal is to craft an article in line with the requirements of the IRiP journal. Regarding anything not covered in these instructions, please refer to the information you have received regarding the rules of academic writing.

The article will be prepared in soft copy form using A4 paper. It should be 2.54 cm (top and bottom) by 1.9 cm (on the sides). Column width on A4 paper is 8.6 cm. The space between 2 columns is 0.8 cm. Paragraph indentation is 0.75 cm.

Font Size and type: follow the size found in Table 1. Keep in mind that 1 point is about 0.35 mm. The size of the small letter "j" can be used as a reference. For other letters it is recommended to use Times New Romans 10.

Every column should be set left-right. Use tables and drawings in accordance with the length and width of the column. In the last page of your article, the length and width should be equal. Use automatic hyphens and spell check (if available).

II. Theory

Pictures and Tables

Pictures and tables should be at the beginning or end of the column. Avoid placing them in the middle of the column. Large pictures and tables may be enlarged to occupy two columns. The title of the picture should be placed under the picture and centered. The title of tables should be placed above the table, and set to the center. Please use Auto Fit to Contents for adjusting table size. Avoid displaying pictures or tables before they are mentioned in the text.

Labels for coordinate axes on graphic pictures can be confusing. Use words rather than symbols. For example, write "Magnetism" or "Magnetism (M)" rather than only "M." Place the unit in parenthesis. Do not label the coordinate axis with only the unit. For example, write "Magnetism (A/m)" or Magnetism ($A \cdot m^{-1}$). Do not label the coordinate axis with a ratio or quantity and unit. For example write "Temperature (K)" not "Temperature/K."

Multiplier symbols can also be confusing. Write "Magnetism (kA/m)" or "Magnetization (10^3 A/m)." The label of the picture should be legible, using 10-point font.

References

Footnotes should be ordered numerically and placed in square brackets. Punctuation should be followed by square brackets. References should follow the

bibliography, as in [3]. Use ”Ref. [3]” in the beginning of the sentence ”Ref. [3] is the first...”

The number of footnotes should be separated in superscript. Place the newest footnotes at the bottom of the column where the quotation is located. Do not place the footnotes with the bibliography. Use letters for footnotes in the table (see Table 1).

Mention the names of all writers; use “et al.” if there are more than two writers. Unpublished articles, especially if they have been offered for publication, must be referenced as “unpublished” [4]. Articles which have been accepted for publication must be referenced as “in press” [5]. In the titles of the articles the first letter of each word must be capitalized, except linking words, prepositions of less than seven letters and also prepositional phrases.

Table 1. Example of table format

No	Description	Explanation	
		Info 1	Info 2
1	Description 1	Explanation	Explanation
2	Description 2	Explanation	Explanation
3	Description 3	Explanation	Explanation
4	Description 4	Explanation	Explanation
5	Description 5	Explanation	Explanation

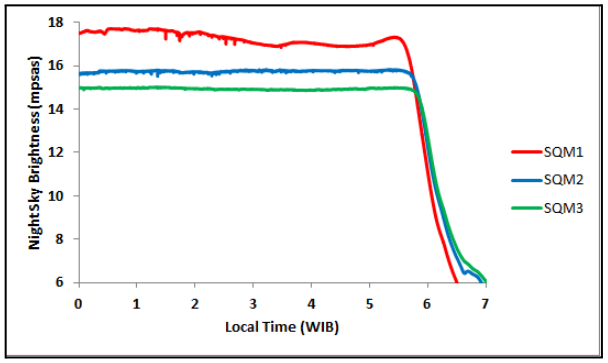

Figure 1. Night sky brightness against local time on June 5, 2019

Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even if they are defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, ac, dc, and rms do not need to be defined. Do not use abbreviations for titles unless it is unavoidable to do so.

Equations

The numbering of equations should be done sequentially, with the number written in parentheses and to the right. For example, ”1.” To write quantities and variables, use Italic Roman. Use a dash (-) to indicate minus. Use parentheses ( ) for the denominator or divisor to avoid errors. Use a comma if the equation is in the sentence. For example, in equation (1):

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \tag{1}$$

If the above equation is found in a sentence, then it is sufficient to write ”(1),” or ”equation (1),” unless the following word does not require a comma after parentheses. For example, ”Equation (1) is...”

Other Points

The use of Roman numerals for the numbering of chapters or sub-chapters is optional. If you choose to use them, then the bibliography, dedication, sub-titles or sub-chapters should not be marked with letters. Use two spaces to separate sub-chapters. Use hyphens when needed as in ”zero-field-cooled magnetization.” Avoid ill-arranged wording such as ”with using (1), a different potential is measured.” Better wording would be ”a different potential is measured using equation (1)” or ”with equation (1) we measure a different potential.”

Decimal figures are not written ”.25.” Use the figure of zero before the decimal point: ”0.25.” Do not mix a complete word with an abbreviation when writing physical quantities, such as ”weber/ m^2”; rather write ”Wb/m^2”. Use complete words when writing a physical unit in a sentence, as in a “few Henry…”

III. Method

Use international units (MKS) or CGS as a unit of dimension (S1 is encouraged). The British system can be used as a secondary quantity written in parentheses.

Avoid using SI and CGS together, for example the magnitude of current in ampere and the magnitude of the magnetic field in Oersted. This will create errors because the dimensions do not match. Indicate clearly the unit used in each quantity, whether SI or CGS.

IV. Results and Discussion

Common mistakes include subscript; for instance the quantity of vacuum permeability must be written using the zero symbol, not the letter ”0.” The foreign prefix ”non” cannot be separated from the word after it.

V. Conclusion

In the reference, a number of examples have been given which are often used by international journals. Feel free to make use of them.

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VI. Acknowledgement (optional)

Words of gratitude are a form of appreciation for the contribution of individuals or associations which cannot be included as writers. The body which funded the research for the article is an example of this.

References

https://ieeeauthorcenter.ieee.org/wp-content/uploads/IEEE-Reference-Guide.pdf

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[8] Internet, avoid wherever possible.

Declarations

Author contribution	:	Fatin Aliah Phang was responsible for the entire research project. He also led the writing of the manuscript and the collaboration with the second author. Dwi Sulisworo participated in the data collection, transcription and analysis. He also revised the manuscript. Both authors approved the final manuscript. EXAMPLE
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