

A Title Should Be Short and Describe The Content Accurately

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Abstract - A maximum 200 word abstract in English in italics with Times New Roman 11 point. Abstract should be clear, descriptive, and should provide a brief overview of the problem studied. Abstract topics include reasons for the selection or the importance of research topics, research methods and a summary of the results. Abstract should end with a comment about the importance of the results or conclusions brief.

Keywords - maximum 5 keywords from paper

1. INTRODUCTION

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left, right, top, and bottom 3 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Times New Roman 11pt. The template can be downloaded at the website: <https://publikasi.dinus.ac.id/index.php/technoc/index> and choose DOWNLOAD TEMPLATE from the menu.

A title of article should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. Omit all waste words such as "*A study of ...*", "*Investigations of ...*", "*Implementation of ...*", "*Observations on ...*", "*Effect of....*", "*Analysis of ...*", "*Design of...*" etc. Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title, extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching. An improperly titled paper may never reach the audience for which it was intended, so be specific [1-4].

The Introduction should provide a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of research which it is innovation. It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines [5].

Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in IEEE style in sign [6, 7] and so on. The terms in foreign languages are written italic (italic). Authors are suggested to present their articles in the section structure: **INTRODUCTION – RESEARCH METHOD – RESULTS AND DISCUSSION – CONCLUSION** [8-11].

Literature review that has been done author used in the chapter "Introduction" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it are used in the chapter "Research Method" to describe the step of research and used in the chapter "Results and Discussion" to support the analysis of the results [2]. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional chapter after the "Introduction" chapter and before the "Research Method" chapter can be added to explain briefly the proposed method or algorithm [9-11].

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition [1], [3]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2], [4].

2.1. Figures and Tables

Position figures and tables at the tops and bottoms of pages, when possible. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Figure captions should be centered below the figures; table captions should be centered above. Avoid placing figures and tables before their first mention in the text.

Figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. For example, write “Magnetization,” or “Magnetization, M,” not just “M.” Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)” or “Magnetization ($A \cdot m^{-1}$).” Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K),” not “Temperature/K.”

Multipliers can be especially confusing. Write “Magnetization (kA/m)” or “Magnetization (10^3 A/m).” Figure labels should be legible, about 11-point type.

Table 1. Title

Type size (pts.)	Appearance		
	Regular	Bold	Italic
6	Table captions, ^a table superscripts		
8	Section titles, ^a references, tables, table names, ^a first letters in table captions, ^a figure captions, footnotes, text subscripts, and superscripts		
9		Abstract	
10	Authors’ affiliations, main text, equations, first letters in section titles ^a		Subheading
11	Authors’ names		
24	Paper title		

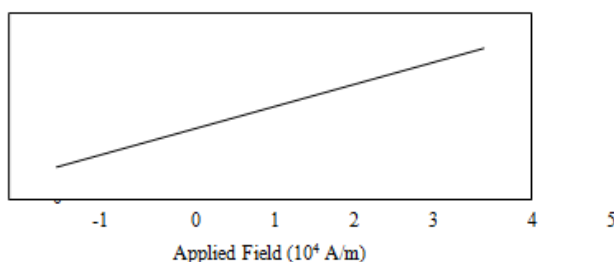


Figure 1. Magnetization as a function of applied field.

2.2. References

Number citations consecutively in square brackets [1]. Punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]. Use “Ref. [3]” or Reference [3]” at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first ...”

Give all authors’ names; use “et al.” if there are six authors or more. Papers that have not been published, even if they have been submitted for publication, should be cited as “unpublished” [4]. Papers that have been accepted for publication should be cited as “in press”

[5]. In a paper title, capitalize the first word and all other words except for conjunctions, prepositions less than seven letters, and prepositional phrases.

For papers published in translated journals, first give the English citation, then the original foreign-language citation [6].

2.3. Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even if they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable.

2.4. Equations

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus (/), the exp function, or appropriate exponents. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use an en dash (–) rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Use parentheses to avoid ambiguities in denominators. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$$a + b = c \quad (1)$$

Symbols in your equation should be defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Use “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

The Roman numerals used to number the section headings are optional. If you do use them, do not number Acknowledgment and References, and begin Subheadings with letters. Use two spaces after periods (full stops). Hyphenate complex modifiers: “zero-field-cooled magnetization.” Avoid dangling participles, such as, “Using (1), the potential was calculated.” Write instead, “The potential was calculated using (1),” or “Using (1), we calculated the potential.”

Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25,” not “.25.” Use “cm³,” not “cc.” Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: “Wb/m²” or “webers per square meter,” not “webers/m².” Spell units when they appear in text: “...a few henries,” not “...a few H.” If your native language is not English, try to get a native English-speaking colleague to proofread your paper.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily [2], [5]. The discussion can be made in several sub-chapters.

4. CONCLUSION

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion).

REFERENCES

If references are Journal:

- [1] Author1 A, Author2 B. Title of Manuscript. *Name of Journal or its Abbreviation*. year; Vol.(Issue): pages.
- [2] Casadei D, Serra G, Tani K. Implementation of a Direct Control Algorithm for Induction Motors Based on Discrete Space Vector Modulation. *IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics*. 2007; 15(4): 769-777. (*in this case Vol.15, Issues 4, and page 769-777*)

If references are Proceeding:

If the proceedings consists of several volumes

- [3] Author1 A, Author2 B. *Title of Manuscript*. Name of Conference of Seminar. City. Year; volume: pages.
- [4] Calero C, Piatini M, Pascual C, Serrano MA. *Towards Data Warehouse Quality Metrics*. Proceedings of the 3rd Intl. Workshop on Design and Management of Data Warehouses (DMDW). Interlaken. 2009; 39: 2-11. (*in this case, city: Interlaken, year: 2009, Vol.39, page: 2-11*)

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- [5] Author1 A, Author2 B. *Title of Manuscript*. Name of Conference or Seminar. City. year: pages.
- [6] Yamin L, Wanming C. *Implementation of Single Precision Floating Point Square Root on FPGAs*. IEEE Symposium on FPGA for Custom Computing Machines. Napa. 2008: 226-232.

If references are Textbooks:

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- [9] Ward J, Peppard J. *Strategic planning for Information Systems*. Fourth Edition. West Susse: John Willey & Sons Ltd. 2007: 102-104.

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- [18] Pabla. 2004. Sistem Distribusi Tenaga Listrik. Abdul Hadi. Jakarta: Erlangga. 2007.

If references are Thesis/Disertation:

- [19] Author. Title of Thesis/Disertation. Thesis/Disertation. City & Name of University/Institute/College; Year.
- [20] Rusdi M. A Novel Fuzzy ARMA Model for Rain Prediction in Surabaya. PhD Thesis. Surabaya: Postgraduate ITS; 2009.

If references are Patent:

- [21] Author1 A, Author2 B.. *Title (this should be in italics)*. Patent number (Patent). Year of publication.
- [22] Ahmad LP, Hooper A. *The Lower Switching Losses Method of Space Vector Modulation*. CN103045489 (Patent). 2007.

If references are Standards:

- [23] Name of Standard Body/Institution. Standard number. *Title (this should be in italics)*. Place of publication. Publisher. Year of publication.
- [24] IEEE Standards Association. 1076.3-2009. *IEEE Standard VHDL Synthesis Packages*. New York: IEEE Press; 2009.

If references are Reports

- [25] Author/Editor (if it is an editor/editors always put (ed./eds.) after the name). *Title (this should be in italics)*. Organisation. Report number: (this should be followed by the actual number in figures). Year of publication.
- [26] James S, Whales D. *The Framework of Electronic Goverment*. U.S. Dept. of Information Technology. Report number: 63. 2005.

Internet:

Avoid wherever possible

Note:

Please be sure to check for spelling and grammar before submitting your paper.