IJTB VOLUME 2 (1) 2026
Indonesian Journal of Tropical Biology
https://journals.widhatulfaeha.id/index.php/ijtb

Original Research Paper

The title of the article is written in English, short, interesting and aligned with the content, with a maximum of 20 words.

(Font menggunakan Times New Roman (14pt) Styles_Judul

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Article Info

Received:
Revised:
Accepted:
Published:

ISSN **3108-9801**
ESSN: **3109-0842**
DOI: **10.65622/ijtb**

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Abstract

The abstract should be written in a maximum of 200 words, following the structure: 1. A single opening sentence that introduces the purpose, 2. The research objective, 3. Method (this section explains how references were obtained or how the article review was conducted), 4. Analysis (this section explains how the results of the article review were analyzed or the tools used), 5. Main findings and conclusion, and 6. Scientific implications or recommendations, all written in a single paragraph sentence. The abstract of a review article is composed using the following structural components: 1. A single opening sentence introducing the purpose, 2. Research objective, 3. Method (describing how sources were obtained or the review process), 4. Analysis (describing how the reviewed articles were analyzed and the tools applied), 5. Main findings and conclusion, and 6. Scientific implications or recommendations. (9pt, Styles 2. Abstrak)

Keywords: Keywords should be written in alphabetical order, without capital letters at the beginning of words except for species names and proper nouns, separated by semicolons (;), and should not be italicized except for scientific names in English. (Times New Roman, 9pt)

INTRODUCTION

The introduction is brief; it should explain in broad terms and highlight its importance. It should be no more than 600 words, and it is highly recommended to be 4 paragraphs. The first paragraph introduces universal scientific values, data, or an overview of the research topic. After that, the science concept paragraph contains the essential concepts (main idea/idea) or ideal descriptions of the research topic. Then, the third paragraph addresses problems or circumstances that are not ideal in the field and offers alternative solutions, thereby demonstrating the research's novelty. Also, the last paragraph contains the urgency and purpose of the research. The introductory section accounts for about 20% of the article's body. (10pt, Styles 3. Text paragraph)

The original research manuscript must be composed with a word count not exceeding 10,000 words (including tables and figures), or adjusted proportionally to the number of articles in the publication. The manuscript is typed on A4-sized white paper (210x297 mm²). Writing scientific names of species (including subspecies, varieties, etc.) must be italicized, unless they are in italics. Scientific names (genus, species, authors), as well as cultivars or strains, should be mentioned in full at the first mention in the text, especially for taxonomic texts. After the first mention, the genus name may be abbreviated, unless it is potentially confusing. The author's name may be omitted after the first mention. For example, Rhizopus oryzae L. UICC 524 can be further written as R. oryzae UICC 524. The use of less important names should be avoided because they can confuse. Biochemical and chemical nomenclature must follow IUPAC-IUB standards. For DNA sequences, it is recommended to use the Courier New font. Standard chemical symbols and abbreviations of chemical names can be used for ease of understanding, for example, butyl

Citacion: Sugiarta, L., Salahuddin, M. A. A., & Ramadhan, M. S. (2026). Implementation of a Spatial Model for the Development of a Flood Early Warning System in the Kelep River Basin, Lombok Island. *Indonesian Journal of Tropical Biology*, 2(1), 1-14. https://doi.org/10.65622/ijtb.vli2.177

hydroxytoluene (BHT), which is written in full at the first mention and then uses the abbreviation BHT. (10pt, Styles 3. Text paragraph

In text, using the symbol "%" is preferred to writing "percent". Avoid presenting ideas in complicated, long-winded sentences; use sentences that are efficient and effective. Citations in the manuscript should follow the "name and year" system, arranged in order from oldest to newest and alphabetically. In citing articles written by two authors, both names should be mentioned. In comparison, for three or more authors, only the first author's last name is listed followed by et al. (italicized), for example: (Alongi, 2002) or (Nurkhaeroni & Al Idrus, 2023) or (Pusparini et al., 2023) or (Alongi, 2002; Nurkhaeroni & Al Idrus, 2023; Pusparini et al., 2023) or Alongi (2002). See the end of the document for more details on references. Technical terms must be defined. Symbols, abbreviations, and acronyms must be defined when they are first used. As many as 80% of references must be from scientific journals published within the last 5 years, except for taxonomic studies. (10pt, Styles 3. Text paragraph)

RESEARCH METHODS

Time and place (10pt, Styles sub bab sub)

This section describes the research time and location, along with a map of the research area as an example (Figure 1 below).

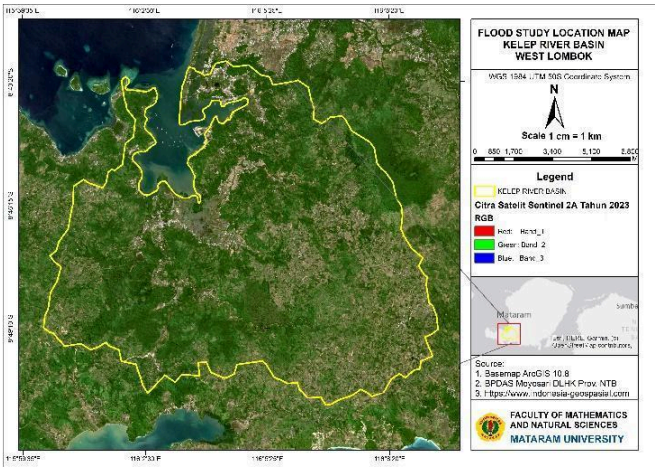


Figure 1. Lokasi penelitian (styles_Caption gambar)

Research design (10pt, Styles_4. Sub bab Sub)

An explanation of the research methods and designs used accompanies the section. Clear references must support all statements in this section. (Styles_3.Text Pargraf)

Population and research sample (10pt, 4. Sub bab sub)

This section includes: (a) population description, (b) sample count, (c) sampling techniques supported by standard references, (d) research variables, (e) data collection methods, and tools and materials used in the research, all made in one paragraph. (10 pt. Styles_3.Text Pargraf)

Equations must use the equation feature in Microsoft Word, not images. The equation should be numbered as follows. (10 pt. Styles_3.Text Pargraf)

$$r11 = \sum n + x_{y^2} \quad (1)$$

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\left(a_n \cos cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}\right) \quad (2)$$

Research procedure (10pt)

This section describes each stage of the research process in detail. This section can follow the flow outlined by research methodologists. (Styles_3.Text Pargraf)

Research data analysis (10pt)

This section explains the data analysis carried out, including the formulas, equations, data criteria, and software used. Clear references must support all statements in this section. The methods section accounts for about 12% of the article's body. (Styles_3.Text Pargraf)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this article, the results are presented together with a discussion in a single subsection. Therefore, one sub-discussion is arranged as follows: (10 pt. Styles_3.Text Paragraph)

Research results I (10pt, Styles_4. Sub bab Sub)

The sub-topic of the research results begins with an introductory/description paragraph that provides an initial overview of the content of the research in the form of a table or graph of at least three sentences, followed by the presentation of the research results in the form of a table or graph and the information underneath, then ends with a discussion paragraph of at least two paragraphs that contains an in-depth analysis of the important aspects of the research results, comparison with other relevant research, conclusions related to differences or shortcomings compared to similar studies, as well as the implications that can be drawn from the results of the study. (10 pt. Styles_3.Text Pargraf)

Research Results II (10pt, Styles_4. Sub bab Sub)

This paragraph provides an overview of the research content, including key findings that will later be presented in a table or graph. The paragraph should consist of at least three sentences in a row, for example: data background, variable context, and analysis focus. (10 pt. Styles_3.Text Pargraf)

The results of the research are presented in a table or graph, with clear information below. Each table/graph is numbered and has a short title that informs(10 pt. Styles_3.Text Paragraph)

Table 1. Environmental quality at the research site **(Caption Table)**

No	Environmental parameters	Unit	Range
1.	Suhu	oC	29
2.	Salinitas	o/oo	32-33
3.	pH	-	7
4.	Nitrat	mg/l	0,0127-0,0147
5.	Fosfat	mg/l	0,0040-0,0044
6.	Kecerahan	%	100%

*Note: xxxxxx

CONCLUSION

The main conclusions of the experimental work should be presented. The work's contribution to the scientific community and its economic implications should be emphasized. (10 pt. Styles_3.Text Pargraf)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Place acknowledgments, including information on grants received, before the references, in a separate section, and not as a footnote on the title page (10 pt. Styles_3.Text Paragraph)

REFERENCES

References are written using the APA Style 7th Edition format, and each reference from the article is accompanied by its DOI address. The number consists of at least 20 reference sources, 80% of which are reputable articles. Next, reference articles in the Indonesian Journal of Tropical Biology (IJTB) and use Mandely for citations and bibliography writing. Here's an example of an APA 7 reference format for different types of sources:

1. Journal (Scientific article)

Format:
Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year). Article title. Journal Name, volume(number), page. https://doi.org/xxxxx

Example:
Rahman, A., & Putri, D. S. (2021). Analysis of coastal ecosystem sustainability in Eastern Indonesia. Marine Environmental Research, 170(2), 45–53. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marenvres.2021.105434

2. Book

Format:
Author, A. A. (Year). Book title. Publisher.

Example:
Sugiyono. (2019). Qualitative and quantitative research methods. Alphabet.

3. Edited Books

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Eds.). (Year). Book title. Publisher.

4. Book Chapters

Author of the chapter. (Year). Chapter Title. In A. Editor (Ed.), Title of the book (page). Publisher.

5. Online thesis/thesis/dissertation

Author, A. (Year). Thesis title (Thesis/Master/Dissertation, University Name): database or URL.

6. Sumber Website

Penulis/Instansi. (Tahun, Bulan, Tanggal). Judul artikel. Nama situs. URL