



## Author Guidelines and Template of Jurnal Masyarakat Informatika (Starting from Volume 16, 2025, we will publish all articles in English)

Author A. Name<sup>\*1)</sup>, Author B. Name<sup>2)</sup>, and Author C. Name<sup>3)</sup>

(Starting November 2025, manuscripts must include Authors from at least Two countries)

<sup>1)</sup>Department or Faculty, University, City, Country

<sup>2)</sup>Unit or Division, Company, City, Country

<sup>3)</sup>School, City, Country

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### Abstract

*These instructions give you guidelines for preparing papers for Jurnal Masyarakat Informatika (JMASIF). Use this document as a template if you are using Microsoft Word. Otherwise, use this document as an instruction set. Please note that use of JMASIF templates is meant to assist authors in correctly formatting manuscripts for initial submission and does not guarantee how the final paper will be formatted by editorial staff of JMASIF. The abstract should be 100 to 200 words and should clearly state the nature and significance of the paper. Abstracts must not include mathematical expressions or bibliographic references. An abstract should stand alone, accurate, brief, clear, and specific. The abstract should tell the prospective reader what you did and highlight the key findings. Avoid using technical jargon and uncommon abbreviations.*

**Keywords :** keyword 1, use 4 or 5 keywords, separate with coma,

## 1 Introduction

This document can be used as a template or as a guide for the format of writing papers for the Journal of Informatics Society (JMASIF). If you are reading a printed version of this document, please download the electronic file version from the JMASIF e-journal page at <http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/jmasif>. And then you can use it to prepare the script.

In using this template you are not allowed to create your own styles for each part of your manuscript. Use the styles that have been provided in this template. All styles names for JMASIF contained in this document begin with the word JMASIF\_xxxxxxx. For example, the styles for the title of the paper are JMASIF\_Title, the styles for the author are JMASIF\_Author, and so on.

The Introduction should contain general background, state-of-the-art review, gap analysis or scientific novelty statement, the research problem or hypothesis, and the research objective. The problem background should be adequately provided, but not excessively; The existing solutions / state-of-the-art studies (including literature review, related works) should be concisely presented; The gap analysis should be adequately explained. This gap may explain the main limitation or differentiation of approach from the previous research. It may show the scientific novelty of the proposed study. Example of novelty statement or the gap analysis statement at the end of the Introduction section (after the state of the art of previous research survey): "..... (short summary of background)..... A few researchers focused on ..... There have been limited studies concerned on ..... Therefore, this research intends to ..... The objectives of this research are ....."

The study aim should be stated precisely and explicitly. This aim should be related to the research gap; The literature review or related works should be included in the Introduction chapter, not as a separate chapter. This discussion of related works can be presented as the literature review. However, It should not be presented as the review of the author-by-author results but should be grouped by their methods or topics.

## **2 Literature Review (Optional)**

The manuscripts written in JMASSIF include the results of reviews / surveys as well as thoughts and research in the field of Computer Science / Informatics. In general, the manuscript must be written by following the IMRaD pattern, namely the manuscript in the manuscript consists of Introduction, Literature Review (Optional), Research Methods, Results and Discussion, and Conclusion.

The manuscript should be written on A4-sized paper with a minimum length of 7 pages and a maximum of 20 pages for a single column. The manuscript should be written in Times New Roman font, size 12, with a line spacing of 1.15 pt. The top and bottom margins should be 2.5 cm, and the right and left margins should be 1.9 cm. The file should be created using Microsoft Word.

The manuscript should be written in English. The writing of terms, words that require particular emphasis, and the use of foreign or regional languages are recommended to be in italics and not underlined.

Literature should contain the theories or related research used, especially in justifying the novelty or key findings in the research. Related research could be written after the Introduction. Related research should be discussed in Research Methods or Discussions chapter to make it easier to highlight the main findings. It is not recommended to write general theories or knowledge in the fields covered by JMASIF

### **2.1 Abbreviations and Acronyms**

The definition of abbreviations and acronyms should be done at the beginning of the manuscript, either in the chapters or in the abstract. Subsequently, abbreviations and acronyms do not need to be redefined. Common abbreviations like IEEE do not need to be defined. It is preferable not to use abbreviations in the manuscript titles.

### **2.2 Writing Recommendations**

The manuscript should be accompanied by a title that is concise and relevant to the material to be explained within it. The use of active sentences in writing the manuscript is recommended over writing in passive sentences.

The title should be written in Times New Roman font, size 18pt. The author and affiliation should be written in the same font type with a size of 11pt. The abstract should be written in italics, font size 11pt, and line spacing of 1pt. The journal manuscript should generally be written in the same font type with a font size of 12pt and line spacing of 1.15pt. Writing Pseudocode has different settings from other parts of the manuscript, namely using Courier New font size 10 with a line spacing of 1pt, and should be written separately in a Text Box.

Ensure that the use and writing of decimals include a value of 0 before the decimal point: "0.25" and not ".25". Writing numbers/quantities followed by units should be separated by a space, for example: "0.2 cm", "7.34 s". In multiplication between dimensions, the units that follow should also be fully written for each quantity. An example of the correct dimensional multiplication is: "0.1 cm × 0.2 cm", while "0.1 × 0.2 cm<sup>2</sup>" is an incorrect form.

### 3 Research Methods

The research methods must contain the research procedure, used method/algorithm/model, datasets (including the amount and methods to obtain them), tool/platform/software, and test design. The review articles need not have this chapter. The research procedure or framework describes the stages of research/development undertaken to achieve the research's objectives/outputs; It should describe the methods/algorithms and models (including analysis or statistical) used in the study; If provided, the datasets explanation should be adequately provided, including their number, types, and gain methods; It may inform the materials/platforms used in the study, including the materials and the tools/software/hardware/platforms; It should describe the test design to obtain the result data and their analysis.

When writing equations in the manuscript, it is recommended to use the Microsoft Equation Editor available in Microsoft Word (Insert | Object | Create New | Microsoft Equation) or the Math Type add-on (<http://www.mathtype.com>). The written equations can include exponent functions, slashes, or other punctuation marks that may be relevant to use.

Ensure that each symbol included in the equation is defined sequentially, either before or after it. Here is an example of writing an equation using the Equation Editor:

$$\int_0^r F(r, \phi) dr d\phi = [\sigma r_2 / (2\mu_0)] \cdot \int \exp \exp ( - \lambda |z_j - z_i| ) \lambda^{-1} J_1(\lambda r_2) J_0(\lambda r_1) d\lambda \quad (1)$$

In some paper writings, graphs and tables are often included as complementary explanations related to the material presented. Graphs included in the manuscript should be bordered to define the area. Graphs included in the manuscript should be saved in Tagged Image File Format (.TIFF). The description related to the graph should be included at the bottom of the graph/image with a line spacing of 1 and a font size matching the manuscript content, size 10. Labels on the graph should be written with the label name and the following unit, for example: "Time (s)", "Speed (m/s)", "Speed (km/s)", or "Speed (10<sup>3</sup> m/s)". Further settings on the graph should be adjusted according to the manuscript content proportion.

The title/caption of a table should be written above the table. The title/caption of a graph should be written below the graph. The table description should be written below the table with single line spacing, similar to the graph.

In general, graphs and tables included in the manuscript should be written on one side of the manuscript and their explanations can be written as "as shown in Table 1". The numbering of tables and graphs should be sequential, with each table and figure name/title in bold. If graphs or tables that will be inserted cannot be presented in a 2-column format, they can be made in a 1-column format to appear larger and must be placed at the beginning or end of each page.

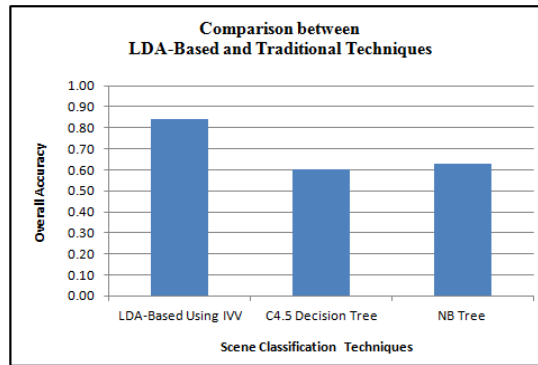


Figure 1 Comparison of Various Scene Classification Techniques

Table 1 Power Flow on the Bus using the Genetic Algorithm Method

Bus No.	Genetic Algorithm Method		
	Voltage Magnitude	P (p.u)	Q (p.u)
1	0.9986	3.1222	1.2131
2	1.0118	23.1023	2.2342
3	0.8985	1.8923	-0.2324
4	0.9030	-22.4425	-0.2634
5	0.9324	1.4235	-0.0893

## 4 Results and Discussion

In this section, the results of the experiments conducted and various analyses related to the obtained experimental results are presented. It is recommended to use visual illustrations in this section to better support the information being conveyed.

Results should be clear and concise. They should summarize (scientific) findings rather than provide data in great detail. All results in this chapter must be discussed adequately. The discussion can be presented with the results or in a separate sub-chapter. A manuscript with less discussion of results will be considered rejected;

The discussion should explore the relation of the findings to the original questions or objectives outlined in the Introduction; The discussion should provide an interpretation for each of the findings scientifically; The discussion should also explore the significance of the findings. It may highlight the conformities/differences between the findings of this study and the previous ones.

## 5 Conclusion

A common mistake in writing the conclusion is the assumption that the content of the conclusion section and the abstract are the same. The conclusion should contain a depiction of the main points throughout the manuscript and provide a brief explanation related to the results, including suggestions for improvement and material development.

The conclusion should answer the objectives of the study concisely. It should provide a clear scientific justification for the study; It should not repeat the abstract or the experimental results; It may give an indication of possible applications, extensions, and future experiments suggestions.

## Acknowledgement

The acknowledgement should contain thanks to all individuals and institutions that have contributed to the research, the work, and the writing of the manuscript.

## Bibliography

The bibliography or reference list contains references used to write the manuscript. The writing of manuscript references must be specifically tailored to the format used and must be consistent. When writing the bibliography in the manuscript, it is recommended to use primary references with a renewal period of at least the last 10 years, while self-citation in the reference list should not exceed 3 times.

In the manuscript, references should be included with reference numbers marked in square brackets ([ ]). The reference numbers for each source must be different. When referencing more than one source, separate square brackets ([ ]) should be used for each reference number. When citing a specific page in a particular book, it is recommended to provide detailed page numbers. To facilitate the use of the bibliography, it is recommended to use tools like Mendeley or Zotero, which are available for free on the internet.

The author **MUST** include the [DOI](#) for sources that have a DOI.

Example of bibliography format:

- [1] J. Castro and M.Delgado, "Fuzzy Systems with Defuzzification are Universal Approximators", IEEE Trans. Syst., Man, Cybern., 26, pp.149-152,1996, [doi: xx/xx](#).
- [2] T. Takagi and M.Sugeno, "Fuzzy identification of systems and its application to modeling and control, IEEE Trans. Syst., Man, Cybern., Vol.15, pp. 116-132,1985, [doi: xx/xx](#)