

Write the title of your article briefly and clearly (Center, Bold, 16pt)

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ABSTRACT (10 PT)

The abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 150 to 250 words in length. References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Standard nomenclature should be used, and non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add 5 to 7 keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title (9 pt).

1. INTRODUCTION (10 PT)

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left and top are 2.5 cm, right and bottom are 2 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Time New Roman 10 pt, minimum 7 pages and maximum 12 pages for original research article, or maximum 16 pages for review/survey paper, which can be downloaded at the website: <https://ejournal.duniakampus.org/index.php/joki>. Writing in 1 column.

The title of the article should consist of as few words as possible that accurately describe the content of the paper. The title must be concise and informative, not exceeding 12 words. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations in your title and do not mention the methods used, unless your paper reports the development of a new method. Titles are often used in information retrieval systems. Avoid writing long formulas with subscripts in the title. Eliminate all unnecessary words such as "Study on...", "Investigation of...", "Implementation of...", "Observation on...", "Effect of...", "Analysis of...", "Design of...", etc.

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should briefly state the purpose of the research, the main results, and the principal conclusions. Abstracts are often presented separately from the article, so they must be able to stand alone. For this reason, references should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 7 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms as well as multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be mindful of abbreviations: only firmly established abbreviations in the field qualify. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes. Indexing and abstracting services rely on the accuracy of the title, extracting keywords from it that are useful for cross-referencing and computer searches. Papers with inappropriate titles may never reach the intended audience, so be specific.

The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear **background (Social Facts, Literature Facts)**, ii) a clear **problem statement**, iii) **relevant literature on the subject**, iv) **the proposed approach or solution**,

and v) the new value of the research which is the innovation (in 3-6 paragraphs). It should be understood by colleagues from various disciplines. The organization and citation of the bibliography are done in the style of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) with markers [1], [2], and so on. Foreign terms are written in italics. The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate title and numbered sequentially [3]. Section or subsection titles should be typed on a separate line, for example, 1. INTRODUCTION. Complete articles usually follow the standard structure: **1. Introduction, 2. Comprehensive Theory Foundation and/or Proposed Method/Algorithm** (optional), **3. Method, 4. Results and Discussion**, and **5. Conclusion**. This structure is known as the IMRaD style.

The literature review conducted by the author should be used in the "INTRODUCTION" section to explain the manuscript's differences from other papers, which are innovative, used in the "METHOD" section to explain research steps, and used in the "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section to support the results analysis [2]. If the manuscript truly has high originality, proposing a new method or algorithm, an additional section after the "INTRODUCTION" section and before the "METHOD" section can be added to briefly explain the proposed theory and/or method/algorithm [4].

2. METHOD (10 PT)

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition [5]–[7]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2], [4]. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript [5], [8]–[13]. The nodes energy consumption in network OHCRP (50% Dsr) vs SPEED has been illustrated in Figure 2(a) and network OHCRP (50% Dsr) vs THVR has been illustrated Figure 2(b).

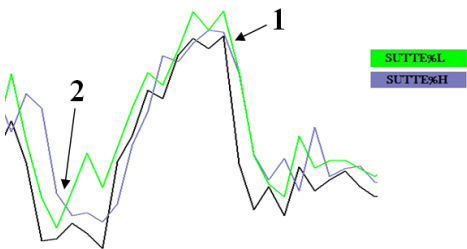
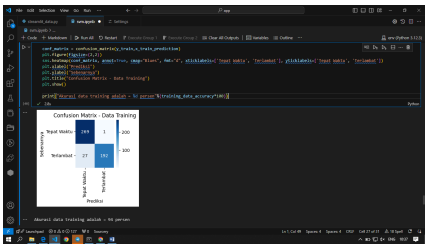


Figure 1. Illustration of support vector machine

Table 1. The performance of ...

Unit	Example	Note
Suhu	30°C	No space after the number
Volume	mL, L	Capital L for liter
Time	h	Day
	j	Hour
	min	Minutes



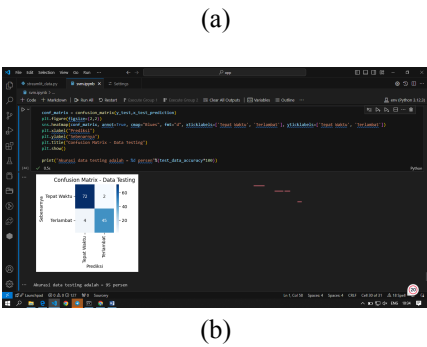


Figure 2. Examples of images with sufficient and less resolution

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (10 PT)

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 [14], [15]. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

3.1. Sub section 1

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$E_v - E = \frac{h}{2.m} (k_x^2 + k_y^2) \tag{1}$$

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

3.2. Sub section 2

Proper citation of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in [16] or [17] for multiple references. The use of "Ref [18]..." should be employed for any reference citation at the beginning of sentence. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author is to be written followed by *et al.* (e.g. in [19]). Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 8 pt font size [20]–[25].

3.2.1. Subsub section 1

yy

3.2.2. Subsub section 2

zz

4. CONCLUSION (10 PT)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, 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).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (10 PT)

Author thanks In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments.

First Author: Paper Title in 4 Words connected by dots...

REFERENCES (10 PT)

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources **and the minimum of references are 15 entries** (for original research paper) and **50 entries** (for review/survey paper). References are written in **IEEE style**. For more complete guide can be accessed at (<http://ipmuonline.com/guide/refstyle.pdf>). Use of a tool such as **EndNote**, **Mendeley**, or **Zotero** for reference management and formatting, and choose **IEEE style**. Please use a consistent format for references-see examples (8 pt):

[1] Journal/Periodicals

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of paper," *Abbrev. Title of Journal/Periodical*, vol. x, no. x, pp. xxx-xxx, Abbrev. Month, year, doi: xxx.

Examples:

- M. M. Chiampi and L. L. Zilberti, "Induction of electric field in human bodies moving near MRI: An efficient BEM computational procedure," *IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.*, vol. 58, pp. 2787–2793, Oct. 2011, doi: 10.1109/TBME.2011.2158315.
- R. Fardel, M. Nagel, F. Nuesch, T. Lippert, and A. Wokaun, "Fabrication of organic light emitting diode pixels by laser-assisted forward transfer," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 91, no. 6, Aug. 2007, Art. no. 061103, doi: 10.1063/1.2759475.

[2] Conference Proceedings

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of paper," in *Abbreviated Name of Conf.*, (location of conference is optional), year, pp. xxx-xxx, doi: xxx.

Examples:

- G. Veruggio, "The EURON roboethics roadmap," in *Proc. Humanoids '06: 6th IEEE-RAS Int. Conf. Humanoid Robots*, 2006, pp. 612–617, doi: 10.1109/ICHR.2006.321337.
- J. Zhao, G. Sun, G. H. Loh, and Y. Xie, "Energy-efficient GPU design with reconfigurable in-package graphics memory," in *Proc. ACM/IEEE Int. Symp. Low Power Electron. Design (ISLPED)*, Jul. 2012, pp. 403–408, doi: 10.1145/2333660.2333752.

[3] Book

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of chapter in the book," in *Title of His Published Book*, X. Editor, Ed., xth ed. City of Publisher, State (only U.S.), Country: Abbrev. of Publisher, year, ch. x, sec. x, pp. xxx-xxx.

Examples:

- A. Taflovie, *Computational Electrodynamics: The Finite-Difference Time-Domain Method* in Computational Electrodynamics II, vol. 3, 2nd ed. Norwood, MA, USA: Artech House, 1996.
- R. L. Myer, "Parametric oscillators and nonlinear materials," in *Nonlinear Optics*, vol. 4, P. G. Harper and B. S. Wherret, Eds., San Francisco, CA, USA: Academic, 1977, pp. 47–160.

[4] M. Theses (B.S., M.S.) and Dissertations (Ph.D.)

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of thesis," M.S. thesis, Abbrev. Dept., Abbrev. Univ., City of Univ., Abbrev. State, year.

J. K. Author, "Title of dissertation," Ph.D. dissertation, Abbrev. Dept., Abbrev. Univ., City of Univ., Abbrev. State, year.

Examples:

- J. O. Williams, "Narrow-band analyzer," Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, USA, 1993.
- N. Kawasaki, "Parametric study of thermal and chemical nonequilibrium nozzle flow," M.S. thesis, Dept. Electron. Eng., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan, 1993.

*In the reference list, however, list all the authors for up to six authors. Use *et al.* only if: 1) The names are not given and 2) List of authors more than 6. *Example:* J. D. Bellamy *et al.*, Computer Telephony Integration, New York: Wiley, 2010.

See the examples:

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