



Title Of The Paper, Arial, 14 Font Size, Center, Bold, 10-20 Word

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ABSTRACT (Arial 12 pt)	ARTICLE INFO
<p>The journal article must follow the format in this template: an Abstract, Introduction, materials and methods, results and discussion, conclusion, acknowledgment, author's note, and references (Arial 11 pt).</p> <p>The paper size is 210 mm 297 mm for A4 paper. Please save it to the MS Word templates directory. Use 11-point Arial font throughout the article, including text inside figures and tables. Single-line spacing is mandatory. Try to avoid underlining or Bold within texts. All readers should be left and right justified. Footnotes and underlines are not allowed. This introduction section consists of a maximum of 4 paragraphs, with a distance between paragraphs of 3pt.</p> <p>The top margin is 30 mm, while the left, right, and bottom margins are 25 mm each. Each heading should be aligned to the left and numbered. Leave a single line between headers and the first paragraph, but omit spacing before subsequent paragraphs. Indent the section's first line by 5 mm. All text should be justified left and right. If English is not your native tongue and you need to proofread your paper, please have a native English-speaking colleague do so.</p> <p>An abstract is different from a summary. The abstract in this journal is a summary of the explanation of the entire contents of the published article, starting from the background, methods used, results, and conclusions. The abstract is written in Arial 10 pt fonts and contains 250-500 words. Do not use abbreviations or citations in the abstract. The abstract should stand alone without footnotes. The number of pages for the article is 5-20 pages.</p>	<p>* Corresponding Author benzsoerya72@gmail.com fiqihrahmanto002@gmail.com</p> <p>Citation: Rahmanto, F.; S., Stefanus B.; Yudianto, D.; Lim, A. (2024). Title of Paper. Jurnal Teknik Sipil (JTS) Vol. 24, 1. p.1-10. https://doi.org/</p> <p>Submitted: 02 January 2024 Accepted: 05 January 2024 Revised: 20 January 2024 Published: 28 February 2024</p> <p>Publisher's Note: JTS stays neutral about jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations</p>

1. Introduction (Arial 11 pt)

The introduction contains the background of why the research was conducted, describes the problems to be studied, links to the theory, and ends with the research objectives, outcomes, and



benefits. The author must include the citation source and year in writing the background. For example:

The extent of inundation, water levels, water flow paths, and duration of inundation on floodplains are influenced by complex water interaction mechanisms between floodplains and rivers. (Helton et al, 2014; Zhang et al, 2015). Lakes in the form of floodplains are complex and dynamic hydrological systems because they have yearly flood and dry cycles (Mengfan & Yunliang, 2020). The flow regime in the river downstream of the lake plays a vital role in influencing the interaction between the river and the lake (Lai et al., 2014; Mengfan & Yunliang, 2020). Changes in river characteristics will cause significant hydrological and ecological problems. (Mengfan and Yunliang, 2020).

2. Materials and Methods

In the materials and methods section, you can summarise the literature review, state-of-the-art, research location (if the research is a case study), data and data collection techniques, and analysis methods. In this section, display the flowchart.

2.1. Study Area/ Research Location (Any) (Arial 11 Pt)

If the research is a field study, it is necessary to inform the research location and map. If the research is a laboratory study, it is necessary to inform the name of the test laboratory used.

2.2. Data (Arial 11Pt)

It is necessary to explain the type of data used, whether secondary or primary and how the data is obtained and used for what.

2.3. Analysis Method (Arial 11Pt)

The Analytical Method is a generic process combining the power of the Scientific Method with the use of formal processes to solve any problem.

In the article that the author wrote, the presentation of equations is followed by the equation

$$\text{number as follows; } R^2 = \frac{(n\sum XY - \sum X \sum Y)^2}{\left[n\sum X^2 - \left(\sum X \right)^2 \right] \left[n\sum Y^2 - \left(\sum Y \right)^2 \right]} \quad (1)$$

The equation number, enclosed in parentheses, is placed right-justified. Symbols and notation should be defined when they first appear. Use one blank line before and after the equation. Equations should be auto-fit to a single column or width over two columns.

Figures or tables should be sized the whole width of a column, as shown in Table 1 or Fig.1 in the present example, or the entire width over two columns. Do not place any text besides the figures or tables. Please do not put them together at the end of the manuscript.

Table numbers and labels should be placed on top of the table, hanging by 12.5 mm, and left- and right-justified (Table 1). Number the tables consecutively locate them after and close to where they are first referenced. Leave at least one space line between the table, label, and text. Tables should be auto-fit to a single column or the width over two columns, and no vertical lines or borders are needed. In all tables, the font size must be 8-10 pt Arial.

Table 1. This is an example of table formatting (Rahmanto, 2020)

Items	V	A	Q
1	4	3	12
2	3	3	9
3	1	6	6

3. Result and Discussion (Arial 11 Pt)

The results section of this journal tells the reader what the author found, while the discussion section tells the reader what the author's findings mean. The results section should present the facts in an academic and unbiased manner, avoiding any attempt at analyzing or interpreting the data.

Figure numbers and labels should be placed one line under the figure, hanging by 12.5 mm, and left- and right-justified. Number figures consecutively in the order in which reference is first made to them in the text. Locate them after and close to where they are first referenced (Fig. 1).

Please don't compress the figure (images of 600 dpi resolution or more are preferable). Draw figures clearly and embed text in the image properly. Don't cut and paste from another text; ensure the pictures look useful and readable after printing. Don't use the outer boundary.

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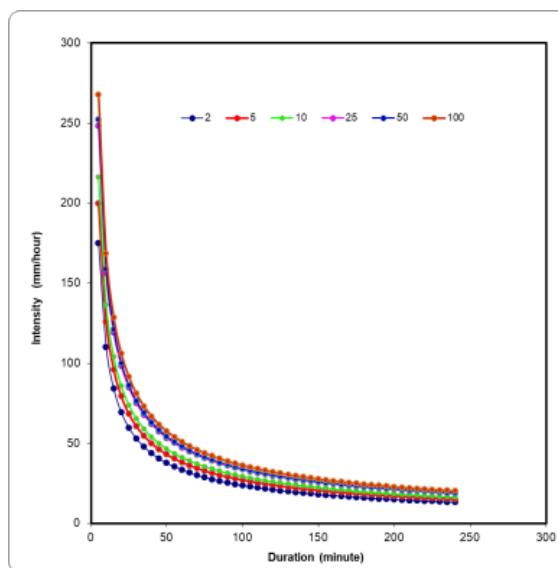


Figure 1. This is an example of figure formatting (Rahmanto, 2020).

4. Conclusion (Arial 11 Pt)

A conclusion is the final paragraph of a research paper. It serves to help the reader understand why the author's research should matter to them—the conclusion a conclusion should: Restate the author's topic and why it is essential.

Articles can include color figures and photos. The online journal will color these. However, since the hardcopy journal will print color figures in monochrome (black and white), please check that they are legible.

5. Acknowledgement (Arial 11 pt)

It is a thank you from the author because the article can be published.

6. Author's Note (Arial 11 pt)

The author's note provides additional information about the author and the article written, which states that the article is free from plagiarism so that in the future, the published article will not become a conflict between various parties.

7. References (Arial 11 pt) (References consist of at least 15 journals published in the last ten years and cited in the article.

References consist of at least 15 journals published by reputable journals in the last ten years and must be cited in the article. References are written in APA style. The title of the article is written in bold font.

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