



**Reference writing** follows the Havard system, i.e. started with the first author's family name followed by et al. if the author is more than two people and then followed by the year of reference publication (Matsuyama et al., 2014).

**Reference** must follow the provision or accredited journal methods, and Reference must be sourced from the primary reference in the form of a journal with a composition >80%. Furthermore, all references use dare publications in the last 10 years.

**Writing formula or calculation** formula with the insert facility equation from Microsoft word. No crop-copy-paste. Layout of writing justifies formulas with initial letters parallel to the left margin and is followed by the sequence number of the formula in brackets (...). Each symbol contained in the formula must be given information as in the following example:

$$\varepsilon(\%) = \left( \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1} \right) \times 100 \quad (1)$$

$$Sd(\%) = \left( \frac{m_1 - m_2}{m_1} \right) \times 100 \quad (2)$$

Remark:

$\varepsilon$  (%) : membrane porosity

Sd (%) : degree of expansion

$m_1$  = : total volume of wet membrane

$m_2$  = : total volume of dry membrane

The formula is typed left aligned, not center, and the formula number is typed right aligned.

Description of the formula. Formula is written with the font Verdana 8 regular.

**Start a new paragraph** by entering a space. The position of the first sentence is parallel to the left margin (not entered into).

## **2. Methodology (Verdana 9, bold, capital initial letter)**

The content in the methodology section uses the regular Verdana 9 font. Explain in detail the research procedure starting from the materials and tools used, research design, to the analysis method.

**2.1. Sub Methodology 1 (If any), use bold, capital, Verdana 9, for each initial letter. If the sentence is more than one line, then these condline and so on are written parallel to the first first.**

The sub methodology is initially written with the first letter parallel to the number on the sub methodology title. Use the regular Verdana 9 font.

**2.2. Sub Methodology 2 (If any), uses bold, capital, Verdana 9 for each initial letter. If the sentence is more than one line, then the second line and so on are written parallel to the first letter in the first line.**

The sub methodology is written with the first letter parallel to the number on the sub methodology title. Use the regular Verdana 9 font.

## **3. Results and Discussion (Capital, Bold, Verdana 9, initial letter)**

Exposition and discussion of the results of the study were written with the regular Verdana 9 font.

**3.1. Sub Results and Discussion 1. Use capital, bold, Verdana 9 for each initial letter. If the sentence is more than one line, then the second line and so on are written parallel to the first letter in the first letter.**

**3.2.Sub Results and Discussion 2, and so on. Use capital, bold, Verdana 9 font for each initial letter. If the sentence is more than one line, then the second line and so on are written parallel to the first letter in the first line.**

The discussion is accompanied by tables and figures as needed.

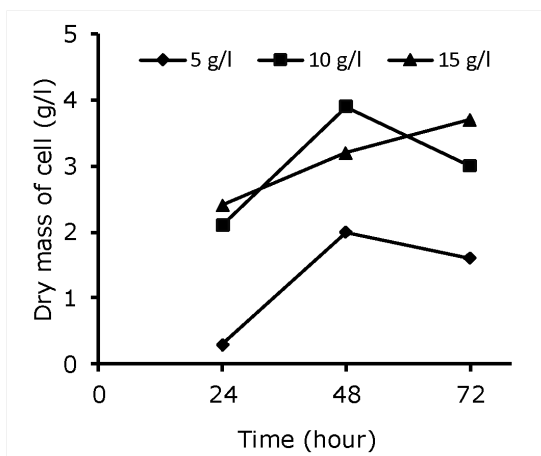
**Making/designing a table** follows the format as an example. The table is made with no vertical lines (column lines) as the format and examples below.

**Table 1.** The word "table" and table number are written with bold Verdana 8 font. Table note is written with regular Verdana 8 font.

No	Description	Medium concentration per liter
1.	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	1.10 g
2.	K <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	5.80 g
3.	KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	3.70 g
4.	MgSO <sub>4</sub>	0.12 g
5.	Microelement	1.00 ml

Table content is discussed if necessary as investigation aim discussed in Introduction section.

**The way to make/design a figure** follows format as the example below. Figure is not completed with the frame and grid line. The X axis title and Y axis use regular Verdana 9. If the figure (graph) is moved from a software (it is suggested to use Microsoft Excel), special copy-paste should be selected. The aim is to facilitate the author to re-design the layout if the author's figure design has not matched the editor's layout.



**Figure 1.** The word "Figure" and figure number is written with bold Verdana 8 font. The figure title is written regular Verdana 8 font. The figure description justified with the word 'Figure' is in left side, and writing in the second line is parallel to the first letter after the figure number.

**The size of table and figure.** If the column amount in a table or the figure size does not fit to be displayed in the paper layout of two page columns, thus the table and the figure can be displayed in one column of the paper page.

**4. Conclusion (Bold, Capital, Verdana 9, initial letter)**

Conclusion contains the core and the answer simply on the research objective introduced in the initial section. The writing uses regular Verdana 9 font.

**Acknowledgement (If any). Use bold, capital, Verdana 9, initial letter, without number**

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hhhhhhhhhhhh h hhh

**References (Bold, capital, Verdana 9, bold, initial letter, without number)**

References used is written with regular Verdana 9 font. The writing is with Harvard style with the author's family name in alphabetical order.

**References from a scientific journal** is written with the family name of the first author, followed with the given initial name, the second author's name, the third, etc. following the same format as the first author. It is followed with the reference publishing year in brackets (without period or comma), then the reference title followed by comma sign. It is followed with the manuscript title (*Italic*), comma, journal volume, and manuscript page.

Yuda pratama, Koming D., Istikomah T.. (2005) Pengaruh massa arang aktif kulit durian terhadap pengolahan limbah minyak jelantah dengan menggunakan membran komposit poliamida-arang kulit durian, 47, 102-105.

Note: Hanging space is 0.7 cm

Machado, P.S.T., Habert, A.C., Borges, C.P. (1999) Membrane formation mechanism based on precipitation kinetics and membrane morphology: Flat and hollow fiber polysulfone membranes, *Journal of Membrane Science*, 155, 171-183.

Pinnau, I., Freeman, B.D. (2000) *Formation and modification of polymeric membranes: Overview, in membrane formation and modification*, ed.: Ingo Pinnau and B.D. Freeman, American Chemical Society.

**References from a book** is written with the family name of the first author, followed with the given initial name, the second author's name, the third, etc. Following the same format as the first author. Then, the book publishing year in brackets (without period or comma) followed with the book title (*Italic*), the book publishing name, and the city where the book is published.

Skelland, A. H. P. (1974) *Diffusional Mass Transfer*, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

Mulder, M. (1996) *Basic principles of membrane technology*, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 1996, Kluwer Academic Publishers, London.

Shinnar, R. (1987), *Use of residence and contact time distributions in reactor design*, dalam Carberry, J. J., Varma, A. (eds.), *Chemical Reaction and Reactor Engineering*, Marcel Dekker, New York.

**References from a proceeding** is written with the family name of the first author, followed with the given name initial, the second author's name, the third, etc. Following the same format as the first's author. It is followed with the proceeding publishing year in brackets, without period or comma, followed with the manuscript title in proceeding, proceeding description, the city where the seminar carried out, and schedule of the seminar.

**References from a thesis/disertation** is written:

Riley, R. J. (1987) The magnetically stabilized fluidized bed as a solid/liquid separator, *M.S. Thesis*, University of Michigan, U.S.A.

**Reference from apa tent** is written:

Primack, H.S. (1983) Method of Stabilizing Polyvalent Metal Solutions, *U.S. Patent No. 4,373,104*.