

JOURNAL OF GREEN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

ARTICLE TEMPLATE JGST

Font: Times NR
Size: 11pt
Style: Bold

Author A^{1*}, Author B²

Title: Capital
Font: Times NR
Size: 14pt
Style: Bold

^{1*)} Civil Engineering Department, Universitas Swadaya Gunung Jati, Cirebon,
Corresponding Author's Email : authora@ugj.ac.id
No.HP Corresponding Author : 08xxxxxxxxxxx
²⁾ Civil Engineering Department, universitas wiralodra, Indramayu.
Email: authorb@unwir.ac.id

Font: Times NR
Size: 9pt
Style: italic

ABSTRACT

Font: Times NR
Size: 11pt
Style: Bold

The article abstract must explain the importance of publication/research in a concise and logical and be able to describe the contents of the article as a whole. Abstract is a synopsis of the original study which discusses the research problem, the research objectives, the methods used, and the research results. The number of words in the abstract does not exceed of 250 words.

Font: Times NR
Size: 11pt
Style: Normal

Keyword: *alphabetical, italic, contain 4 - 6 words, using coma.*

Font: Times NR
Size: 11pt
Style: Italic

1. INTRODUCTION (Times NR 11, Bold)

These template are guidelines for writing articles in the Journal of Green Science and Technology (JGST). Author must follow these writing guidelines properly. Articles cannot be published before the Author follows these writing guidelines properly and correctly in writing the article.

2. GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR WRITING ARTICLES

Article writing in the Journal of Green Science and Technology (JGST) is regulated in the following general provisions:

- a. Articles are truly the work by the author
- b. Articles have never been published in other media
- c. Articles must be in accordance with the scope of the Journal of Green Science and Technology (JGST).
- d. Articles are written in English
- e. Articles are written in a single column format
- f. Articles must have a minimum number of 10 references in the bibliography
- g. Citation and reference writing use the IEEE style. (recommended using citation management software such as Mendeley desktop, etc.)
- h. Articles have a maximum similarity of 25% after being checked using plagiarism checker/Turnitin software.
- i. Articles are limited to 8 -16 pages
- j. Authors are advised to upload articles in Indonesian in the "supplementary file" to assist in the review process.

3. WRITING FORMAT

As a scientific article, the systematics of writing articles can be arranged in two alternative arrangements as follows::

3.1. Alternatif 1

Articles can be written in 4 main chapters. This writing model is widely used in scientific journal writing. Substances related to literature review (previous research) can be written especially in the introduction section. Literature review can also be added to the research methodology or discussion to support the results of the analysis carried out.

1. Introduction
 2. Research Methodology
 3. Analysis and Result
 4. Conclusion
- Acknowledgement
Reference

3.2. Alternatif 2

Articles can be written in 5 main chapters. This writing model is the easiest writing model for students to follow because it has the same writing model as thesis or dissertation.

1. Introduction
 2. Literature Review
 3. Research Methodology
 4. Analysis and Result
 5. Conclusion
- Acknowledgement
Reference

4. WRITING FORMULAS, TABLES AND FIGURES

This section describes the format or writing style of formulas, tables and figures applied to the Journal of Green Science and Technology.

4.1. Formulas

Writing scientific articles is sometimes accompanied by writing formulas. To ease text editing, **formulas must be written using the Equation facility from Microsoft Word. Formulas may not be copied from elsewhere and pasted in JPEG or PNG format.** Formula writing must be accompanied by Formula Numbering written on the right in brackets. If the Formula consists of several Formulas, the numbering is done sequentially from the number to the next number. Formula writing must be accompanied by a Formula Source. Formula sources can be written in the Formula Introductory Sentence or after the Formula Description line. If it is written under the Description Line, it must be written in Font = 9.

Example:

$$DS = \frac{Q}{C} \quad (1)$$

Where:

Q = Flow (smp/hour)
C = Capacity (smp/hour)
DS = Degree of Saturation

(Source: MJKI 1997)

4.2. Table

When writing a table, it must be accompanied by table numbering and table title. Table numbering is written "Table 1.", "Table 2.", etc. sequentially with font 11 in bold. Meanwhile, writing table titles is written in a normal writing style. Table numbers and titles are placed at the top of the table. The first letter of the title should be placed in the center of the page between the left and right margins. Table

sources are listed below the left of the table in font 9. Table contents can use fonts 8 – 10. **Tables must be created in Ms.Excel pasted in Ms.Word, not images in JPG or PNG format.**

Example:

Table 1. Evaluation of Fare Policy Alternatives

No.	Alternative	Starting Tariff	Maximum Tariff	Revenue	% passengers who experience an increase in fares	% increase in income from existing
1	Alternative 1	Rp 3.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp275.806.714	0%	0%
2	Alternative 2	Rp 3.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp352.511.643	90%	28%
3	Alternative 3	Rp 3.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp368.542.143	89%	34%
4	Alternative 4	Rp 3.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp373.729.714	91%	36%
5	Alternative 5	Rp 4.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp336.279.571	84%	22%
6	Alternative 6	Rp 4.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp345.352.071	95%	25%
7	Alternative 7	Rp 3.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp314.287.571	77%	14%
8	Alternative 8	Rp 3.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp329.257.429	82%	19%
9	Alternative 9	Rp 3.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp318.544.714	81%	15%
10	Alternative 10	Rp 4.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp370.185.571	94%	34%
11	Alternative 11	Rp 4.000	Rp. 17.000	Rp339.654.786	94%	23%

Source: Result Analysis, 2022.

Font: Times NR
 Size: 8 - 10pt
 Style: Normal

4.3. Figures

When writing a figure, it must be accompanied by the figure Numbering and figure Title. Figure numbering is written "Figure 1.", "Figure 2.", etc. sequentially with font 11 in bold. While writing the title of the figure is written in a normal writing style. The figure number and title are placed at the bottom of the image. The first letter of the title should be placed in the center of the page between the left and right margins. The source of the image is written below the left of the image with font 9.

Contoh:

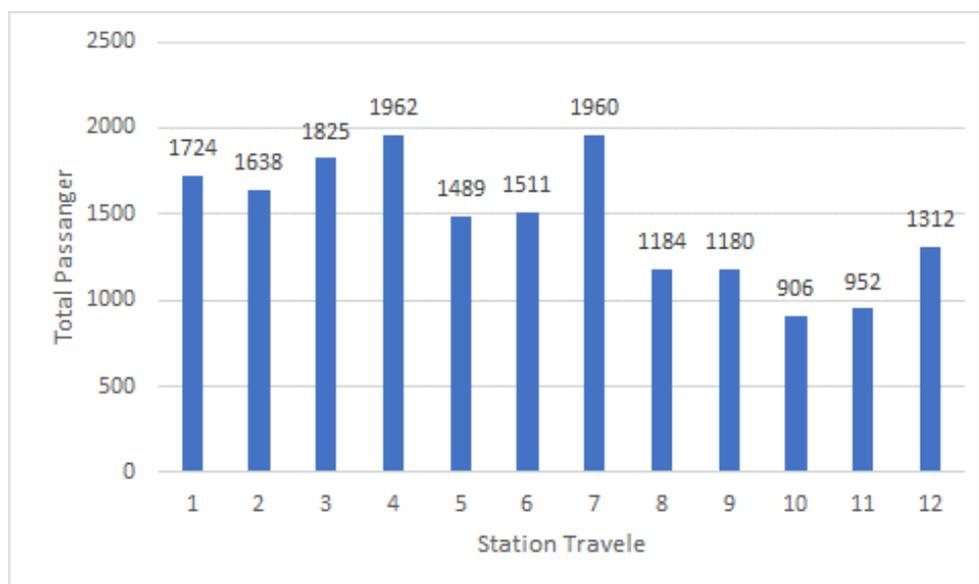


Figure 1. MRT Jakarta Pessenger Distribution Based on Travel Station

5. CITATION AND REFERENCE

Citations and references are written using the IEEE style. Writing citations and references is recommended to use citation management software such as Mendeley desktop and others.

Example:

Fares can be determined based on the Ability to Pay (ATP) and Willingness to Pay (WTP) from service users. Example [5] using ATP data as the maximum value in determining fares on Transjakarta public transportation; [18] using WTP data as an assessment material for the development of integration of multimodal fares on public transportation in Jakarta; [19] used ATP and WTP values to analyze the characteristics of transit users in Bandung, Indonesia. The method in determining the value of ATP can use the travel cost method which assumes that the demand for travel to a particular location depends on the cost of travel, income, location characteristics, replacement prices, and others [20].

6. CONCLUSION

The author is responsible for the language of the article, the editor will not check it. Do a spelling and grammar check. It is already available in the Ms.Word software. Because the article is written in English, it MUST be checked properly and thoroughly both in writing and language.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Acknowledgments are optional and are not required. If the author writes an Acknowledgments in the article, please convey it clearly and to whom it is addressed.

REFERENCES

Using the IEEE style. **At least 10 references are sourced from journals/proceedings of the last 5 years.**

- [1] Q. K. St, H. K. Dist, and H. Hiroshima, "Income-based Fare Orientation in Urban Public Transportation Services in Developing Countries : A case study in Hanoi , Vietnam," *J. East. Asia Soc. Transp. Stud.*, vol. 13, no. 2015, pp. 1300–1311, 2019.
- [2] V. A. Tuan, "Mode Choice Behavior and Modal Shift to Public Transport in Developing Countries - the Case of Hanoi City," *J. East. Asia Soc. Transp. Stud.*, vol. 11, pp. 473–487, 2015.
- [3] V. D. Putri, K. Komarudin, and A. R. Destyanto, "The determination of MRT (mass rapid transit) Jakarta train specification to reach headway target by using promodel," *Proc. - 3rd Int. Conf. Comput. Intell. Appl. ICCIA 2018*, no. 978, pp. 16–20, 2018, doi: 10.1109/ICCIA.2018.00011.
- [4] UU 22 Tahun 2009, "UU 22 Tahun 2009," 2009, [Online]. Available: dpr.go.id
- [5] M. L. Hariani, "Analysis of Fare Structure Policy and The Impact on Amount of Subsidies (Case Study: Transjakarta) Master thesis, Bandung Institute of Technology, 2019.," vol. 25017019, 2019.
- [6] S. Tepmanee and S. Siridhara, "The Public Transportation Fare Structure Improvement at Koh Chang in Trat Province ," 2020.
- [7] R. Borndörfer, M. Karbstein, and M. E. Pfetsch, "Models for fare planning in public transport ☆," *Discret. Appl. Math.*, vol. 160, no. 18, pp. 2591–2605, 2012, doi: 10.1016/j.dam.2012.02.027.
- [8] S. Fujii and R. Kitamura, "CHANGES IN DRIVERS ' PERCEPTIONS AND USE OF PUBLIC TRANSPORT DURING A FREEWAY CLOSURE Effects of Temporary Structural Change on Cooperation in a Real-Life Social Dilemma," vol. 33, no. 6, pp. 796–808, 2001.
- [9] A. De Witte, C. Macharis, P. Lannoy, and S. Van De Walle, "The impact of " free " public transport : The case of Brussels," vol. 40, pp. 671–689, 2006, doi: 10.1016/j.tr.2005.12.008.
- [10] A. Vobora, "Fare-free service at lane tansit district: an overview of financial and operational

impacts,' Lane Trans. Dist. of Oregon, Retrieved November 2009." 2009.

SIMILIARITY CHECK BY THE EDITOR

Articles that will be published in the Journal of Green Science and Technology must first be checked for similarity by the editor, if the results are more than 25%, they will be returned for correction.