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ARTICLE TITLE WRITTEN IN TIMES NEW ROMAN 11, CAPITAL LETTERS, BOLD, 1.15 SPACE, MAXIMUM 16 WORDS

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Abstract: The abstract is written in this section, one paragraph long and a maximum of 150 words with 1 (single) spacing. The abstract contains important parts that describe the content of the article. The abstract should be a summary of the research objectives, research methods, and research results or important conclusions obtained from the research conducted and should not contain references or display equations. Write key words below the abstract, a maximum of 5 words and in alphabetical order following the first letter of each word.

Keywords: guidance, journal, manuscript, template, writing

Introduction

The purpose of these writing guidelines is to help you draft an article that you may submit to LANGIT BIRU: Jurnal Ilmiah Aviasi (Aviation Scientific Journal). Use A4 paper size, with 2.5 cm top and bottom margins, 3 cm right and left borders, and a Times New Roman font size 11 with 1.15 body text spacing. The manuscript should be twelve pages, including figures and tables, with a word count ranging from 1500 to 2500. The Word document, including graphics and tables, should have a maximum size of 2 MB.

The title of the manuscript should be concise and informative and should not exceed 15 words. Keywords in Indonesian are written below the abstract to describe the contents of the manuscript. It is recommended to use a list of keywords commonly used in academic journals or, if applicable, follow the following classification: theoretical methods, experimental methods, phenomena, research objects and applications.

The manuscript is structured into 5 subheadings: **Introduction, Method, Discussion, Conclusion, and Bibliography**. Subtitles are written in uppercase letters at the beginning of each word. **Acknowledgments** (if any) are positioned after the **Conclusion** and before the **Bibliography** or **Attachments** (if any). The spacing between paragraphs is one single space.

The introductory section provides the background of the problem, problem formulation, problem limitations, objectives and benefits of the research briefly. The introduction should contain the development of previous research (state of the art) to compare with current research thereby highlighting a gap between the theory or results of previous research and the current or expected situation.

Method

Provide a concise explanation of the materials and methods employed in the research, including the subjects or materials under investigation, the tools or instruments utilized, the experimental design or designs implemented, the sampling techniques, the variables to be measured, the data collection techniques, and the analysis and statistical models utilized.

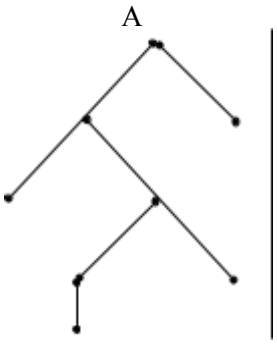
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Notation should be concise, clear and consistent with standard writing conventions. Symbols must be written clearly and should be distinguishable, particularly when differentiating between the number 1 and the letter I (as well as the number 0 and the letter O). Abbreviations must be expanded to their full form when first introduced. Foreign terms are written in italics. Tables are formatted using the Times New Roman font size 10 pt. The table title is written in 9 pt bold letters and positioned above the table, in the format as shown in the example. Table numbering uses Arabic numerals. The spacing between tables and paragraphs is one single space. The table is placed directly after its designation in the manuscript. The table outline uses 1 pt thick lines. If the title of each table column is quite long and complicated, the column is numbered and the description is given at the bottom of the table.

Figures are placed symmetrically in columns one single space apart from the paragraph. Figures are placed at the top or bottom of each page and should not be enclosed by sentences. If the figure size exceeds the column width, it can be positioned in one column format. The figure is placed directly after its designation in the manuscript. Figures are numbered and ordered with Arabic numerals. Captions are placed below the figure and are separated by one single space from the figure. Captions are written using 9 pt letters, bold and placed as seen in the example. The spacing between the captions and paragraphs is two single spaces. Figures that have been published by other authors must obtain written permission from the author and publisher. The font used in creating figures or graphics should be compatible with word processor and operating system such as Symbol, Times New Romans and Arial with a size of not less than 9 pt. Figure files generated from software products such as Corel Draw, Adobe Illustrator and Aldus Freehand can provide better results and can be reduced without changing the resolution.

Table 1. Number of Tests WFF Triple NA=15 or NA=8 (9pt, bold)

		NP			
		3	4	8	10
NC	3	1200	2000	2500	3000
	5	2000	2200	2700	3400
	8	2500	2700	16000	22000
	10	3000	3400	22000	28000



B G

C A

D F

E

Figure 1. The labeling of the T tree corresponding to the order of appearance (9 pt, bold)

Reaction or mathematical equations are placed symmetrically in columns, numbered sequentially at the right end in brackets. If the equation is written on more than one line, the number is written on the last line. The use of letters as mathematical symbols in manuscripts is written in italics like *x*. The equation in the text is denoted using abbreviated forms such as Eq. (1) or Eq. (1-5).

$$\mu(n,t) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} 1\,(d_i < t, N(d_i) = n)}{\int_{\sigma=0}^{t} 1(N(\sigma) = n) d\sigma} \qquad (1)$$

The above equation is derived using the following formatting style: Variable: *Times New Romans Italic* and *LC Greek: Symbol Italic*. Size format: *Full* 10 pt, *Subscript/Superscript* 8 pt, *Sub-subscript/Sub-superscript* 6 pt, *Symbol* 11 pt and *Sub-symbol* 9 pt. It is unnecessary to write down the entire mathematical equation or formula in detail, only provide the most important part, the method used and the final result.

Discussion

The discussion presents the data and research results and arranged in the form of tables, figures, photos, or diagrams. Discussion of the research and test results obtained is presented in the form of theoretical descriptions, both qualitatively and quantitatively (Baxter, 1997). Research results should be displayed in the form of graphs or tables. For graphics, follow the format for diagrams and figures. The discussion provides a comprehensive analysis of the significance of the results mean and their implications for future research, without repeating the information already presented in the literature review or results. Establish a correlation between the results and the research questions posed in the introduction. Consecutive citations enclosed in parentheses indicate the author's name and the year of publication (Merriam, 2020). Use automated or **Mendeley** citation software to include proper citations.

Conclusion

The conclusion collects and summarizes the key findings and their implications. The contents of the conclusion include the answer to the research objectives, not a summary of the research results. Brief, clear and concise conclusions are based on research results.

Acknowledgements (if any)

The author expresses gratitude to the agencies, companies, and institutions that have offered support in conducting research and/or writing publications.

Bibliography

The bibliography lists only those references mentioned in the text. The minimum number of references cited is 10, with a minimum of 80% being up to date (within the last 10 years) and a minimum of 80% being primary sources. The bibliography is written following the American Psychological Association (APA) standards. The bibliography is written as follows:

Creswell, J.W. (2004). *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research.* New Jersey: Prentice Hall.

Creswell, J.W. (2008). *Research Design:Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches.* California: Sage Publications, Inc.

Groat, L. & Wang, D. (2002). *Architectural Research Methods*. New York: John Wiley & Sons. Inc.

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