MIoSA : Machine Intelligence for Societal Advancement
Volume 1, (1) 2026, p. XX-XX
E-ISSN : XXXX-XXXX

Type the paper title
(Capitalize first letter, Times New Roman, 14pt, Bold, and Centered)

First Author [a,1*], Second Author [b,2], Third Author [b,3] (10pt)

[a] First Affiliation, Address, City and Zip Code, Country (8pt)
[b] Second Affiliation, Address, City and Zip Code, Country (8pt)
[1] Email First Author*; [2] Email Second Author; [3] Email Third Author (8pt)
* corresponding author

Article Info

Article History:

Received month dd, yyyy
Revised month dd, yyyy
Accepted month dd, yyyy

Keywords :
keyword 1, keyword, keyword 3 (minimum 3 keywords, maximum 5 keywords, comma separated and alphabetized)

Abstrak

This template is a guideline for writing articles to be published in Machine Intelligence for Societal Advancement (MIoSA). The template is written in Microsoft Word, so submitted articles must comply with this format and use Microsoft Word. Submitted articles must undergo a proofreading process to ensure they are free from spelling and grammatical errors. In addition, manuscripts will be checked for plagiarism using Turnitin; only articles with a plagiarism level of less than 30% and a maximum of 5% from each source can be published. Accepted articles will be further formatted by the MIoSA editor. The abstract must clearly state: the purpose of the research/article, the methods used, the research findings, and conclusions. Implications of the research may be included. The background is optional. The abstract should not contain citations or a bibliography. Abstract word count 200 to 300. Minimum number of pages 10 including references.

1. Introduction

This template is provided to facilitate authors in preparing articles according to the Journal Machine Intelligence for Societal Advancement (MIoSA) standards. Manuscripts should be saved in docx (Microsoft Word Office Open XML) format to be compatible with the journal's manuscript processing system. The article structure generally consists of several main sections, namely: (1) Introduction; (2) Method; (3) Results and Discussion; and (4) Conclusion. The Acknowledgments section is optional and can be added if there are parties who need to be appreciated for their contributions. A bibliography must be included and arranged in the order of citation as it appears in the text.

The Introduction must outline the research focus, background, and urgency while clearly stating objectives, scientific contributions, and novelty within the relevant research field. This section integrates a literature review to identify research gaps by comparing previous studies with the current work, emphasizing the proposed novelty and state-of-the-art. Theoretical foundations may be included to strengthen the framework. Furthermore, at least 90% of references must be sourced from reputable scientific articles published within the last five years (2021–2025), ensuring a robust and contemporary research foundation. Articles should be formatted in a two-column format with justified text alignment, using Times New Roman font, size 11 pt, single-spaced, on A4 paper.

MIoSA : Machine Intelligence for Societal Advancement
Volume 1, (1) 2026, p. XX-XX
E-ISSN : XXXX-XXXX

2. Method

The Research Methods section systematically explains the steps used to address the research problem. Authors are expected to outline the approach, methods, and tools used so that the research can be replicated by other researchers.

Fig. 1. Figure Example

Tables are numbered using uppercase Roman numerals. Table captions are centered in 10-point font, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Table Example

Model	Acuration	AUC
Naïve Bayes	88,51%	0,838
ROS, Boost, dan Naïve Bayes	78,30%	0,856
RUS, Boost, dan Naïve Bayes	74,33%	0,804

3. Results and Discussion

The Results and Discussion section presents the research findings and analysis obtained based on the tests conducted. Results can be presented descriptively, either qualitatively or quantitatively, depending on the characteristics of the data used.

To clarify the findings, it is recommended that they be presented in tables, graphs, or other relevant visualizations for easier understanding. In the discussion section, the author interprets the results, compares them with previous research, and explains the implications of the findings for the scientific field and practical applications. Therefore, this section not only presents data but also provides critical analysis, theoretical explanations, and concrete contributions of the research.

4. Conclusion

The conclusion doesn't contain bullet points, but is written in a single paragraph. It contains a statement that refers to the research objectives, linked to the results and discussion of the study. Plans for further research can also be mentioned in this section.

Acknowledgment

Please use the American spelling 'acknowledgment' (without an 'e' after the 'g'). For personal expressions of gratitude, avoid indirect phrases such as 'one of us (R.B.G.) thanks...'; instead, use the direct form 'R.B.G. thanks...'. All sponsor-related acknowledgments must be placed in an unnumbered footnote on the first page.

Declarations

Author contribution. Individual author contributions must be explicitly stated in this section.
Funding statement. The name of the funding agency must be provided in full, followed by the grant number in square brackets and the award year.
Conflict of interest. The authors declare no conflict of interest.
Additional information. No additional information is available for this paper.

MIoSA : Machine Intelligence for Societal Advancement
Volume 1, (1) 2026, p. XX-XX
E-ISSN : XXXX-XXXX

Data and Software Availability Statements

The Data and Software Availability section should disclose the location of all materials used to support the study's findings, providing direct links to publicly archived repositories for both analyzed and generated data and software.

References

The references should consist of at least 15 references using the IEEE format, using the Reference Manager application. The references should be written sequentially according to the references cited, using Times New Roman font size 10, using the IEEE Style. It is recommended to use the Mendeley/Zotero/Endnote tool for citations and bibliography creation.

[1] Benedikt, L., Joshi, C., Nolan, L., De Wolf, N., & Schouten, B. (2020). *Optical Character Recognition and Machine Learning Classification of Shopping Receipts*.
[2] Cahyo, N. D. W. I. (2019). Pengenalan Nomor Plat Kendaraan Dengan Metode Optical Character Recognition. *Ubiquitous: Computers and Its Applications Journal*, *2*, 75–84. https://doi.org/10.51804/ucaiaj.v2i1.75-84
[3] Doolittle, J. (2020). Jeremy Miller on Waterfall Versus Agile. *IEEE Software*, *37*(4), 107–109. https://doi.org/10.1109/MS.2020.2987493
[4] Du, Y., Li, C., Guo, R., Yin, X., Liu, W., Zhou, J., Bai, Y., Yu, Z., Yang, Y., Dang, Q., & Wang, H. (2020). *PP-OCR: A Practical Ultra Lightweight OCR System*. http://arxiv.org/abs/2009.09941
[5] Hanif, A. R., Nasrullah, E., & Setyawan, F. X. A. (2023). Deteksi Karakter Plat Nomor Kendaraan Dengan Menggunakan Metode Optical Character Recognition (Ocr). *Jurnal Informatika Dan Teknik Elektro Terapan*, *11*(1), 109–117. https://doi.org/10.23960/jitet.v11i1.2897
[6] John, S., Mebawondu, J. O., Olajide, A. O., & Josephine, M. O. (2021). Design of Cash Advance Payment System in a Developing Country: A Case Study of First Bank of Nigeria Mortgages Limited. In S. Misra & B. Muhammad-Bello (Eds.), *Information and Communication Technology and Applications* (pp. 703–714). Springer International Publishing.
[7] Kata, S., Pabboju, S., Babu, V., & Medishetti, A. (2018). Snap and split: an android application for bill payment using tesseract OCR. *International Journal of Engineering & Technology*, *7*(4.5), 634. https://doi.org/10.14419/ijet.v7i4.5.21175
[8] Kim, G., Hong, T., Yim, M., Nam, J., Park, J., Yim, J., Hwang, W., Yun, S., Han, D., & Park, S. (2022). OCR-Free Document Understanding Transformer. In S. Avidan, G. Brostow, M. Cissé, G. M. Farinella, & T. Hassner (Eds.), *Computer Vision -- ECCV 2022* (pp. 498–517). Springer Nature Switzerland.