GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The authors have to refer to Jurnal Nukleus Peternakan guidelines for format and style. Jurnal

Nukleus Peternakan also provides a template to assist Authors in preparing manuscripts. The

Instructions to Authors and template can be found at https://ejurnal.undana.ac.id/nukleus. To use this

template, please just Save As this file to your document, then copy and paste your document here. To

copy and paste the text to this template document, please use "Special Paste" and choose "Unformated

Text".

Manuscripts must be written in the article template of Jurnal Nukleus Peternakan. Manuscripts

are written in Indonesia or English and use standard scientific usage. Manuscripts should be prepared

in Microsoft Word format, except for Graphs using Microsoft Excel program and Figures using JPEG

or PDF format. Manuscripts should be typed using Times New Roman fonts at 11 points except for

abstract and keywords at 10 points, and double-spaced except for Title, Tables, Title of

Graphs/Figures, and appendix typed single-spaced. Manuscripts are prepared in A4 paper, margins on

all four sides are 2.54 cm, header and footer are 1.27 cm, line spacing double and total number of

pages is 12-18.

TITLE OF THE ARTICLE

Title must be brief, clear, specific and informative which reflect the article content.

The length of the title maximum 15 words, not including conjunctions. Title articles written in Indonesia and English

First Author¹, Second Author^{2*}, Third Author³, so on

¹Departement, ²Departement Faculty, University,

address of the university/institution, office phone

Authors email:

*Correspondent author email:

ABSTRAK

Abstract must be written in Indonesian (for Indonesian), in single paragraph and 150 - 250 words. Abstracts

contain clear statement of introduction, objective, methods, results, and conclusions.

Kata-kata kunci: should be written 3 - 5 words or phrases (all lower case)

ABSTRACT

Abstract must be written in English, in single paragraph and 150 - 250 words. Abstracts contain clear statement

of introduction, objective, methods, results, and conclusions.

Keywords: should be written 3 - 5 words or phrases (*all lower case*)

1

INTRODUCTION

Introduction describes a brief background of the research, novelty, state of the arts, and objective(s). It should be written efficiently and supported by references. Extensive discussion of relevant literatures should be included in the discussion, not in the introduction.

RESEARCH METHODS

It should be written clearly and completely containing a clear description of biological, analytical, and statistical procedures; so they can be repeated by other researchers. References of original methods/procedures must be stated and all modifications of procedures (if any) should be explained.

Authors should state clearly information of commercial product and equipment used in the research, such as commercial name, product/equipment spesification, city, and country. Appropriate statistical methods should be used, although the biological mechanism should be emphasized. The statistical model, classes, blocks, and experimental unit must be designated. Consultation with a statistician is recommended to prevent any incorrect or inadequate statistical methods.

Subheading

Sub-heading, the first letter for each word should be capitalized and bold.

Sub subheading. Only the first word should be capitalized, written at the beginning of the paragraph, bold, and followed by full stop. The following text should be typed double hit from the sub subheading.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data should be presented in Tables or Figures when feasible. There should be no duplication of data in Tables and Figures. Sufficient and comprehensive data followed with some index of variation (e.g., SD, SE, etc.) and significance level (e.g., P<0.05) should be presented to give a complete information and allow the reader to interpret the results of the experiment. The text should explain or elaborate the tabular data, but numbers should not be repeated extensively within the text.

Table

Tables should be prepared using Microsoft Word Table function, select Insert>Table and follow the instruction. Please do not separate cells into rows and columns by using tabs and spaces. Tables should be clear and stand alone giving complete information although without text. The title should be brief and clear. Only the initial word is capitalized, typed above the table, and numbered using Arabic number. Footnote for statistical analysis should be written: "Means in the same column/row with different superscript differ significantly (P<0.05) or (P<0.01)". Each abbreviation or symbols should be described in footnote.

Table 1. The title should be brief and clear. Only the initial word is capitalized, typed above the table,

and numbered using Arabic number

	Column head		Column head	P-value
	AA	AB		
Row head	1.00±0.05a	1.00 ± 0.05^{a}	1.00 ± 0.05^{a}	
Row head	1.00 ± 0.05^{a}	1.00 ± 0.05^{a}	1.00 ± 0.05^{a}	
Row head	1.00 ± 0.05^{a}	1.00 ± 0.05^{a}	1.00 ± 0.05^{a}	
Row head	1.00±0.05 ^b	1.00 ± 0.05^{b}	1.00±0.05 ^b	

Note: Footnote for statistical analysis should be written: "Means in the same column/row with different superscript differ significantly (P<0.05) or (P<0.01)". Each abbreviation or symbols should be described in footnote. AA=......; AB=....

Figures

Title should be brief and clear, located under the Figure or Graph. Only the initial word is capitalized and numbered with Arabic number. Symbols and description of Figure and Graph should be defined in title. Figure and Graph must have good resolution. Bar charts should be made in 2-dimension in the simplest shading, not a solid or block shading.

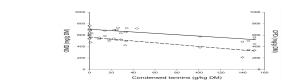


Figure 2. Relationships between dietary condensed tannin concentration and organic matter digestibility (-o-, full regression line OMD = 701.2 = 1.19 CT, P < 0.001, R³ = 0.701) and crude protein digestibility (-o-, dashed regression line; CPD = 559.7 = 1.500).

18

Figure 1. Title should be brief and clear, located under the figure or graph. Only the initial word is capitalized and numbered with Arabic number. Symbols and description of figure and graph should be defined in title. (-\(\dagge - = \dots \), -o = \dots \, OMD = \dots \, OMD = \dots \. \dots \).

Discussion should be consistent and should interpret the results clearly and concisely, address biological mechanism and their significance, supported with suitable literatures. The discussion should show relevance between the results and the field of investigation and/ or hypotheses.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion should be written briefly in single paragraph, but reflects the experimental results obtained. Implication of results should be added stating what the findings of this research imply for animal animal production, animal desease and (or) biology.

SUGGESTION

Suggestion should be added about opportunities for research that may be done in relation to the research already undertaken.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Acknowledgement (if any) to person(s) or institution(s) who help the experiment should be stated.

REFERENCES

We suggest authors **to use Mendeley** (https://www.mendeley.com/features/reference-manager/), etc., to prepare citations and the list of references. References **at least 20 articles** and **publications in the last 10 years**, with > 80% journals. Citing a citation such as Ly in Jelantik *et al.* (2010), and using 'Anonym' as reference are not allowed. Authors should not use proceeding, thesis, and dissertation as references.

References should be listed alphabetically by the author(s) last name(s) and the year of publication. For books, the order is all author(s), year, title of the book, name and place of publisher. For journals, author(s), year, title of the article(s), journal name, volume and number of publication, pages, and link or DOI of the article. Journals should be abbreviated according to the conventional abbreviation used by Pubmed (ftp://ftp.ncbi.nih.gov/pubmed/J_Entrez.txt). For article in a book: author(s), year, title of the article, editor(s), book title, name and place of publisher.

Journal

Barberet J, Romain G, Binquet C, Chapusot C, Choux C, Fauque P. 2021. Do frozen embryo transfers modify the epigenetic control of imprinted genes and transposable elements in newborns compared with fresh embryo transfers and natural conceptions? Fertil Steril 116(6): 1468-1480. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fertnstert.2021.08.014

Book

Aiello SE, Moses MA. 2016. The Merck Veterinary Manual, 11th Ed. Kenilworth, NJ, USA. Merck & Co., Inc. Pp. 123-125.

Article in a Book

Launchbaugh K, Pfister JA, Lopez-Ortiz S, Frost R. 2007. Body Condition Affects Blood Alkaloid and Monoterpene Kinetics and Voluntary Intake of Chemically-Defended Plants by Livestock. In: Panter KE, Wierenga TL, Pfister JA (Eds). *Poisonous Plants: Global Research and Solutions*. Wallingford. CAB International. Pp. 394-400.