



Title Written Attractively, Relevant, Formal, Representative, Specific, Short, and Concise, Maximum 15 Words

(Font using Times New Roman (16pt), *Capitalize Each Word*, bold, and paragraph space 1, and paragraphs are formatted Justify)

First Author¹, Second Author², Third Author³, Fourth Author⁴ (11pt)

¹Department, Faculty, University, District/City, Country (9pt)

²Study Programme, Department, Faculty, University, District/City, Country (9pt)

³Research/Educational Institutions, Governing Government/Non-Governmental Organisations, Districts/Cities, Countries (9pt)

⁴Research/educational institutions, Districts/Cities, Countries (9pt)

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Abstract

The abstract should be written in a single paragraph and no more than 200 words. For research articles, the abstract should provide a relevant overview of the work. We strongly encourage authors to use the following structured abstract style, but without headings: (1) Background: Place the question being addressed in a broad context and highlight the purpose of the study; (2) Research Objectives: Identify the aims and objectives of the study; (3) Methods: Briefly describe the primary methods or theoretical framework applied; (4) Results: Summarize the main findings of the article; and (5) Conclusions: Present the main conclusions or interpretations. (6) Scientific implications/recommendations: Providing contributions to science or suggestions for the application of research results. The abstract section accounts for approximately 2% of the article's total length.

The abstract is written in English using Times New Roman font size (9pt).

DOI:

<https://doi.org/xxxx.xx.xxx.xxx.xxx>

Keywords: keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3; keyword 4; (all in English (9pt)).

(Include three to five relevant keywords that are specific to the article, but fairly general within the same discipline; use lowercase letters except for names.)



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Font: Times New Roman and Line spacing: 1.

The main body of the article is laid out in two columns, with a 0.76 cm spacing between them.

INTRODUCTION (11pt)

The introduction should be concise, yet provide a broad contextual overview and highlight why the topic is important; it should be no more than 600 words and is strongly recommended to consist of four paragraphs. The first paragraph should introduce universal scientific principles, data, or a general overview of the research topic. Following this, the section on scientific concepts contains the essential concepts (main ideas) or an ideal description of the research topic. The third paragraph then explains the problems or suboptimal conditions encountered in the field, along with alternative solutions, thereby demonstrating the research's novelty. Finally, the last paragraph outlines the research's urgency and objectives. The introduction constitutes approximately 20% of the article.

Original research manuscripts must not exceed 10,000 words (including tables and figures) or must be

proportionately adjusted to the number of articles in the publication. Manuscripts must be typed on white A4 paper (210x297 mm²). Scientific names of species (including subspecies, varieties, and others) must be italicised, unless they appear within an italicised sentence. Scientific names (genus, species, author), as well as cultivars or strains, must be stated in full upon their first mention in the text, particularly for taxonomic manuscripts. After the first mention, the genus name may be abbreviated unless this is likely to confuse. The author's name may be omitted after the first mention. For example, *Rhizopus oryzae* L. UICC 524 may subsequently be written as *R. oryzae* UICC 524. The use of less significant names should be avoided, as they may confuse. Biochemical and chemical nomenclature must follow IUPAC-IUB standards. For DNA sequences, the Courier New font is recommended. Standard chemical symbols and chemical name abbreviations may be used for ease of understanding; for

example, butyl hydroxytoluene (BHT) is written in full on first mention and subsequently as BHT.

In the text, the symbol “%” is preferred to “per cent”. Avoid complex, wordy sentences; use concise, effective ones instead. Citations in the manuscript must follow the “author and year” system, arranged in chronological order from oldest to most recent and in alphabetical order. When citing an article written by two authors, both names must be mentioned; for three or more authors, only the surname of the first author is listed, followed by et al. (not in italics), for example: (Alongi, 2002) or (Nurkhaeroni & Al Idrus, 2023) or (Pusparini et al., 2023) or (Alongi, 2002; Nurkhaeroni & Al Idrus, 2023; Pusparini et al., 2023) or Alongi (2002). See the end of the document for further details on references. Technical terms must be defined. Symbols, abbreviations, and acronyms must be defined upon first use. At least 80% of references must be from scientific journals published within the last five years, except for taxonomic studies.

(font: Times New Roman, size 10pt, justified)

METHOD (11pt)

(This section should include the following points and may be expanded as required; it may also be organised according to the structure below.)

Time and Place (10pt)

This section explains the research timeframe and location. In addition, it is recommended that a map of the research location and coordinates be included in this section. (10pt)

Research Design (10pt)

This section contains an explanation of the research methods and design employed. Furthermore, this section may include the reasons for choosing this research design. Clear references must support all statements in this section.

Research Population and Sample (10pt)

This section covers: (a) a description of the population, (b) the sample size, (c) the sampling technique supported by standard references, (d) the research variables, (e) the data collection methods, and the tools and materials used in the research—all of which are set out in a single paragraph.

Research procedure (10pt)

This section provides a detailed explanation of each stage of the research process. It follows a framework based on the theories of research methodology experts.

Analysis of research data (10pt)

This section describes the data analysis carried out, including the formulas, equations, data criteria, and software used. Clear references must support all statements in this section—the methods section accounts for approximately 12% of the article’s body.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (11pt)

Create a subheading for the results and discussion (10pt)

(The number of subsections in this section should be adjusted to reflect the findings discussed in the study.)

Bagian pertama adalah paragraf pengantar. Untuk memudahkan pemahaman dan meningkatkan keterbacaan, temuan utama dan hal menarik dari penelitian dideskripsikan terlebih dahulu sebelum menyajikan hasil (tabel, grafik, atau gambar). Subjudul untuk bagian temuan dan pembahasan disajikan secara terpisah. Bagian ini harus mencakup porsi terbesar dari artikel (60% dari isi utama).

The second section consists of results that may be presented in the form of tables, figures, graphs, written descriptions, or a combination of these. Tables, graphs, or figures should not be too long, too large, or too numerous. Authors are advised to vary the presentation of tables, graphs, and written descriptions. Tables and graphs presented must be referenced in the text. The table format is shown in Table 1. Tables do not contain vertical lines; horizontal lines are only present at the top and bottom of the table. The font size for table entries and figures may be reduced. All figures and tables must be cited in the main text as Figure 1, Table 1, and so on.

Table 1. This is a table. Tables should be placed in the main text close to where they are first cited. (9pt)

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data 1

Tables may include footnotes or notes to explain abbreviations, terms, and so on. Images and graphs should follow the format below (graphs must be in an editable format).

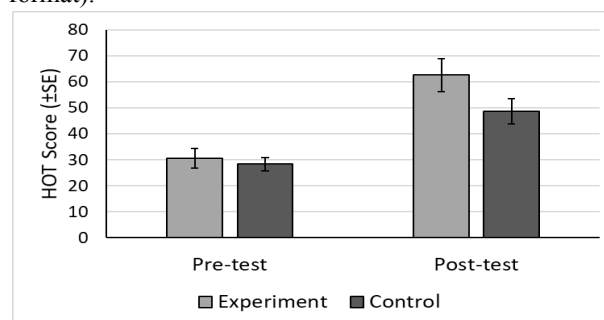


Figure 1. Figure 1. Caption.

This is an illustration. Diagrams follow the same format. If there are several panels, they should be labelled as follows: (a) A description of what is shown in the first panel; (b) A description of what is shown in the second panel. Illustrations should be placed within the main text near the point where they are first mentioned. Single-line captions should be centred. (9pt)

Following the introduction and the results section, the next section is the discussion. The discussion section must cover at least the following key points: a) the main findings or an in-depth analysis of the research results (without figures); b) an argumentative explanation of these key findings; c) a link to relevant theory; d) a comparison with the results of other relevant research; e)

conclusions drawn from the comparison of research findings, highlighting their strengths and weaknesses; f) the implications that can be drawn from the research findings. References within the main text should be written in parentheses (). If there is only one author: e.g., (Retnowati, 2018); if there are two authors: e.g., (Nurgiyantoro & Efendi, 2017). If there are two to five authors, the first mention should list all authors: e.g., (Retnowati, Fathoni, & Chen, 2018), and subsequent mentions should be written as (Retnowati et al., 2018). For more than three authors, only the first author is listed followed by 'et al.', e.g., (Janssen et al., 2010); References may also be cited with the author's name outside the brackets, e.g., Nurgiyantoro (2017), in accordance with the writing style. If the statement being cited is a direct quotation or a specific fact, the page number must be included: e.g. (Nurgiyantoro & Efendi, 2017, p. 143) or if drawing on content from several pages: e.g. (Nurgiyantoro & Efendi, 2017:144–146).

CONCLUSION (11pt)

The conclusion summarises the main findings of the research, drawing on the objectives, results, and main discussion. This section may be presented in bullet points, but its content should be concise and aligned with the research objectives. This section should account for approximately 5% of the total body of the article. (10pt)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (11pt)

This section contains acknowledgements. Authors must acknowledge any funders of this manuscript and provide all necessary funding information. The acknowledgements section should account for approximately 1% of the total body of the article. (10pt)

AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION (11pt)

Authors are required to clearly indicate their contributions to the research and manuscript preparation by marking (✓) in the appropriate column of the Author Contributions table. Each author may have more than one contribution depending on their involvement in the study.

The listed contribution indicators represent common stages of the research process, including conceptualization, literature review, research design, instrument development, data collection, data curation, data analysis, interpretation of results, manuscript drafting, manuscript revision, visualization, and supervision. Authors should only mark contributions that accurately reflect their actual participation.

All authors must have made a significant intellectual contribution to the work and must approve the final version of the manuscript before submission.

Table. 2. Table of Author Contributions

Contribution Indicator	Author 1	Author 2	Author 3
Conceptualization	✓		
Literature Review	✓	✓	

Research Design / Methodology	✓	✓	
Instrument Development	✓		
Data Collection		✓	✓
Data Curation		✓	
Formal Analysis	✓	✓	
Data Interpretation	✓	✓	✓
Writing – Original Draft	✓		
Writing – Review & Editing	✓	✓	✓
Visualization / Tables	✓		
Supervision	✓		

REFERENCES (11pt)

Use the author-year system in [APA Style, 7th edition](#). In the text, include the author's name (without initials) and the year of publication. All publications cited in the text must be listed in the reference list following the main text. The list must comprise at least 25 references, 80% of which must be from reputable articles. The reference list must include only those cited in the manuscript and be arranged alphabetically by author's surname. Journal titles must be given in full. 'In a scientific conference' may only be used to cite manuscripts that have actually been accepted for publication in a journal. Citations such as 'manuscript in preparation' or 'manuscript submitted' are not permitted. Authors must provide a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) for all references. If no DOI is available for any reference, authors may provide a URL or web link that is directly accessible for verification purposes. References without a DOI or internet link will not be accepted. The following format must be adhered to. (10pt)

1. Journal Article

Ghazali M., Husna H. & Sukiman. (2018). Diversitas dan Karakteristik Alga Merah (Rhodophyta) pada Akar Mangrove di Teluk Serewe, Kabupaten Lombok Timur. *Jurnal Biologi Tropis*, 18 (1): 80–90. <http://dx.doi.org/10.29303/jbt.v18i1.732>

Arhonditsis, G., Karydis, M. & Tsirtsis, G. (2003). "Analysis of Phytoplankton Community Structure Using Similarity Indices: A New Methodology for Discriminating among Eutrophication Levels in Coastal Marine Ecosystems. *Environmental Management*, 31(5): 619–632. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00267-002-2903-4>

2. Textbook

Navabi, Z. (1998). *Analysis and Modeling of Digital Systems*. 2nd Ed. McGraw-Hill, New York. ISBN: 0070464790, pp.: 632.

Effendie, H. (2003). *Telaah Kualitas Air untuk Pengelolaan Sumber Daya dan Lingkungan Perairan*. Kanisius. Yogyakarta.

- Kadi, A. & Atmadja, W. S. (1988). *Rumput laut (alga): jenis, reproduksi, produksi, budidaya dan pascapanen*. Seri Sumber Daya Alam 141. Puslitbang-Oseanologi. LIPI. Jakarta.
3. Chapter in a book
- Katz, R.H. (1986). Computer-Aided Design Databases. In: New Directions for Database Systems, Ariav, G. and J. Clifford, (Eds.), Intellect Books, Norwood, NJ, pp: 110–123. ISBN: 0893913448.
4. Conference Programme
- Magott, J. & Skudlarski, K. (1989). Combining Generalized Stochastic Petri Nets and PERT Networks For The Performance Evaluation Of Concurrent Processes. *Proceedings of the 3rd International Workshop on Petri Nets and Performance Models, Dec. 11-13, IEEE Xplore Press, Japan, pp 249–256. DOI: 10.1109/PNPM.1989.68558.*
5. Government Publications
- Republik Indonesia. (1991). Undang-Undang No. 23 Tahun 1991 tentang Penataan Ruang. Lembaran Negara RI Tahun 1991, No. 114. Sekretariat Negara. Jakarta.
6. Online Publications
- Lal, R. (1995). Sustainable Management of Soil Resources in the Humid Tropics. United Nations University Press, Tokyo, Japan. <http://www.unu.edu/unupress/unupbooks/uu27se/uu27se00.htm> (Accessed on March 17, 2011)
7. Tesis atau disertasi
- Alkoai, F. (2005). *Fate of plant pathogens and pesticides during composting of greenhouse tomato plant residues*. Unpublished dissertation in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.