INDONESIAN JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE

P-ISSN: 2808-5957
E-ISSN: 2808-6724

Paper's title should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper, max. 14 words (Center, Bold, 16pt)

Author[*], Department, Institution/University, City, Province, Country (8 pt)
Author, Department, Institution/University, City, Province, Country
Author, Department, Institution/University, City, Province, Country

[*]Email for Correspondence: author@gmail.com

ABSTRACT (10 PT)

An abstract is often presented separate from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. **The Abstract should be 100 to 250 words in length.** References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Standard nomenclature should be used, and non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add to 5 keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title (9 pt).

Keywords:

First keyword
Second keyword
Third keyword
Fourth keyword
Fifth keyword

INTRODUCTION (10 PT)

The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left and top are 2.5 cm, right and bottom are 2 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Time New Roman 10 pt, and maximum 16 pages, which can be downloaded at the website.

A title of article should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. The title should be succinct and informative and no more than about 14 words in length. Do not use acronyms or abbreviations in your title and do not mention the method you used, unless your paper reports on the development of a new method. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid writing long formulas with subscripts in the title. Omit all waste words such as "*A study of ...*", "*Investigations of ...*", "*Implementation of ...*", "*Observations on ...*", "*Effect of.....*", "*Analysis of ...*", "Design of…", etc.

A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 5 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title, extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching. An improperly titled paper may never reach the audience for which it was intended, so be specific.

The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear background, ii) a clear statement of the problem, iii) the relevant literature on the subject, iv) the proposed approach or solution, and v) the new value of research which it is innovation (within 3-6 paragraphs). It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in Institute of Electrical and

ISSN: 2808-6724

Electronics Engineers (IEEE) style in sign (Nguyen et al., 2019; Sigala et al., 2019) and so on. The terms in foreign languages are written italic (*italic*). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively (Shorten & Khoshgoftaar, 2019). The section or subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., 1. INTRODUCTION. A full article usually follows a standard structure: **1. Introduction, 2. The Comprehensive Theoretical Basis and/or the Proposed Method/Algorithm** *(optional)***, 3. Method,**
4. Results and Discussion, and 5. Conclusion. The structure is well-known as **IMRaD** style.

Literature review that has been done author used in the section "INTRODUCTION" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it are used in the section "METHOD" to describe the step of research and used in the section "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" to support the analysis of the results (Nguyen et al., 2019). If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional section after the "INTRODUCTION" section and before the "METHOD" section can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm (Vinayakumar et al., 2019).

METHOD (10 PT)

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition (Al-Turjman et al., 2019; Dwivedi et al., 2019; Sivaraman et al., 2019). The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically (Nguyen et al., 2019), (Vinayakumar et al., 2019). Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript (Sivaraman et al., 2019), (Ang et al., 2019; Kumar & Singh, 2019; Lau et al., 2019; Mosavi et al., 2019; Palanisamy & Thirunavukarasu, 2019; Wu et al., 2019). The effects of electrical discharges to acidity of HVNE and NELV has been illustrated in Figure 2(a) and the effects of breakdown voltage of NE and NELV has beem illustrated in Figure 2(b).

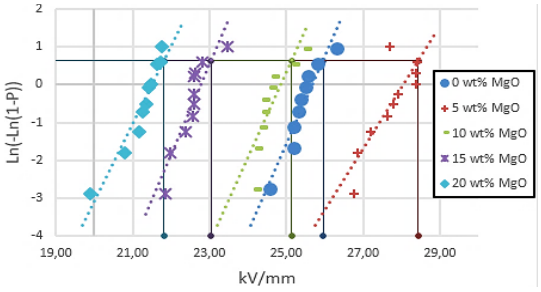

Figure 1. Weibull distribution of all filler concentrations

Table 1. The performance of ...

Variables	Indicators	Score
x	10	8.6
y	15	12.4
z	20	15.3

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (10 PT)

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily (Sadowski, 2019; Saura et al., 2019). The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

Sub section 1

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

$$E_v - E = \frac{h}{2.m}(k_x^2 + k_y^2) \quad (1)$$

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

Sub section 2

Proper citation of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in (Nallaperuma et al., 2019) or (Schulz et al., 2019) for multiple references. The use of ”Ref (Shang & You, 2019)...” should be employed for any reference citation at the beginning of sentence. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author is to be written followed by *et al*. (e.g. in (Yu et al., 2019)). Examples of reference items of different categories shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 8 pt font size (Aqib et al., 2019; Huang et al., 2019; Leonelli & Tempini, 2020; Song et al., 2017; Stylos & Zwiegelaar, 2019; Xu et al., 2019).

Subsub section 1

yy

Subsub section 2

zz

CONCLUSION (10 PT)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion).

REFERENCES (10 PT)

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, up-to-date sources **and the minimum of references** are **15 entries** (for original research paper) and **50 entries** (for review/survey paper). References are written in **APA 7th style**. For more complete guide can be accessed at (http://ipmuonline.com/guide/refstyle.pdf). Use of a tool such as **EndNote**, **Mendeley**, or **Zotero** for reference management and formatting, and choose **American Psychological Association (APA) 7th style**. Please use a consistent format for references-see examples (10 pt):

See the examples:

REFERENCES

Al-Turjman, F., Zahmatkesh, H., & Mostarda, L. (2019). Quantifying uncertainty in internet of medical things and big-data services using intelligence and deep learning. *IEEE Access*, *7*, 115749–115759. https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2931637

Ang, L. M., Seng, K. P., Ijemaru, G. K., & Zungeru, A. M. (2019). Deployment of IoV for Smart Cities: Applications, Architecture, and Challenges. *IEEE Access*, *7*, 6473–6492. https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2018.2887076

Aqib, M., Mehmood, R., Alzahrani, A., Katib, I., Albeshri, A., & Altowaijri, S. M. (2019). Smarter traffic prediction using big data, in-memory computing, deep learning and gpus. In *Sensors (Switzerland)* (Vol. 19, Issue 9). https://doi.org/10.3390/s19092206

Dwivedi, A. D., Srivastava, G., Dhar, S., & Singh, R. (2019). A decentralized privacy-preserving healthcare blockchain for IoT. *Sensors (Switzerland)*, *19*(2), 1–17. https://doi.org/10.3390/s19020326

Huang, M., Liu, W., Wang, T., Song, H., Li, X., & Liu, A. (2019). A queuing delay utilization scheme for on-path service aggregation in services-oriented computing networks. *IEEE Access*, *7*, 23816–23833. https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2899402

Kumar, S., & Singh, M. (2019). Big data analytics for healthcare industry: Impact, applications, and tools. *Big Data Mining and Analytics*, *2*(1), 48–57. https://doi.org/10.26599/BDMA.2018.9020031

Lau, B. P. L., Marakkalage, S. H., Zhou, Y., Hassan, N. U., Yuen, C., Zhang, M., & Tan, U. X. (2019). A survey of data fusion in smart city applications. *Information Fusion*, *52*(January), 357–374. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.inffus.2019.05.004

Leonelli, S., & Tempini, N. (2020). *Data Journeys in the Sciences*.

Mosavi, A., Shamshirband, S., Salwana, E., Chau, K. wing, & Tah, J. H. M. (2019). Prediction of multi-inputs bubble column reactor using a novel hybrid model of computational fluid dynamics and machine learning. *Engineering Applications of Computational Fluid Mechanics*, *13*(1), 482–492. https://doi.org/10.1080/19942060.2019.1613448

Nallaperuma, D., Nawaratne, R., Bandaragoda, T., Adikari, A., Nguyen, S., Kempitiya, T., De Silva, D., Alahakoon, D., & Pothuhera, D. (2019). Online Incremental Machine Learning Platform for Big Data-Driven Smart Traffic Management. *IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Transportation Systems*, *20*(12), 4679–4690. https://doi.org/10.1109/TITS.2019.2924883

Nguyen, G., Dlugolinsky, S., Bobák, M., Tran, V., López García, Á., Heredia, I., Malík, P., & Hluchý, L. (2019). Machine Learning and Deep Learning frameworks and libraries for large-scale data mining: a survey. *Artificial Intelligence Review*, *52*(1), 77–124. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10462-018-09679-z

Palanisamy, V., & Thirunavukarasu, R. (2019). Implications of big data analytics in developing healthcare frameworks – A review. *Journal of King Saud University - Computer and Information Sciences*, *31*(4), 415–425. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jksuci.2017.12.007

Sadowski, J. (2019). When data is capital: Datafication, accumulation, and extraction. *Big Data and Society*, *6*(1), 1–12. https://doi.org/10.1177/2053951718820549

Saura, J. R., Herraez, B. R., & Reyes-Menendez, A. (2019). Comparing a traditional approach for financial brand communication analysis with a big data analytics technique. *IEEE Access*, *7*, 37100–37108. https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2905301

Schulz, S., Becker, M., Groseclose, M. R., Schadt, S., & Hopf, C. (2019). Advanced MALDI mass spectrometry imaging in pharmaceutical research and drug development. *Current Opinion in Biotechnology*, *55*, 51–59. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copbio.2018.08.003

Shang, C., & You, F. (2019). Data Analytics and Machine Learning for Smart Process Manufacturing: Recent Advances and Perspectives in the Big Data Era. *Engineering*, *5*(6), 1010–1016. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eng.2019.01.019

Shorten, C., & Khoshgoftaar, T. M. (2019). A survey on Image Data Augmentation for Deep Learning. *Journal of Big Data*, *6*(1). https://doi.org/10.1186/s40537-019-0197-0

Sigala, M., Beer, A., Hodgson, L., & O'Connor, A. (2019). *Big Data for Measuring the Impact of Tourism Economic Development Programmes: A Process and Quality Criteria Framework for Using Big Data*.

Sivaraman, K., Krishnan, R. M. V., Sundarraj, B., & Sri Gowthem, S. (2019). Network failure detection and diagnosis by analyzing syslog and SNS data: Applying big data analysis to network operations. *International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering*, *8*(9 Special Issue 3), 883–887. https://doi.org/10.35940/ijitee.I3187.0789S319

Song, Q., Ge, H., Caverlee, J., & Hu, X. (2017). Tensor completion algorithms in big data analytics. *ArXiv*, *13*(1).

Stylos, N., & Zwiegelaar, J. (2019). *Big Data as a Game Changer: How Does It Shape Business Intelligence Within a Tourism and Hospitality Industry Context?*

Vinayakumar, R., Alazab, M., Soman, K. P., Poornachandran, P., Al-Nemrat, A., & Venkatraman, S. (2019). Deep Learning Approach for Intelligent Intrusion Detection System. *IEEE Access*, *7*, 41525–41550. https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2019.2895334

Wu, Y., Chen, Y., Wang, L., Ye, Y., Liu, Z., Guo, Y., & Fu, Y. (2019). Large scale incremental learning. *Proceedings of the IEEE Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, *2019-June*, 374–382. https://doi.org/10.1109/CVPR.2019.00046

Xu, G., Shi, Y., Sun, X., & Shen, W. (2019). Internet of things in marine environment monitoring: A review. *Sensors (Switzerland)*, *19*(7), 1–21. https://doi.org/10.3390/s19071711

Yu, Y., Li, M., Liu, L., Li, Y., & Wang, J. (2019). Clinical big data and deep learning: Applications, challenges, and future outlooks. *Big Data Mining and Analytics*, *2*(4), 288–305. https://doi.org/10.26599/BDMA.2019.9020007