

Research Article

Requirement:

- Based on real research
- Abstract (maximum 250 words)
- Keywords (maximum 5 words and sorted by the most important words)
- Consisting of: Introduction, Method, Result, Discussion, Conclusion, Acknowledgments, References
- References (minimum 20 references)
- Minimum 5 pages and maximum 15 pages
- Margins 2.54 cm on all sides with 1 space
- The beginning of the paragraph is indented to the right 1 cm.

TEMPLATE

ARTICLE TITLE IN ENGLISH (Calibri 14, Bold, Capitalize Each Word, Center, 1 Space)

Author^{1*}, Author², Author³ (Calibri 12, Center, 1 Space)

¹Name of Institution (Study Program, Department, Faculty, University/Institution), Address (Street, City, Country) (Calibri 12, Center, 1 Space)

²Name of Institution (Study Program, Department, Faculty, University/Institution), Address (Street, City, Country) (Calibri 12, Center, 1 Space)

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*Correspondence email: (Calibri 12, Center, 1 Space)

ABSTRACT (Calibri 12, Bold, Capital, Center)

Abstract written in English. The abstract contains a short summary of the article (maximum 250 words) which includes the introduction, aim of the research, methods, results, and conclusions. (Calibri 12, Justify, 1 Space)

Keywords: Written in English, maximum 5 words, sorted by the most important words (Calibri 12, Justify, Capitalize Each Word, 1 Space)

The body of the article is written in Calibri 12, 1 space, using A4 size paper, left-right and top-bottom margins 2.54 cm. The article manuscript consists of a maximum of 15 pages, including explanatory images/graphs/illustrations. Paragraphs are written indented to the right 1 cm. Chapter title is written in capital, bold, and centered. Sub-chapter title is written in capitalize each word, bold, and justify.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains the research background, literature review, and aim of the research. The writing of the background and problems is presented in the form of a description which is chronologically directed from the general to go straight to the problem formulation. In the background and problems, several brief descriptions of previous research can be included which can strengthen the reasons why this research was conducted. If necessary, this section may contain general hypotheses/conjectures.

METHODS

This section presents information about the place and time of research, tools and materials, research design or hypothesis if any, research procedures, and data analysis used.

RESULTS

Results and discussion are written separately. Results are presented carefully in the form of tables, curves, graphs, pictures, or other forms, as needed completely and clearly, such as: units, conditions, experiments, etc. Efforts need to be made so that when reading research results in this format, the readers do not need to look for related information from the description in the discussion.

Table 1. Table Title (Calibri 12, Capitalize Each Word, Justify, 1 Space)

Characteristic	Average	Standard Deviation
Sand (%)	47.66	23.81
Clay (%)	21.80	11.94
Soil (%)	30.72	18.09
C-organic (%)	0.61	0.57
Content density (mg m^{-3})	1.43	0.16
KTK ($\text{mek } 100 \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ soil}$) ^a	18.08	17.09
KAT on KL (g g^{-1})	23.62	10.80
KAT on TLP (g g^{-1})	11.11	9.05

If there are footnotes (Calibri 10, Justify, 1 Space)

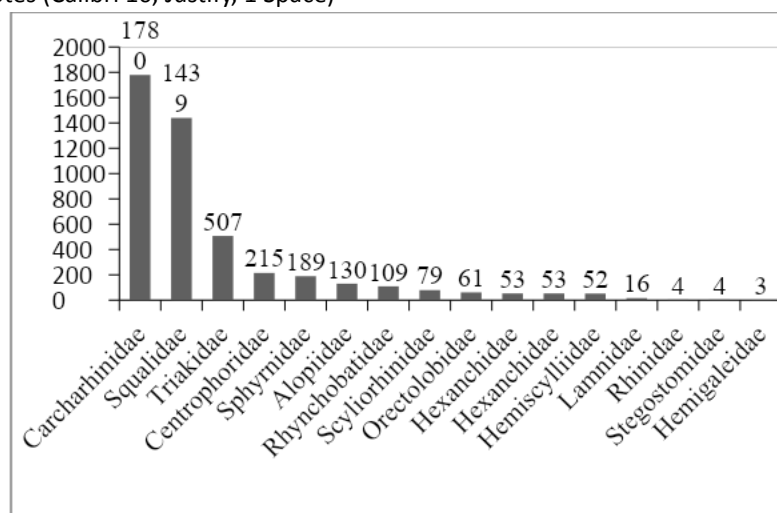


Figure 1. Figure Title (Calibri 12, Capitalize Each Word, Center, 1 Space)

DISCUSSION

In this section, the author systematically compiles rational arguments about the scientific information obtained in the research. Especially information that is relevant to the research problem. Discussion of the research results obtained can be presented in the form of theoretical descriptions, both qualitatively and quantitatively. In practice, this section can be used to compare the research results obtained in this research which is currently being carried out with the research results reported by previous researchers. Scientifically, research results obtained in research can be in the form of new findings or improvements, confirmations, or rejection of interpretations of a scientific phenomenon from previous researchers.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions are answers to predetermined objectives and are not intended as a summary of the results. In the Conclusion, the author must and only answer the problems and research objectives that have been formulated in the Introduction chapter. The conclusion is a generalization of the research results and the author's arguments, or a short statement which is the essence of the Results and Discussion chapter or the results of testing various related hypotheses.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

MUST include a brief acknowledgments to all parties who helped until the research was completed. If the research is supported by grant funding, the source of the grant funding and contract number are also included in this section.

REFERENCES

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Journal:

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Review Article

Requirement:

- Based on real research
- In general, a review article is a summary of various literature to discuss and explain a topic in depth
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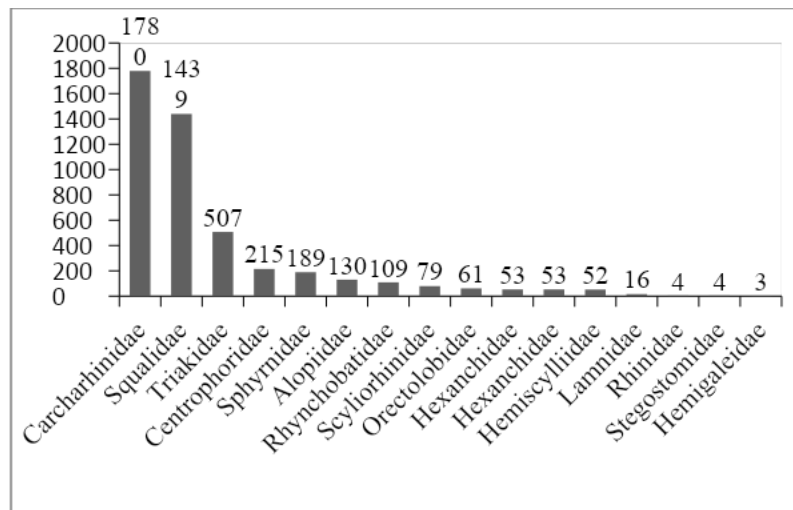


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