

An Article Title is Written Concisely and Clearly and Describing the Content of Proposed Article (Times New Roman, align left, bold, 16pt)

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Abstract

In terms of this template, the abstract is written in a single paragraph containing a brief and clear summary of the article content. The abstract is written in ordered sentences, starting from state of the art, research objectives, research methods, results and analysis, and finally conclusions. It is not allowed to write table captions, figure captions, citations, and mathematical equations in the abstract. In addition it is also written in Times New Roman font, size 9 pt (aligned right-left), and with single spacing. Moreover it comprises at most 200 words. Keywords contain single words or phrases that represent the essential words of the article, and make readers easier to search for the article. Keywords should use conceptual words outside the article title. Keywords are written in Times New Roman font, size 9 pt, and comprise at most 5 keywords.

1. INTRODUCTION

This template is an article writing guide consisting of the format for writing article and instructions for writing content in each section of the article. The systematics of article consists of article title, author profile (name, affiliation and email), abstract and keywords, article content, acknowledgments (if needed) and bibliography. The contents of the article include an introduction, research methodology, results and discussion, and conclusions.

The introduction contains a description of the problem and objectives along with their scope constituting the background for the need of research. Problems must be scientific in nature with the support of the underlying theories. The introduction must also be accompanied by the plan of solving problem in which a hypothesis could be the main part of the plan. The introduction must also show the uniqueness or privilege that distinguishes the research from related other researches, so that related other research references are needed as a comparison.

1.1 Page Layout

Margin. The article text should be arranged by using Microsoft Word with A4 article rules, the top margin is 2 cm, the left margin is 1.5 cm, the bottom margin is 2 cm, and the right margin is 1.5 cm.

Header and Page Numbering. The header is written in 8 pt Times New Roman font and is italicized. In the even page header, the author's last name is written along with the full article title separated by commas. If there is more than one author, then the last name of the main author is written with the addition of "et. al". Page numbers are placed at the bottom left of the page. Page numbering is written in 10 pt Times New Roman font. In the odd page header, the name of journal (Journal JSDS) is written on the right, followed by the month and year of publication, volume and publication number of the journal. The volume and journal number are filled in by the editor.

Text dan Paragraph. The content of article is written using a one-column format with the text in the paragraph written in a full page according to the margins (right-left). The content of the article is written using 11 pt Times New Roman font and 1,15 spaces in a flat right-left format. The paragraphs should be indented by 5 mm.

Title, Chapter and Subchapter. **The article title** is written concisely and can describe the contents of article clearly. The title of article is written in 16 pt Times New Roman font and in bold with Align Left format. The first letter of each main word in the title is capitalized (capitalize each word). The title is written in single space and added a space before the text (spaced before) 18 pt. **The chapter title** is written in Times New Roman font with size 12 pt and in bold with left aligned format. Chapter titles are written in capital letters (uppercase) and single spaced with 12 pt space before the text and 12 pt spacing after the text. **The subchapter title** is written in Times New Roman font, size 11 pt, capitalized and in bold in a left-aligned format with numbering. The first letter of each main word in the subsection title is written in capital letters. The title of the sub-chapter is written with a single space and added 6 pt of space before the text and 6 pt of space after the text. If there are points in the sub-chapter, the points are written with number-based numbering.

1.2 Author Profile

The author profile consists of the author's name, affiliation, and email address. The author's name is written after the article title using Times New Roman 11 pt font with Align Left, Bold format. The text of the author's name is written with a single space and added a space before the text (spaced before) of 6 pt. If the article is written by two authors, the names are separated by the conjunction "and". If the article is written by more than two authors, the names are separated by commas unless the last two names are separated by the hyphen "and". The author's first and middle names can be abbreviated using initials with an additional period. If possible it is allowed to write the author's full name.

The main author's name is marked with an "*" at the end of the author's last name (after the superscripts number if any). If the author comes from several institutions, at the end of the author's name, an affiliation statement is added using a superscripts number in the numbering format. If the author is from the same institution, there is no need to add a superscripts number. If more than one email address is included, the author's name is also added with a description of the ownership of each email address using a footnote in the letter numbering format written in the same brackets after the institution numbering. If you include only one email address, there's no need to add a superscripts number. Affiliations are written after the author's name using Times New Roman font size 9 pt with left-aligned format and single spaced. If the author comes from several institutions, all institutions are allowed to be written. At the beginning of the name of the institution, a footnote is added with the numbering format. If the author is from one institution, there is no need to add a footnote. Email address is written bellow affiliation. If more than one email address is included, each email address is separated by a comma. Superscripts number are written in front of the e-mail address in the letter numbering format. If you include only one email address, there's no need to add a superscripts number. After writing the profile, a description of the time of submission and acceptance of the article is added with the format "Received (Day Month Year), Revised (Date Month Year), Accepted (Day Month Year), Available Online (Day Month Year) " in the column next to the abstract.

1.3 Figures and Tables

Figures inserted in the article must be of good quality with the "jpg" format and a minimum resolution of 300 dpi. The details to be shown in the figures must be displayed clearly, including if the figures contain text, the text must be clearly legible. Each figure must have a description that can represent what is in the figure briefly and clearly. The figure is inserted in a centered format and if the size is too large it is allowed to insert a figure that fills the entire width of the page (without page columns). Between the figure and the text in the paragraph is added 6 pt spacing. Figure captions are written below the figure with single spacing and added a distance of 6 pt from the figure (spacing before) and 12 pt to the text of the paragraph below (spacing after). Figure captions are written using 9 pt Times New Roman font with additional captions in the form of figure numbers. The caption "Figure" is written at the beginning in bold and additional periods. Captions along with figure descriptions that amount to only one line are written in justify format. Captions along with figure descriptions that total more than one line are written in a left-aligned format with the second line parallel to the figure description (not parallel to the caption).

Figure captions are used as references of figures in paragraphs. It is allowed to refer to the figure first (as an introductory sentence) before the figure is inserted. The contents of the figures should be described in more details in paragraphs. An example of figure insertion can be seen in Figure 1.

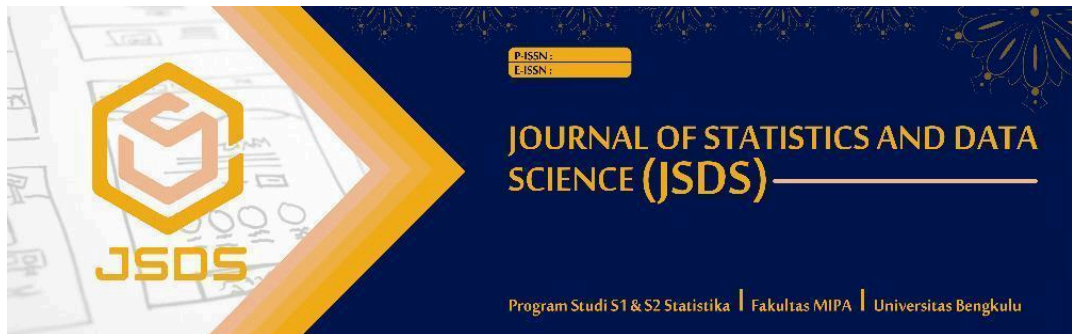


Figure 1. Logo of JSDS

Moreover, regarding tables, their texts are written in 9 pt font. If not possible, it is allowed to reduce the font size to 8 pt. If the table size is too large, it is allowed to insert the table in the full page width. The space between the table and the paragraph afterward is 12 pt. The table lines that are displayed are only the top and bottom horizontal lines of the table and the horizontal line that separates the column labels from the column contents in the table. Table captions are written above the table with single spacing and added a distance of 6 pt from the table (spaced after) and 12 pt of a distance from the previous paragraph (spacing before).

Table 1. Data of ...

No	Name	Amount	Annotation
1	Aaaa
2	Bbbb
3	Cccc

Table descriptions are written using 9 pt Times New Roman font with additional captions in the form of numbered table, e.g. “**Table 1.**”. Table captions are written at the beginning in bold and additional periods. Captions and table descriptions, which consist of only one line, are written in justify format. If the table is too long and must be truncated to the next page, the truncated section is started by an additional page label annotation without additional captions and descriptions. Table captions are used as references in paragraphs. It is allowed to refer to the table first (as an introductory sentence) before the table is inserted. The contents of the table should be described in more detail in paragraphs. An example of table insertion can be seen in Table 1.

1.4 Writing Equations or Formulas

Equations inserted in article must be written using Math Type software. Each equation is equipped with a number written in parentheses and placed to the right of the equation exactly at the page right margin. The equation is written with a distance from the previous text (spacing before) of 12 pt and the distance from the text afterward (spacing after) of 12 pt. If multiple equations are inserted at once, they are separated by 6 pt spacing. The equation reference in the paragraph is written with the caption “Equation X” where “X” indicates the equation number. It is allowed to refer to the equation first (as an introductory sentence) before the equation is inserted. An example of inserting an equation can be seen in Equation 1.

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(a_n \cos \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \quad (1)$$

Descriptions of symbols/numbers/letters in the equation written in paragraphs must be completed with standard units. For example in Equation 2 where a_0 = parameter “x” (units), n = parameter “y” (units), L = parameter “z” (units).

1.5 Citation Writing

The citations/references used in the article are written in the IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) format. Such reference citation is done by writing down the citation number (eg. [1] or [1,2] if more than 1 citation) as written in the Bibliography. One article contains at least 10 citations and 80% of them are sourced from journals published in the last 10 years. Examples of citation writing can be seen in the References section. Some examples of how references should be listed are given in the bibliography section which allows authors to arrange references in the correct format and font size.

2. METHOD

The research method contains a description of the method and the steps used to solve the problem in the research that is written completely, briefly, and clearly. If there is a design used in the study, it must be included in the method along with the details. The method must also be able to explain how to obtain supporting data for research results. The content in the method is made in such a way that the research can be repeated again with the same results.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion contain a description of the obtained data of research. Research data must be processed and if possible can be presented in the form of tables or figures/graphics. Each presented data must be equipped with complete and understandable information.

The research data are clearly explained and associated with the objectives of solving research problems. The discussion must be equipped with references (can be the results of other related research) so that it can show the features or uniqueness obtained from this research compared to the referred research. The discussion must also clarify the background concept and the obtained data as well as relate it to the hypothesis. Each topic discussed is integrated into a unity of research result as a new theory or a modified existing theory.

4. CONCLUSION

It contains the essence of research that is written briefly and clearly. The conclusion contains the answers to the problems in accordance with the research objectives.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Acknowledgments are given as an appreciation to the parties involved in the preparation of the article/manuscript or in the research. In this section, it can also be mentioned who should be given thanks, either as an organization/institution, donor or individual.

REFERENCES

The bibliography must be written using Mendeley software in IEEE format. Examples of some formats for writing IEEE bibliography are as follows (A complete guide for writing a bibliography of the IEEE format can be downloaded at <https://ieeauthorcenter.ieee.org/wp-content/uploads/IEEE-Reference-Guide.pdf>):

Textbooks [#] {Author}, {Textbook title}, {#}th ed. {Publisher City}, {Publisher}, {Year}.

Journal [#] {Author}, "{Journal title}", {Journal name}, vol. {#}, no. {#}, pp. {#}-{#}, {Month}, {Year}.

Thesis [#] {Author}, "{Thesis title}", {Academic degree} thesis, {Faculty/department}, {University}, {City of University Location}, {Year}.

[1] D. E. Knuth, Fundamental Algorithms, 2nd ed. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1973.

[2] V. Bush, "As We May Think", The Atlantic, vol. 176, no.1, pp. 101-108, July 1945.

[3] X. Liu, "A Local Comparison Algorithm for VLSI Circuit Verification", M.Comp.Sc. thesis, TUNS, Halifax, NS, 1993.