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Paper Type: Research Article

Paper Title (Please limit the title to a maximum length of 15 words) (Book Aqua 16pt, Bold)**Author First Name Last Name^{1*}, Author First Name Last Name^{2*}, Maximal 5 Authors (Palatino Linotype 10pt, Bold)**¹ Affiliation (Department, Faculty, University, City, Region). Email Address: [Text Body] (Garamond, 9pt)² Affiliation (Department, Faculty, University, City, Region). Email Address: [Text Body] (Garamond, 9pt)

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3926/jsiems.xxxx>**Abstract**

Every paper should include an abstract with a maximum of 200 - 250 words. The abstract should include the problem explanation, methods used for solution, and the significant results. It should finish with a sentence to describe the implications for the field. The abstract must not include references, figures, or tables. With structures like below:

Purpose: [Text Body] (Required field) (Garamond, 10pt)**Design/methodology/approach:** [Text Body] (Required field) (Garamond, 10pt)**Findings:** [Text Body] (Required field) (Garamond, 11pt)**Research limitations/implications:** [Text Body] (Garamond, 10pt)**Practical implications:** [Text Body] (Garamond, 10pt)**Social implications:** [Text Body] (Garamond, 10pt)**Originality/value:** [Text Body] (Required field) (Garamond, 10pt)**Keywords:** "Keywords:" (Sentence case and followed by colon) followed by 3 to 5 words that describe the focus and contribution of the paper. (Required field) (Garamond, 10pt)**1. Introduction [Main Heading-Level 1, 12pt, Garamond, Bold, Justified]**

The main section of an article should start with an introductory section which provides more details about the paper's purposes, motivation, research methods, and findings. The introduction should be relatively nontechnical, yet clear enough for an informed reader to understand the manuscript's contribution. (Body Text 11pt, Garamond, Plain, Justified)

1.1. Figures and Tables [Second-level headings 12pt, Garamond, Bold, Justified]

Figures and Tables should be placed as close as possible to where they are cited. Captions should be Garamond 10pt., bold, and sentence case. Figures and Tables should be numbered separately and consecutively. Figure's captions should be center-aligned below the figures, and table captions should be center-aligned above the table body.

All inserts, figures, diagrams, photographs, and tables must be center-aligned, clear and appropriate for black/white or greyscale reproduction.

Figures (e.g., Fig. 1) must be numbered consecutively, 1, 2, etc., from start to finish of the paper, ignoring sections and subsections. Tables (e.g., Table 1) are also numbered consecutively, 1, 2, etc., from start to finish of the paper, ignoring sections and subsections, and independently from figures.

Table contents and headers must be Garamond 10pt. and center aligned.

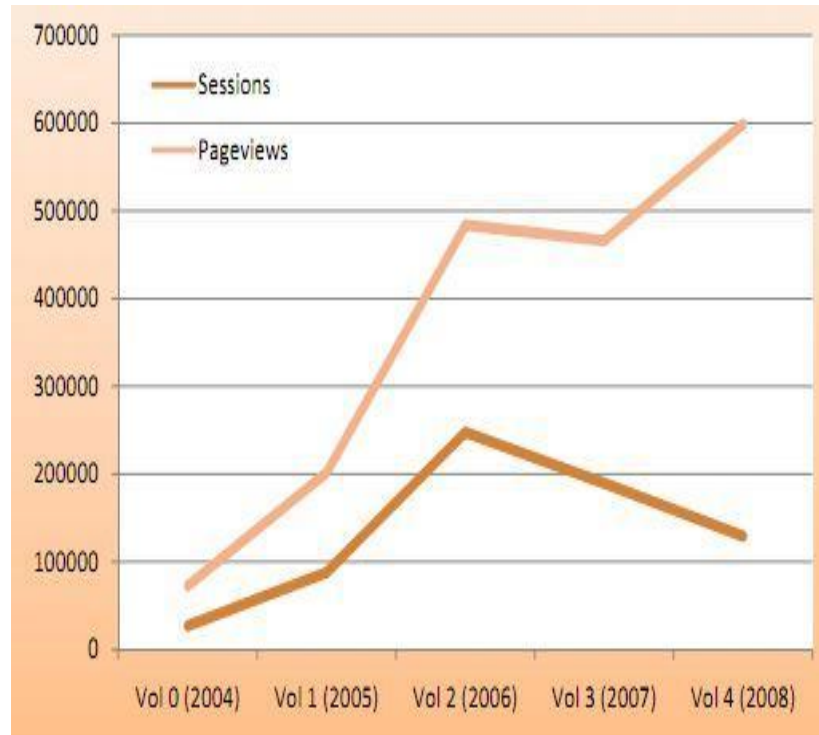


Fig. 1. Intangible Capital: Sessions and page views (Simo & Sallan, 2009) (Garamond, 10pt, center aligned)

Table 1. List of Arc lengths. (Garamond, 10pt)

S/ N	Questions	Options	
1	How often does waste management team visit your locality for waste collection and disposal?	Once a week	Once a month
2	How do you dispose your household waste?	Bury it in the ground	Burn it
3	What (category) of waste is dominant in your daily household waste?	Food waste	Plastic waste

1.1.1. Variables and equations [Third-Level Heading 12pt, Garamond, Bold, Justified]

All equations in separate tables should be placed on separate lines, numbered consecutively, and left aligned with the equation numbers placed within parentheses and aligned against the right margin as shown in Eq. (1).

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m M_{gi}^j \right]^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n u_i}, \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n m_i}, \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n l_i} \right). \quad (1)$$

Where

$t = 0, \dots, T$, and b is a number greater than 1. (Garamond, 10pt)

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before the equation appears or immediately following. Each equation must be written by Math Type or Equation Tool in specified style as shown in Eq. (1).

2. Literature Review [Heading 12pt, Garamond, Bold, Justified]

This section presents the state of the art in the researched field. Images can be made in JPG/PNG format and tables cannot be in JPG/PNG format with one space, which is then inserted in this column the relevant main references/references and prioritizing research results in the latest scientific journals and/or patents. It is recommended to use the last 10 years references from credible, valid, and reliable sources. (Body Text 11pt, Garamond, Plain, Justified)

3. Research Methodology [Heading 12pt, Garamond, Bold, Justified]

Section describes the steps followed in the execution of the study and provides a brief justification for the research methods used. It should contain enough detail to enable the reader to evaluate the appropriateness of your methods and the reliability and validity of your findings. Furthermore, the information should enable experienced researchers to replicate your study. The methodology section typically has the following sub-sections:

- Sampling (description of the target population, research context, and units of analysis; sampling; and respondent profile)
- Data collection Measures (Alternatively: Measurement)

(Body Text 11pt, Garamond, Plain, Justified)

4. Result And Discussion [Heading 12pt, Garamond, Bold, Justified]

The results, please explain clearly and in detail the research results so that the results are meaningful and informative. Results can be presented in images, graphs, tables, and others, making them easy for readers to understand. For discussion, it should explore the significance of the work results, not repeat them. Avoid extensive citations and discussions of published literature.

When you write a research paper, it is read by two groups of people. The first, an influential group, comprises 'lay' readers, who assume that what is said in each research paper is the Bible. They read the abstract or, worse, just the results and save the information for later use. For example, suppose you conclude in a research abstract. In that case, that penicillin is the best antibiotic currently available. In that case, they may start using penicillin immediately in their next patient, citing you as a reference, without understanding or discussing the details regarding the pros and cons.

Then there is another smaller group, who will read the entire paper at length, as it should be read. They will primarily read the discussion, as this section should ideally bring up all the pros and cons of the results obtained. For any reasonable reader, a critical appraisal of a paper is part of good reading and discussion activity, along with a suitable 'research methods' section, which aids the appraisal process.

The discussion is a complete appraisal of the results by the author himself and should explain the various aspects of the results in sufficient detail. If you have nothing to discuss, then your 'paper' is not worth more than the actual paper it is written on!

Remember, discussion is not the same as the storytelling! If the research is original, at least, for the most part, the discussion is also original. This brings up the author's thought process as he explains the research results and their relevance. In our country, it is too often seen that essential parts of the discussion are plagiarized. Plagiarism is straightforward to detect, especially with the availability of search engines. When the language and tone of the author's 'work' and the discussion (plagiarized) do not match, the journal editor should only check the sentences in the discussion through search engines to find the source. Many journal editors will not take this lightly. Plagiarize at your own risk; risk being humiliated in the journal, in full view of one's peers. This is not something the author wanted! one of the primary purposes of discussion is to propose a complete and reasonable explanation or theory for what is found. No one knows your research subject as well as you do; on the other hand, the average reader doesn't have time to reread the discussion if he doesn't understand it the first time. You don't want the reader to read your paper multiple times to understand it - he won't. You need to be clear and logical in what

you say and explain it in a way that makes sense the first time. This is the hardest part of writing a discussion. (Body Text 11pt, Garamond, Plain, Justified)

5. Conclusion [Heading 12pt, Garamond, Bold, Justified]

The author presents brief conclusions from the results of the research with suggestions for general readers and advanced researchers. Do not replicate the abstract as the conclusion. A conclusion may review the main points of the paper. (Body Text 11pt, Garamond, Plain, Justified)

Acknowledgements

Avoid identifying any of the authors prior to peer review. Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance, proofreading the article, etc.). (Body Text 11pt, Garamond, Plain, Justified)

Note: Add acknowledgement if needed

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Conflicts of Interest

The author(s) declared no potential conflicts of interest with respect to the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article. (Body Text 11pt, Garamond, Plain, Justified)

Note: if there is some conflicting interest, please detail it.

References

Please write cites in text using the last edition of APA style. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Here, you can find the most important rules; however, you can find the complete rules in the American Psychological Association (<http://www.apa.org/>). Please note that authors are responsible for the accuracy and completeness of their references. All reference entries must be prepared exactly according to this instruction otherwise the paper will be returned to the authors without review. **Important: Creating a reference list must use one of the tools (e.g., Mendeley, Zotero or Endnote).** Examples follow. (Body Text 11pt, Garamond, Plain, Justified)

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