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English Title, Types of Font Times New Roman Font Size 14 Pt, Capitalize Each Word, Italic, Single Space

Author [1*] , Author [2] , Author [3] , etc. (Times New Roman, 12 pt, bold)

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ABSTRACT

English abstracts with a maximum of 200 words. Contains the description of background, objectives, methods, results, and conclusions in one paragraph / without being classified according to subtitles. Times New Roman font size of 10 pt, space 1. Keywords according to the main concept are 3-5 words. The order of writing keywords is in alphabetical order.

Keyword : *first word; second word; third word; etc.(alphabetical)*

ABSTRAK

Abstrak berbahasa indonesia maksimum 200 kata. Berisi uraian latar belakang, tujuan, metode, hasil, dan kesimpulan dalam satu paragraf /tanpa di golongkan sesuai subjudul. Font Times New Roman ukuran 10 pt, spasi 1. Kata kunci sesuai dengan konsep utama berjumlah 3 – 5 kata. Urutan penulisan kata kunci berdasarkan urutan alpabet. Apabila naskah dalam bahasa Indonesia, maka abstrak bahasa Inggris diletakkan di awal sebelum abstrak bahasa Inggris.

Kata Kunci : kata pertama; kata kedua; kata ketiga; dst (urut abjad)

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INTRODUCTION

The introduction should be written in Times New Roman, 12-point font, and 1.5 spacing. It should outline the background and objectives of the research. It should be presented in standard narrative format, without bullet points or numbering. The introduction should be 15-20% of the total length of the manuscript. The article should be written in one column.

METHOD

Describes the research design or approach used. The research procedure should be written in a coherent, concise, and clear manner. The method should include the research design, location and time, number and sampling techniques or research tools and materials, types and techniques of data collection or research steps, and data analysis. The analysis data should describe all statistical tests used and the specifications of the computer-based statistical program used. It should be written in Times New Roman, 12-point font, 1.5 spacing.

Design, place and time

The method includes the research design, location, and time. It is written in Times New Roman, 12-point font, and 1.5 spacing.

Number and method of taking research subjects/tools and materials

Methods include the number and techniques of sampling or research tools and materials. They are written in Times New Roman, 12-point font, 1.5 spacing.

Types and methods of data collection/research steps

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Data analysis

The analysis data should describe all statistical tests used and the specifications of the

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Contains a brief and clear description of the research results. The discussion provides an explanation and interpretation of the research results related to related theories or research findings. It should be written in Times New Roman, 12-point font, 1.5 spacing.

Tables and illustrations should be presented in the form of tables, graphs, and figures. Tables and illustrations should be given full titles and numbered sequentially. Table and figure titles should be written in Times New Roman, 10-point font, single-spaced, Capital Each Word and bold. The table title should be centered above the table, and the figure title should be centered below. Tables should be presented in open tables, 10-point font, single-spacing, and left-aligned. The maximum total of tables + figures presented in one manuscript is 3.

CONCLUSION

Concrete research results are written concisely. Conclusions are presented in a narrative format, not enumerative. There is no repetition of the introduction, methodology, or discussion content, and no re-introduction of research data is included.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Preferably sourced from libraries in the form of journals (80%) , books or monographs, proceedings, patents, and access to scientific websites within the last 10 years . For references with more than two authors, list the name of the first author followed by *et al.*

Example: Winarsi (2010) □1 author

Winarsi and Purwanto (2012) □2 authors

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Winarsi *et al.* (2016) more than 2 authors.

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I. Journal

Winarsi H. 2007. *Soybean Isoflavones Enriched with Zn as Anti-Atherosclerosis in Premenopausal Women* . Biota 12(2): 70-77.

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Winarsi H, Yuniaty A, Nuraeni I. 2016. *Hypocholesterolemic and attenuated oxidized-LDL of epinephrine-induced atherosclerosis rats using cardamom rhizome ethanolic extract: Study of functional-food components.* International Food Research Journal 23(5): 2103-2111.

II. Books

Suryohudoyo P. 2000. *Capita Selecta for Molecular Medicine* . CV Sagung Seto. Jakarta.

Winarsi H and Nuraeni I. 2014. *Complementary Foods Based on Local Ingredients* . Graha Ilmu. Yogyakarta.

III. Website access

WHO. 2014. WHO Facts and Figures on Childhood Obesity. World Health Organization. http://www.who.int/endchildhood- obesity/facts/en/ [Accessed 22 December 2016]

IV. Proceedings

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Winarsi H, Sasongko ND, Purwanto A, and Nuraeni I. 2013. Cardamom leaves extract reduced oxidative stress levels in plasma alloxan-induced diabetic rats. [Proceedings] 13th *Asean Food Conference.* Singapore: Meeting Future Food Demands, Security and Sustainability.

V. Patents

Winarsi H. 2015. Cardamom rhizome extract *(Amomum Cardomomum)* is rich in flavonoids as an antioxidant, immunostimulant, and antiatherosclerosis. *Patent.* P00201508144.

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