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ABSTRACT

Type the English abstract here. The content of *abstract* or abstract use font Cambria 10. Abstract consists of: main problem, purpose, method, result, and conclusion. It is written in the form of one paragraph, without reference, acronym, and *footnote*. It is not written in form of mathematics, question, and assumption. It is not copy paste results of sentences existing in the content of the manuscript. Length of English abstract is 200 words.

INTRODUCTION

The content of introduction is a fundamental issue or urgent issue or background issue of study/research. It is written in Cambria (font 11).

METHOD

The content of study is a technique of data collection, data resources, the way how to analyze data, correlation test, and so on, it is written in Cambria (font 11). In this chapter, it's also be listed a scientific formula that can be used as data analysis/correlation test.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Content of Result and Discussion

The main discussion contains of result and discussion; it is written in Cambria (font 11). The result is not raw data but the data that have been processed/analyzed by the method set up. The discussion is the result comparison obtained from the concept/theory available in the reference. The content of result and discussion include the statement, table, picture, diagram, graphic, sketches, and so on.

Table and picture are maximum 6 inserted by the names of table and pictures and resources



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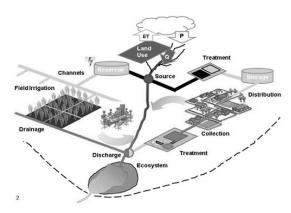


Figure 1. River Basin Management

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Content of Result and Discussion

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CONCLUSION

The content of conclusion is written in Cambria (font 11). The conclusion is an overview of a research that has been done. It does not result summary of discussion which refers to ascertain theory, but the result of analysis/correlation test of the data discussed.

Acknowledgement (if any)

It is optional (if any). It is written in one paragraph by using a font of Cambria 11.

Abbreviation (if any)

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Bambang, Dwiloka dan Rati Riana. 2005. Teknik Menulis Karya Ilmiah. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

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