



ABISEKA: Multidisciplinary Journal

<https://ejournal.sumutberbudi.or.id/ojsb/index.php/abiseka/index>

Title must be in English (18pt)

Judul Artikel Dalam Bahasa Indonesia (12pt)

First Author¹, Second Author², Third Author³ (11pt)

¹Affiliation of First Author, Country (9pt)

²Affiliation of Second Author, Country

³Affiliation of Third Author, Country

Email Penulis Koresponden

Accepted: DD MM 2023 . Submitted: , Revision: 2020. (8 Pt)

ABSTRACT. Write down here your paper's abstract in one paragraph and in no more than 250 words. The abstract should contain (1) the background of the discussed issue; (2) the research purpose; (3) how the question is discussed in the paper or methodology; and (4) the main result of the discussion. Other important matters discussed in the paper that significantly contribute to the final result of the research may be noted here, but you have to consider, however, the limited space of the abstract. The abstract is written in two languages; English and Bahasa Indonesia, typing uses line spacing 1 or single, font size 10, font Garamond with the margins narrower than the right and left margins of the main text. The keywords need to be included to reflect the problem context of the research and the main terms that underlie the implementation of the research. The keywords can be one word or compound words... (9 pt Book Antiqua)

Keyword: The number of keywords is 3-5 words based on the research.

ABSTRAK. Tuliskan abstrak artikel Anda dalam satu paragraf dan tidak lebih dari 250 kata. Abstrak memuat (1) latar belakang permasalahan yang dibahas; (2) tujuan penelitian; (3) bagaimana pertanyaan tersebut dibahas dalam makalah atau metodologi; dan (4) hasil utama diskusi. Hal-hal penting lainnya yang dibahas dalam makalah yang memberikan kontribusi signifikan terhadap hasil akhir penelitian dapat dicatat di sini, namun Anda harus mempertimbangkan, namun, keterbatasan ruang abstrak. Abstrak ditulis dalam dua bahasa; Bahasa Inggris dan Bahasa Indonesia, pengetikan menggunakan spasi baris 1 atau tunggal, ukuran font 10, font Garamond dengan margin lebih sempit dibandingkan margin kanan dan kiri teks utama. Kata kunci perlu dicantumkan untuk mencerminkan konteks masalah penelitian dan istilah-istilah utama yang mendasari pelaksanaan penelitian.. (9 pt Book Antiqua)

Katakunci: The number of keywords is 3-5 words based on the research.

Articles are written in Times New Roman font with 10. Each section may consist of several paragraphs written in numbered Arabic numerals, as shown in the Introduction section. The minimum number of pages is 10 pages and the maximum A4 size is 12 pages.

1. INTRODUCTION (11 pt)

Introduction contains the background of the research, research problems (contains questions about the relationship between variables), literature review, research aim, previous research, and research gap. The introduction is at least 10-15% of the components of the entire article. Writing references using the Mendeley reference application with the format. Writing citation techniques using the Mendeley application with the format or style of the IEEE [1]. **The minimum word count for the introduction is 750 words.**

2. METHOD (11 pt)

Consists of research design, details of research implementation including population and sample, instruments and data collection technique, and data analysis technique. The research design describes how to solve the problem and must be presented in diagram form with complete explanations. [2]

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION (11 pt)

The "Findings" section gives a concise explanation of the result of the researcher's data collection. Meanwhile, the "Discussion" section displays the researcher's analysis of the obtained data, which also includes citations from relevant, supporting sources. All data given in the results must be presented in tables or graphs, although some results can be provided only in text. Results and discussion can be carried out by comparing the results/data produced with the results of other previously published research. Focuses on interpretation of results rather than repetition of results/data. The similarities, differences and uniqueness of the findings must be displayed clearly. Each table is written without vertical lines and is equipped with the source year of research data processing. **The minimum number of words in the discussion results is 1500 words.**



Figure 1. Cover ABISEKA

Tables, pictures and graphs are placed at the top or bottom with the title placed at the top for tables and placed at the bottom for images and graphs aligned to the left. Avoid explaining tables and figures using the words "Table above, figure below, table below, etc." but mention tables clearly using names such as Table 1, Figure 1, etc. The words Table 1, Figure 1 must be in bold. Tables are numbered in the order of presentation (Table 1, etc.), without right or left borders. The table title is written at the top of the table in a center justified position. Write down the source and year of data in full from the table presented. Table writing is explained as in the PLURAL template example as follows:

Table 1. Composition

No.	Article Body	Percentage
1	Introduction	15 - 20%
2	Method	10 - 15%
3	Result and Discussion	40 - 70%
4	Conclusion	5%
	Total	100 %

Equations must be left aligned with the text margin and must be preceded and followed by a white line.

$$t_{PB} = \frac{-\ln(1 - \frac{I_0 r}{CF})}{\ln(1+r)} \quad (2)$$

where:

- NPV is the net present value,
- t_{PB} is dynamic payback period,
- IRR is the internal rate of return,

- I_0 is the initial investment,
- B represents the benefits in the project life,
- r is the interest rate (assumed to be 10%), and
- C represents the costs

4. CONCLUSION (11 pt)

Consists of the overall conclusion of the research along with suggestions for future research. The contents of the conclusion should not be in the form of points, but in the form of paragraphs (1 paragraph). **The number of words in this section is around 200 words minimum.** Writing conclusions. The conclusion presents the final conclusions written briefly and clearly, showing the clarity of the contribution of the findings, the emergence of new theories and possible research developments that can be carried out in the future. Apart from that, the conclusions contain research implications both theoretically and practically. Conclusions should be answers to research questions, and expressed not in statistical sentences.

5. REFERENCE (11 pt)

References should be included at the end of the article, and numbered in the order they appear in the text. Authors should check whether every reference in the text appears in the reference list and vice versa. Figures for reference are given in square brackets []. Do not set reference numbers in superscript. The font size for the reference list should be 8pt. Please follow the style in the example below:

- [1] Achankeng, E. (2003) *Globalisation, Urbanisation and Municipality Solid Waste management in Africa*. Proceedings of the African studies Association of Australasia and the Pacific, Africa on a Global Scale.
- [2] Alwis, A. de. (2001) *Study on the potential for biogas in Sri Lanka*. ITDG South Asia.
- [3] Amigun, B. & von Blottnitz, H. (2007) Investigation of scale economies for African biogas field study. *Solar Energy*, 82(4), 911–917.
- [4] Bajracharya, L. (2010) *Assessment of Improved Cooking Stove (ICS) in Firewood Consumptions and Reducing Carbon Dioxide Emission: A Case Study from TMJArea, Nepal*. International Program on Research and Training on Sustainable Management of Mountain areas.
- [5] City of San Rafael Sanitation Agency (2008) *Methane Capture Feasibility Report*.
- [6] EC- Asian Energy Facility Programme Guideline (EAEP). (2005) Overview of Policy Instruments for the Promotion of Renewable Energy Efficiency in Asian Member countries report, www.s3.amazonaws.com/zanran_storage/www.serd.ait.ac.th/.../12639875.pdf Accessed on 25 March 2012.
- [7] Government of Zimbabwe (2004) *Census 2002*. National Report, Central Statistical Office, Harare GTZ (undated) *Biogas Community Plants Manual*.
- [8] Lohri and Christian (2009) *Research on Anaerobic Digestion of Solid Waste on Household Level in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania*. Zurich University of Applied Sciences.
- [9] Manyukwe, C. (2009) Disease outbreaks plague Zimbabwe, *The Herald*, Harare.