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Title Written Short and Represents Research Variables with a Maximum Limit of 20 Words (Times New Roman 15)

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ABSTRACT

in English. (Times New Roman 9)

Keywords: (consist of 3-5 words).

A B S T R A K

Tuliskan abstrak dalam bahasa Indonesia. Abstrak terdiri dari tujuan penelitian, metode, dan hasil penelitian. Jumlah kata maksimum terdiri dari 150 kata. (Times New Roman 9).

Kata Kunci: (terdiri dari 3-5 kata).

INTRODUCTION

The introduction to the bibliography is written using Times New Roman 12 pt fonts, with 1 space in good and correct Indonesian according to the Enhanced Spelling Guidelines (EYD), and for foreign language writing must be italicized and latin writing for animals or plants. Example : Cocoa Fruits (*Theobroma cacao* L). Literature citation in articles is indicated by the year (Harvard Style system). For example: Morgan (1992); Munns *et al*. (1979) at the beginning of the sentence and (Raymond dan Smirnoff 2002) at the end. Example:

Methanol is used as a solvent in the extraction of cinnamon leaves because methanol is a universal solvent that can dissolve almost all polar and non-polar secondary metabolite compounds (Firdausi *et al*., 2015).

The introduction contains the background of the research, the **State of The Art** (current conditions that refer to existing research) and continues with the research objectives. Also indicate the contribution or novelty of this research to science.

METHOD

Title (e.g. Time and Place of research)

This section consists of: time and place of research, type of research, research instruments, data collection techniques, and data analysis.

Title (e.g. Tools and Materials)

Sub-title (e.g. Tools)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This chapter describes the results of all the steps described in the methods section. The content of the results explanation should be able to briefly and simply point out important points, correlations and trends that occur based on data, not expectations. Results can be presented in the form of figures, tables, diagrams, or writing. All figures, table, and diagrams should be explained in writing so that the reader can see what is important. It is important to note that raw data is not shown in the journal manuscript. To show figures and tables, it must be accompanied by a clear reference according to the table or figure, for example: The results of the infrared spectrum examination can be seen in Figure 1. The formula of artesunate-chitosan nanoparticles with sucrose, trehalose, and maltodextrin lioprotectants can be seen in Table 1.

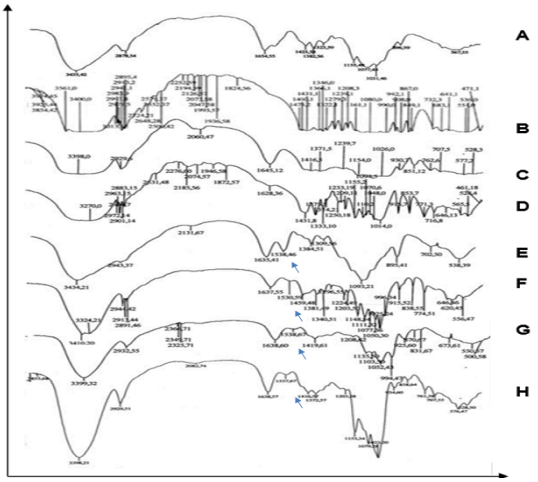


Figure 1. Results of infrared spectrum examination

(**Table numbering is bold and the first sentence is capitalized,** ***center,*** caption and figures must be on one page, images are centered in one column of the page, image files are placed separately from the manuscript. The figure and description written using Times New Roman 10 pt fonts, with 1 space)

Table 1. Formula of artesunate-chitosan nanoparticles with sucrose, trehalose and maltodextrin lioprotectants
(**Table numbering bold and first letter capital**, *center*, table should not be broken, made in 1 space, information must be on one page, the table on 1 column pages, the table file is placed separately from the manuscript. The table and description written using Times New Roman 10 pt fonts, with 1 space.

Materials name	Formula										
	K*	S1	S2	S3	M1	M2	M3	T1	T2	T3	T4
Artesunat (mg)	8	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	4	40	0
Chitosan (mg)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

*K = Control (without addition of lyoprotectant)

CONCLUSION

The conclusion contains a summary that answers the research objectives and what needs to be studied further.

ADVISE

Contains development materials for further research.

REFERENCE

Alphabetically arranged by the last name of the main author and year of publication (Harvard system), must use standard citation applications (Zotero / Mendeley / Endnote). At least 80% of the literature comes from primary references in the form of journals with a maximum of 10 years of references literature.

Journal

The arrangement of the Bibliography for journals is written in the order: author's name, year of publication, journal name, journal volume, journal number, and pages for reference sources from journals. Example:

Azizah, D.N., E. Kumolowati & F. Faramayuda. 2014. Penetapan Kadar Flavonoid Metode $AlCl_3$ pada Ekstrak Metanol Kulit Buah Kakao (*Theobroma cacao* L). *Kartika Jurnal Ilmiah Farmasi*. **2**: 45-49.

Book

The preparation of the Bibliography for book is written in the order: author's name, year of publication, book title, publisher's name and place of publication. Basically the way to write the author's name and year of publication is the same as in journals. Example:

Aiken, G.R., D.M. Mc Knight, R.L. Wershaw& P. MacCarthy. 1985. *Humic Substances in Soil Sediment and Water: Geochemistry, Isolation, and Characterization*. John Willey & Sons, New York.

Skripsi, tesis atau disertasi Example:

Nely, F. 2007. Aktivitas Antioksidan Rempah Pasar dan Bubuk Rempah Pabrik dengan Metode Polifenol dan Uji Aom (*Active Oxygen Method*). [Skripsi]. Fakultas Teknologi Pertanian IPB, Bogor.

Rorong, J.A. 2012. Fitokimia Limbah Pertanian Sebagai Sensitizer Alami Untuk Foto reduksi Besi **[Disertasi]**. Program Doktor. Universitas Brawijaya, Malang.

Note

All files to be uploaded must be saved as Microsoft Word files to make it easier for editors to revise them.