A SOLID SHORT REFLECTS THE SUBJECT OBJECT AND THE PURPOSE OF THE STUDY USING FONT 14

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Abstract
Abstracts are written in Indonesian and English with lengths of 200 - 300 words each and are tilted with century gothic 10 typed points with 1 spacing in 1 paragraph. Abstract is arranged with short sentences, clear, coherent, and systematic and can describe the research process from background, objective, method, research implementation, to the conclusion of research result.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Introduction was written with Times New Roman 10 point. The introduction describes the background of the problem, the objectives of the study, the limits of the research, the methods used in the study, the results of previous research, and the contributions provided by this paper.

In addition, the introduction also contains a literature review that contains a systematic description of the information results of previous research conducted by previous researchers relevant to the research to be conducted. This section contains the advantages and disadvantages that may exist in previous research that can be used as an argument that the research will be done is perfecting or developing previous research.

This section also contains the theoretical basis of a summary of theories derived from the literature that support the research, and contains an explanation of the concepts and basic principles necessary for problem solving. Theoretical basis can be in the form of qualitative descriptions, mathematical models, or tools that directly related to the problems studied. The sources of references referred to in this section should be included in the referenced sentences / statements and in the References, for example [1].

Table titles are written in Times New Roman 10-point, placed above the table, without ending the dot. The table should not be decapitated, unless it is not possible to be typed in a

single page. On the next page the table lists the table numbers and is written an Advanced word without title. Charts, graphs, maps, photos, all called images. The title of the picture writes in Times New Roman 10 point, just below the image, without ending by the dot. The picture description is written in an empty space on the same page. The scale and units on the graph should be as clear as possible. Each table and picture should be referenced in the paper.

2.0 THEORETICAL
2.1. Theory is related to the object of research

This section presents some theories about matters relating to the object of research. For example, if you will research on e-commerce in clothing store, then the theory that needs to be taken is the theory of marketing and theory of sales administration. The description of the theory referred to can begin with a definition, but it should not be just a definition. Present some research results or expert opinions related to the field

2.2. Theories system used

In this section describe the complete theory about the system used, for example if you examine the use of Php MySQL then describe the theories about PhP, starting from the definition of continued description of all that is related to PhP applications.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

This section contains a complete and detailed description of the steps undertaken in conducting this research. In addition, the research step also needs to be shown in the form of flowchart of research or framework step in complete and detailed including reflected algorithm, rule, modeling, design and others related to system design aspect.

4.0 RESULANTS

Results and Discussion is a section that contains all scientific findings obtained as research data. This section is expected to provide a scientific explanation that can logically explain the reason for obtaining those results that are clearly described, complete, detailed, integrated, systematic, and continuous.

Writers organize systematically along with rational arguments about scientific information obtained in research, especially information relevant to the research problem. The discussion of the research results obtained can be presented in the form of theoretical description, both qualitatively and quantitatively. In practice, this section can be used to compare the results of the research obtained in the current research on the results of the research reported by previous researchers referred to in this study. Scientifically, the results of research obtained in the study may be new findings or improvements, affirmations, or rejection of a scientific phenomenon from previous researchers.

To clarify the presentation, the results of the study are carefully presented in order to be easily understood, for example, can be shown in the form of tables, curves, graphics, drawings, photographs, or other forms as necessary complete and clear. It should be endeavored that when reading the results of the study in that format, the reader does not need to seek related information from the description in the discussion. The end of this section

contains information about the advantages and disadvantages of the system, which are described in detail.

5.0 CONCLUSION

Conclusion is a brief, clear, and precise statement of what is obtained contains advantages and disadvantages, can be proven, and directly related to the purpose of research. The description in this section should be a statement that has been analyzed / discussed in the previous section, not a completely new statement and never discussed in the previous section, and is the answer to the problem formulated. This section does not need explanation anymore.

REFERENCES

The References list contains only the literature that is really referred to in Century Gothic 10 point paper, and compiled as follows:

1) The Bibliography List is based on the order in which the references appear.
2) Writing for a single typed one space source library. The distance between the sources of libraries remains two spaces.
3) The source of referent from the Internet must come from an official-scientific article.
4) Each library is written according to:

a. **Books:** writer's name, publishing year, title, edition (if necessary), volumes (if necessary), name of publisher, publisher city
b. **Magazine / Journal Scientific / Proceedings:** writer's name, publishing year, title, name of magazine / scientific journal / proceedings, edition (if necessary), name of publisher, publisher city
c. **Research Report:** name of researcher, year, title, type of research, name of institution, city
d. **Internet**: Writer's name, access date, article title, completes URL address. Publications on the web in addition to e-books, e-journals, and e-proceedings are not allowed to be used as scientific research references.
5) References using mendeley and zetero applications.
1. Tables and figures should be assigned an identity in the form of serial number and title of the table or drawing in accordance with the contents of the table or picture, as well as supplemented by the citation source.
2. The equations must be numbered.
3. The reference is organized in the order in which the references appear. The sequence begins with the author's name, year, title, publisher, and city published. Writer name is a family name followed by a small name. To quote from the internet contains the author's name, article title, website address, and access date.
4. The editors shall be entitled to reject the manuscript that does not meet the technical criteria / requirements, make changes to the manuscript, correct the language and consult the author before the manuscript is published.

The sample of reference

[1] Zadeh, L. A. 1999. Some Reflections on the Anniversary of Fuzzy Sets and Systems. Fuzzy Sets and Systems. 1(100): 1-3.

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[4] Muhamad Muslihudin, Miswan Gumanti. 2016. *A System To Support Decision Makings In Selection Of Aid Receivers For Classroom Rehabilitation For Senior/Vocational High Schools By Education Office Of Pringsewu District By Using Simple Additive Weighing Method*. **4th International Scholar Conference**. 25 Oct 2016. Page 94. Klabat University. Makassar.

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[7] Dubois, D. and Prade, H. 1980. Fuzzy Sets and Systems. Academic Press, New York.

[8] Xu, Z. S. and Chen, J. 2007. An Interactive Method for Fuzzy Multiple Attribute Group Decision Making, Information Sciences. 1(177): 248-263.

[9] Wang, Y. J. 2008. Applying FMCDM to Evaluate Financial Performance of Domestic Airlines in Taiwan. Expert Systems with Applications. 1(34): 1837-1845. [20] Chou, C. C. 2007. A Fuzzy MCDM Method for Solving Marine Transshipment Container Port Selection Problems, Applied Mathematics and Computation. 1(186): 435-444.