

**Research Article**

**A concise and descriptive title is required to accurately represent the article's subject matter (English)**

**A concise and descriptive title is required to accurately represent the article's subject matter (Bahasa Indonesia)**

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**Abstract**

The abstract must be clear and informative, providing a concise overview of the study. It should outline the research topic, describe the experimental scope, highlight key data, and summarize the main results and conclusions. The abstract should be between 120 and 250 words, written in complete sentences. Use the past tense to describe the methods and findings. Standard scientific terminology is required, and abbreviations should be avoided whenever possible. Although the abstract typically includes elements such as the background, methodology, principal results, and conclusions, do not use subheadings to separate these sections. Citations of literature are not permitted. After the abstract, include five relevant keywords to support indexing and discoverability.

*Keywords:* About five keywords should be arranged vertically in alphabetical order

**Introduction**

The Introduction must clearly present the research problem, summarize relevant previous studies, and outline the approach or solution offered by the authors. This section should be written in a way that is accessible and understandable to readers from various scientific backgrounds. The text may be written in either **English or Bahasa Indonesia**, but consistency in language throughout the manuscript is required.

For formatting, section headings should appear in bold, aligned to the left, using 11-point font size. Subsection titles must be written in 10-point bold italic font, also left-aligned. Authors should avoid underlining headings or using symbols such as dashes, colons, or numbering.

**Materials and Methods**

The first paragraph under each section or subsection should be aligned flush with the left

margin, while the following paragraphs must begin with a 0.8 cm indentation. If an equation is included, it should be introduced with a colon (:) and no punctuation should follow the equation. Each equation must be numbered sequentially and referenced in the text using only the number in parentheses, such as (3), which should be read as "equation (3)."

The methods or experimental procedures must be described in enough detail to ensure reproducibility by other researchers. When applicable, provide the sources of all reagents, materials, or equipment used. Trade names should be capitalized, and the manufacturer's full name and address must be included.

All descriptions of methods should be written in the past tense, as they refer to actions that have already been performed. Manuscripts may be written in either **English or Bahasa Indonesia**, but the chosen language must be used consistently throughout the article.

## Results (or Results and Discussion)

The Results section should present complete and clear data from all experiments that directly support the conclusions of the study. While there is no strict word limit, the inclusion of results that are not central to the study's objective should be avoided to maintain focus and clarity. This section must be written in the past tense, as it describes completed experimental outcomes. If needed, the section can be organized into subsections, each with a concise and descriptive subheading.

All figures and diagrams must be computer-generated to ensure publication quality. Figure captions should be placed below the figure, written in sentence case, and center-aligned. Table captions must appear above the table, written in sentence case, and left-aligned. When referring to tables or figures in the manuscript, use the full words "Table" or "Figure" (not abbreviated), and capitalize the first letter. Figures and tables should be numbered sequentially as they appear in the text.

The manuscript can be written in either **English or Bahasa Indonesia**, but must maintain consistency in language usage throughout the entire article.

## Discussion

The Discussion section should offer a thorough interpretation of the findings, positioning them within the context of existing research. Authors are encouraged to highlight how their results align with, differ from, or contribute to previous studies. It is acceptable to use the present tense when interpreting or discussing the significance of the results.

Both the Results and Discussion sections may include subheadings to improve clarity and organization. When suitable, these two sections may also be combined into a single unified section.

Manuscripts may be written in either **English or Bahasa Indonesia**, but the selected language must be used consistently throughout the article.

## Conclusion

The Conclusion section is mandatory and should clearly outline the key benefits, limitations, and potential applications of the study. While it may briefly restate the main findings, it must not merely duplicate the content of the abstract. Instead, this section should deliver a clear and well-defined summary that reflects the final outcomes of the research. The conclusion should demonstrate how the study contributes to the field and may suggest directions for future work, if relevant. Authors may write the manuscript in **English or Bahasa Indonesia**, but must remain consistent with the chosen language throughout the article.

## Acknowledgments

The authors have the option to write the manuscript in either English or Bahasa Indonesia, but they must ensure consistency in the chosen language throughout the entire article.

## References

All sources cited in the text must be listed in the references section following the article. In the text, citations should include the author's name and publication year in parentheses, for example, (Putra, 2010; Sari and Hartono, 2014; Wijaya et al., 2015). If a citation refers to a work by more than two authors, only the first author's name should be mentioned, followed by "et al." However, in the reference list, the full names of the first author and all co-authors must be included. References cited together in the text should be ordered chronologically. The reference list itself should be arranged alphabetically by the authors' last names and chronologically within each author.

## Examples:

- Putra, I., Hartono, A., Sari, D., Wijaya, R., Santoso, D., Yuliana, S. and Anwar, M. 2024. Review: Volcanic aquifers—hydrogeological conceptual models and insights relevant to applied hydrogeology. *Journal of Water Resources* 32(5):1259-1286, doi:10.1007/jwr.2024.02784-0.
- Sari, M., Wulandari, E., Fajar, S., Rachmawati, S., Susanti, T., Damayanti, A., Ningsih, I. and Hasan, A. 2024. Effects of different land reclamation practices on soil properties and water infiltration in open-pit mining areas on the southern plains, Indonesia. *Geoderma* 243:108193, doi:10.1016/j.geoderma.2024.108193.
- Rahmawati, T., Kusuma, W., Sunaryo, A., Pramono, S. and Widyastuti, I. 2024. Long-term organic amendments and soil carbon stability – Evidence from field experiments in Indonesia. *Environmental Science and Pollution Research* 954:176340, doi:10.1016/j.espr.2024.176340.
- Kusnadi, S., Wibowo, D. and Tohari, F. 2021. Bioremediation strategies for sustainable agriculture. In: Nurdin, A., Santoso, H. and Amin, M.P. (eds), *Environmental Contaminants, Mechanisms of Soil Recovery, and Solutions*. Springer, Berlin, Germany, pp. 637-653.
- Yulianto, A.R., Darmawan, P.J., Indriani, M., Rudi, F., Sucipto, I., Wijaya, H., Purnama, A., Suryadi, M. and Rizki, M. 2024. Impact of coal ash and palm oil waste on soil reclamation, plant growth, and metal uptake in plants. *Journal of Soil and Environmental Management* 11(3):5767-5778, doi:10.15243/jsem.2024.113.5767.

## Units and Abbreviations

The units and abbreviations in the article should follow standard unit conventions. For example, kilogram = kg, gram = g, hectare = ha, meter = m, centimeter = cm, kilometer = km, ton = t or Mg

(megagram), milligram = mg, milliliter = mL, liter = L, and degrees Celsius = °C, all without a period at the end. When expressing ratios of units, they should be written as follows: kilograms per hectare should be written as kg/ha or kg ha<sup>-1</sup>, tons per hectare should be written as t/ha or t ha<sup>-1</sup>, and kilometers per hour should be written as km/hour or km hour<sup>-1</sup>.