
Please Write your Title here (Max. 20 words, font Cambria 14, justify)

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Keyword

Information; Software; Application;
System

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Abstract

The abstract should be written in one paragraph, a minimum of 200 words to 300 words. The abstract is a general summary of all scientific writing. The abstract should contain key elements that will be briefly described as background. The author needs to summarize the background information or more specifically the subject matter in the scientific work. The author needs to state the purpose of writing the scientific paper. The author needs to put forward the practical implications of the research results (if any). The author also needs to present the findings produced in this research.

1. Introduction

What is the purpose of this research? Why did the authors conduct the research? The main body of the article should begin with an introductory section, which provides more details about the purpose, motivation, research methods, and findings of the paper. The introduction should be relatively non-technical, yet clear enough for an informed reader to understand the contribution of the manuscript.

The introduction should contain the background of the problem, the issues and the objectives of the research. This includes the positioning of the research against previous work, the novelty of the research compared to what has already been done, and the literature review. A comprehensive literature study can be written as an effort to strengthen the urgency of the research. The length of the introduction page is between 10-15% of the overall length of a manuscript.

1.1 Heading Level 2

Heading at the second level is written in boldface italics using uppercase and lowercase letters. Heading is written left-aligned.

1.1.1 Heading Level 3

Heading at the third level follows the style of the second level heading. Avoid using headings with more than three levels.

2. Research Method

Methods contain information about the conduct of the research, including the flow of the research, the tools and materials used, the place of research and other matters deemed necessary. Methods should be written in detail, with the intention that readers who are interested in repeating this research, can do so with the information written in the 'Methods' section.

Generally, methods include the following:

- Respondent Characteristics
- Data Collection
- Data Validity and Reliability

- And other relevant information

3. Result and Discussions

The research results are discussed and compared with the research results from the referenced articles, if possible. Research results can be presented with the support of tables, graphs or images as needed, to clarify the verbal presentation of results.

4. Conclusions and Future Works

This section contains the conclusion of the research. Try to have data in this conclusion section that reinforces the conclusions drawn. This will show the strengths and weaknesses of the research. You can also add suggestions for future research development in this section. Conclusions are written in the form of a paragraph narrative and not written in the form of points

5. References

References should primarily be selected from the most recent sources (ideally from the last 5 years). The reference list should be placed at the end of the article, following the IEEE format standards. Authors are advised to pay close attention to this formatting and are encouraged to use the Mendeley application for managing references[1], [2].

- [1] J. A. Starosta and B. Izydorczyk, "Understanding the Phenomenon of Binge-Watching—A Systematic Review," *Int J Environ Res Public Health*, vol. 17, no. 12, p. 4469, Jun. 2020, doi: 10.3390/ijerph17124469.
- [2] K. Maisha and S. N. Shetu, "Influencing factors of e-learning adoption amongst students in a developing country: the post-pandemic scenario in Bangladesh," *Future Business Journal*, vol. 9, no. 1, p. 37, Aug. 2023, doi: 10.1186/s43093-023-00214-3.

Figure and Table

If the image is a secondary source, it is necessary to mention the source. The image description is placed at the bottom of the image. The picture does not need to be framed. Furthermore, for the writing of table titles, the caption is written in lowercase letters except for the first character in each sentence. The table title begins in the middle (center aligned) of the page.

Tabel 1. Example

Table Heading	Table Heading	Table Heading	Table Heading
Data 1	5,0 MP	1 cm	X
Data 2	8,0 MP	2 cm	✓
Data 3	13,0 MP	3 cm	✓



Figure 1. Example

Equation Model

Equation numbers should be written consecutively with the equation number in parentheses flush with the right margin, as in (1). To make the representation of equations more compact, use exp function or exponent as appropriate. For quantities and variables, italicize the Roman symbol, not the Greek symbol. Use en dash (-) instead of hyphen for minus sign. Use parentheses to clarify the denominator in fractional numbers. Separate equations with commas if the equation is part of a sentence like the following example,

$$(x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k} \quad (1)$$

The symbol in the equation should be defined either before the equation appears or immediately afterward. Use “(1),” not “Pers. (1)” or ‘equation (1),’ except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is...”