Manuscript Guidelines of Jurnal Agrinika: Jurnal Agroteknologi dan Agribisnis

(The title is 14 point Arial Bold, centre alignment. The first letter of all word, except conjunction, in the title should be capitalized. The title must be concise and informative. Avoid abbreviations and formula)

Author One[1*], Author Two[1], Author 3[2]

(The list of authors is 12 point Arial, centre alignment. All names must be accurately spelled. Present the authors' affiliation addresses below the names. Indicate all affiliations with a lower-case superscript letter immediately after the author's name and in front of the appropriate address.

•Corresponding author. Clearly indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of refereeing and publication. Ensure that the e-mail address is given and that contact details are kept up to date by the corresponding author.

[1]Formatting author affiliations

(The list of authors' affiliations is 10 point Arial, left alignment. Each affiliation must include department or faculty and university, address, city, and country. The addresses of the authors' affiliations follow the list of authors. If the authors are at different addresses, numbered superscripts should be used after each surname to reference an author to his/her address. Ensure that any numbered superscripts used to link author names and addresses start at 1 and continue to the number of affiliations).

*Corresponding author: agrinika@unik-kediri.ac.id

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ABSTRACT

The abstract text should be formatted using 11 point Arial, justify (straight-edged) alignment, single space. The abstract is concisely written in English UK or US consistently, containing research background (1-2 sentence/s), research objective/s (1-2 sentence/s), research methodology (1-3 sentence/s), results and discussion (1-5 sentence/s), and conclusion or implication (1-2 sentence/s). Abstract may not refer to pictures, tables, or references. Moreover, abstract is not part of the text and should be complete by itself. Since contemporary information-retrieval systems rely heavily on the content of titles and abstracts to identify relevant articles in literature searches, great care should be taken in constructing both. The use of unusual abbreviations should be avoided. The common abbreviations must be preceded by an explanation of what the acronym stands for is. In the results section it is not recommended to use "statistical language" such as "significantly influence/affect, significantly interact, etc.". The abstract is written in one paragraph using a one column layout, the number of words between 150-250 words.

Keywords: keyword1; keyword2; keyword3; keyword4

(Keywords reflect the title and the topic of the manuscript. Maximum five words or phrases or combination between words and phrases are allowed. Each keyword should be written in alphabetical order (A-Z), separated by semicolon (";"), without full stop at the end. Arial 11 point.)

Article structure

1. Section and Subsection

   Article is divided into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). The numbering is also used for internal cross-referencing, thus do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. The text uses 11 point Arial and 1.15 spacing. Each section's paragraph should be justified. The margin in these manuscript guidelines has been customed as follow: 3.0 cm for top and bottom margin and 2.5 cm for left and right margin.

2. Figure and Table:

2.1. Figure

Ensure that each illustration has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the figure itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the illustrations themselves to a minimum but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

2.2. Tables

Please submit tables as editable text and not as images. Tables can be placed either next to the relevant text in the article, or on separate page(s) at the end. Number tables consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text and place any table notes below the table body. Be sparing in the use of tables and ensure that the data presented in them do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Please avoid using vertical rules.

1. Introduction

This section explains concisely the general background of research, review from the previous research that relevant and up-to-date, novelty statement (gap analysis) that contains the urgency and novelty of research, and the objectives or aims of research. If there is a hypothesis, declare explicitly and not in interrogative sentence. Introduction should be written without numbers and/or pointers. References are indicated by writing the surname/last name of the author and year of publication, without page numbers. The theoretical foundation is displayed in complete, concise sentences and is relevant to the purpose of writing scientific articles. For the citations of source by two authors, both authors' surnames should be mentioned and the year of publication. For three or more authors, write the first author's name followed by 'et al.' and the year of publication. For example: "Agrinika et al. (2021) stated that the organic agriculture is an efficient and promising approach for environmental sustainability as it provides yield stability, improves soil health and reduction in the use of synthesized fertilizers". Citations may be made directly or parenthetically. Groups of references should be listed first alphabetically, then chronologically. Examples: (Agrinika, 2020a, 2020b….)

2. Methodology

This section contains research design that include material, equipment, and procedures for experimental/laboratory research as well as population/sample of research for field/survey-based research. Data and techniques/instrument of data collections, analysis tools and models used should also be mentioned clearly. Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Commonly methods no needs to be written in details, but simply refers to the references book (Example: F test formula, t test). Symbol description on model is written in sentence. All size and quantity of the material used in experimental/laboratory research must follow the standard determined by the producers by citing the relevant reference. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Name the number of samples and give courtesy to whom you obtain the sample. State seasonal variation of the habitat (if applicable) or date of sampling. Human materials should be collected in conformation to standard ethics and with written informed consent.

3. Results and Discussion

This section displays the results of empirical research or theoretical studies that are written in a systematic, critical, and informative analysis. This section contains the result of data analysis (in table or figure, not in a raw data, and not a print screen/screenshot of analysis result), the connections between the result and basic concept and/or hypothesis (if there is), and conformity or contradiction with the result of previous study. This section can also contain an implication from the result of research, both theoretically and appropriately.

The use of tables and figures is a supporting item that clarifies the discussion and is limited to genuinely substantial supporters, for example, statistical test results tables, images of model testing results, etc. Discussion of the results is argumentative concerning the relevance of the results, theories, previous research, and empirical facts found, and shows the novelty of the findings. Images or graphics must be displayed clearly. Titles are placed above for tables and for figure titles are placed below, with left alignment text.

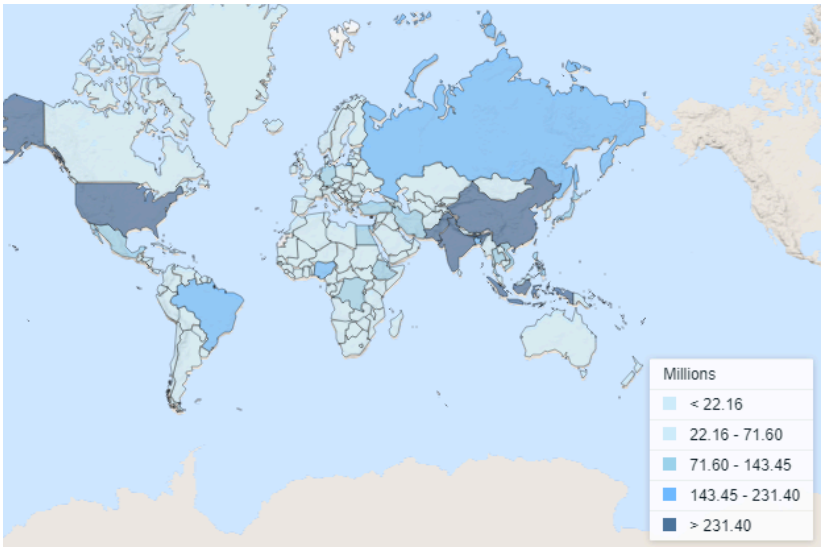


Figure 1. Example figure for reference

Avoid explanations of tables and figures by using the words "table above, the image below, following table"; but state the table using names like Table 1, Figure 2, etc. Table 1, Figure 2, ... must be written in bold. The table and figure title are written in sentence case (capitalize for the first word only). Each figure and table must be referred to in the text. Descriptions of tables and figures must be clear so that they can be understood by the reader. Preferred references come from journals that have been published for at least the last 10 years, proceedings, and or books. The proportion of journals is 80% with a minimum bibliography of 20 references is presented using the Reference Management application, namely Mendeley. All text in the table or figure title uses Arial font 11 pt, except the table or figure source and description use the Arial font 10 pt.

Table 1. Example table for reference

No	Component	Unit	Quantity	Percentage (%)
1	Component A	bottle	520	10
2	Component B	liter	3,650	30
3	Component C	kg	48,920	70

Total	100

Source: Primary data, 2023
Description: [a]statistically significant at alpha 5%; [b]statistically significant at alpha 10%

Results and Discussion should be written separately. The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. Discuss your data by comparing the current reported data with previous results but avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. Highlight similarities, as well as differences, and the uniqueness of your findings. End the discussion by giving a conclusion and future research in that particular topic.

4. Conclusion

This section contains a brief narrative of the results regarding the research objectives and suggestions (if needed). Conclusions should answer the objectives or research hypotheses, do not expressed in statistical sentences, and do not repeat the discussion. Conclusion is written in one paragraph in essay form, not numerical form. Conclusion is written critically, logically, and honestly based on facts, and full of cautions if there is a generalization. Tell readers how research can advance today's field of science. Provide a clear scientific justification for research and indicate possible applications. Author(s) can also suggest future experiments or research and/or indicate ongoing experiments.

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgments are written using Arial font 11 pt, justify alignment. It should be written as short as possible. Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. Any grants/assistance requiring recognition must be mentioned. The names of the funding organizations also must be written. Author(s) may acknowledge the contribution of professional colleagues and partners in the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance, or proofreading the article, etc.).

References

References should be arranged first alphabetically and then further sorted chronologically if necessary. More than one reference from the same author(s) in the same year must be identified by the letters 'a', 'b', 'c', etc., placed after the year of publication. The reference contains a list of journals, proceedings, books, or the other publications referenced in published manuscripts in the last 10 years. The minimum amount of reference is 20, and 80% of it is journals library. References are arranged in alphabetical order by the author's last name, using the APA style, and using Mendeley. The font is Arial 11 pt, indentation hanging by 1.0 cm, single line spacing single, and after spacing is 12 pt). Examples are below:

Journal article
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Mitchell, J.A. (2017). Citation: Why is it so important. Mendeley Journal, 67(2), 81-95

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Nisyawati, R.N., Aini, M., Silalahi, E.C. Purba, and N. Avifah. (2017). The local knowledge of food plants used by Karo ethnic in Semangat Gunung Village, North Sumatra, Indonesia. AIP Conf. Proc. . 1–4. http://aip.scitation.org/doi/abs/10.1063/1.4991206

Zanetta, C.U., A. Karuniawan, dan B. Waluyo. 2016. Analisis pola interaksi genotip x lingkungan untuk stabilitas hasil dan adaptasi genotip pada kedelai hitam. Dalam Ariyanto, D.P., Yuniastuti, E., Hadiwiyono (eds.), Prosiding Seminar Nasional: Peran Agroteknologi/ Agroekoteknologi dalam Mewujudkan Ketahanan Pangan dan Energi. 133–136

Book

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Mitchell, J.A., Thomson, M., & Coyne, R.P. (2017). A guide to citation. London, England: My Publisher

Jones, A.F & Wang, L. (2011). Spectacular creatures: The Amazon rainforest (2nd ed.). San Jose, Costa Rica: My Publisher

Mitchell, J.A., Thomson, M., & Coyne, R.P. (2017). A guide to citation. Retrieved from https://www.mendeley.com/reference-management/reference-manager

Bookchapter

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Troy, B.N. (2015). APA citation rules. In S.T, Williams (Ed.). A guide to citation rules (2nd ed., pp. 50-95). Retrieved from https://www.mendeley.com/reference-management/reference-manager