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ABSTRACT

The Abstract should be 200 to 300 words in length (10pt Tahoma).

Purpose
explain the purpose of the research in 1 or 2 sentences.

Method
Write the methodology used in this research briefly and concisely.

Findings
Write down the research results, especially the main and important findings

Originality
Explain the new and unique contributions of the research.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Introduction section should provide a clear background, phenomena that occur in the field, a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of research (within 5-7 paragraphs). The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single-spaced, Tahoma 10 pt. The main text format consists of flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left and top are 2.5 cm, right and bottom are 2 cm. Maximum 15 pages for an original research article, or maximum 18 pages for a review paper,

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In the introduction, the context of the research should be established, and the purpose and/or hypothesis that was investigated should be stated. The information on previous research on the subject can be included either in the Introduction or in the following section. Also, the main idea, importance, novelty, etc., can be indicated in this section

2. METHOD (10 PT)

The method section should provide research steps, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test, and data acquisition. The description of the course of research should be supported by references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically. Figures and tables are presented in the center and cited in the manuscript.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the results and discussion section, the results of the research are presented, and also describe the comprehensive discussion is also provided. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables, and other forms that make the reader understand easily. The results and discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

4. CONCLUSION

Conclusions or generalizations about your research should be presented using an explanation. Do not provide figures or tables in conclusions. Also, write down the limitations of this research and further research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author thanks .... In most cases, sponsor and funding/ financial support acknowledgments.

REFERENCES

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See the examples:

International Organization for Standardization. (1998). *Ergonomics of the thermal environment – Instruments for measuring physical quantities (ISO 7726:1998).* Geneva, Switzerland. Isaak, M., & Conger, K. (2018, October 2). Facebook hack puts thousands of other sites at risk. *The New York Times*. https://www.nytimes.com

Saraiji, R., Harb, A., & Hamdan, M. O. (2011). Performance of LED street lights in hot environments. In K. Domke & C. A. Brebbia (Eds.), *Light in engineering, architecture and environment* (pp. 147–158). WIT Press. https://doi.org/10.2495/LIGHT110131

Harvard University. (2019, August 28). *Soft robotic gripper for jellyfish* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=guRoWTYfxMs