A TITLE SHOULD BE THE FEWEST POSSIBLE WORDS THAT ACCURATELY DESCRIBE THE CONTENT OF THE PAPER (Center, 14pt)

First Author[1], Second Author[2], Third Author[3] (10 pt)
[1,2]Department, City, Country (10pt)

Article Info	ABSTRACT
	A well-written abstract helps the reader to rapidly and precisely grasp the main ideas of a document, assess how relevant it is to their interests, and ultimately determine whether or not to read the whole text. The abstract should clearly identify the problem, the suggested method or solution, highlight the key results and conclusions, and be instructive and entirely self-explanatory. The abstract should be between one hundred and two hundred words long. The past tense should be used while writing the abstract. Avoid using acronyms and instead utilize standard nomenclature. There is no need to cite any literature. In addition to keywords that are already in the title, the keyword list offers the option to add keywords that are used by the indexing and abstracting services. Using keywords wisely could make it easier for those who are interested to find our post (9 pt).

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1. INTRODUCTION

The primary text format is A4 (quarto) paper with flat left-right columns. The margins are 3 cm on the left, 5 cm on the top, and 2.5 cm on the right and bottom. The text can be downloaded from the following website: http://pcijournal.org/index.php/ijcss. It is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Baskerville Old Face 10pt, and has a maximum of 10 pages.

The article's title should contain as few words as feasible that accurately convey the paper's substance. "A study of...", "Investigations of...", "Implementation of...", "Observations on...", "Effect of.....," "Analysis of...", "Design of...', and other like words should be omitted. The accuracy of the title is crucial for indexing and abstracting services, which extract keywords from it that are helpful for computer searching and

cross-referencing. Be specific because a poorly titled document might never reach its intended audience.

A clear background, a clear problem statement, pertinent literature on the topic, the suggested method or solution, and the novel value of research—innovation—should all be included in the introduction. Colleagues from a wide range of scientific areas should be able to grasp it. The bibliography is organized and cited using IEEE format, with signs [1, 2], and so forth. Italics are used for terms in other languages. Each segment of the text should have its own header and be numbered sequentially. Type the headers of each part or subsection on a different line, such as 1. Overview [3]. It is recommended that authors format their works as follows: Introduction: the full theoretical foundation; Proposed Method/Algorithm: Research Method; Results and Discussion: Conclusion.

The author's literature review was used in the "Introduction" chapter to explain how the manuscript differs from other papers and how it is innovative; it was used in the "Research Method" chapter to explain the research steps; and it was used in the "Results and Discussion" chapter to bolster the analysis of the findings [2]. The theory and/or the suggested technique/algorithm can be briefly explained in an extra chapter that comes after the "Introduction" chapter and before the "Research Method" chapter if the manuscript was produced with a high degree of originality and offered a novel method or algorithm [4].

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition [1-3]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2, 4].
Tables and Figures are presented center, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1, and cited in the manuscript before appeared.

Table 1. The

Number	Variable	Factor
1	a	1
2	b	2
3	c	3

3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily [2, 5]. The discussion can be made in several sub-chapters.

3.1. Sub section 1
xx

3.2. Sub section 2

yy

4. CONCLUSION

rovide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on result and discussion).

5. REFERENCES

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