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1. Introduction (11 PT)

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A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 7 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

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Literature review that has been done author used in the section "**Introduction**" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it are used in the section "**Method**" to describe the step of research and used in the section "**Results and Discussion**" to support the analysis of the results [2]. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional section after the "**Introduction**" section and before the "**Method**" section can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm [4].

2. Method Details

Explaining the research chronologically, including the research design, research procedures (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode, or other), how to test, and data acquisition [5]–[7]. The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2], [4]. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript [5], [8]–[13]. The Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) test results for the internal factor variables are depicted in Figure 2(a), and the institutional capacity variables have been depicted in Figure 2(b).

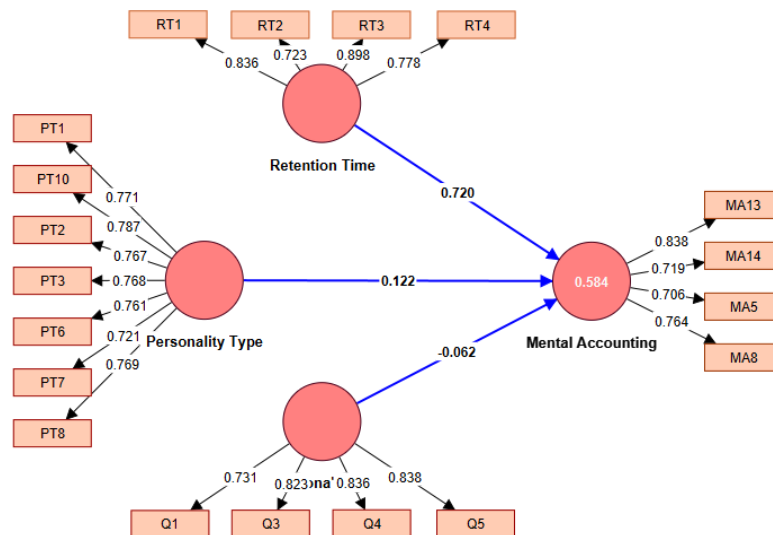


Fig. 1. Model Struktural Mental Accounting

Table 1. Internal Factor Variable Reliability Test

Variabel	λ_i	$\delta_i = 1 - \lambda_i^2$
X _{1.1}	0.633	0.367
X _{1.2}	0.539	0.461
X _{1.3}	0.651	0.349
X _{1.4}	0.543	0.457
X _{1.5}	0.530	0.470

For Figure 2, which consists of parts (a) and (b), follow the example below.

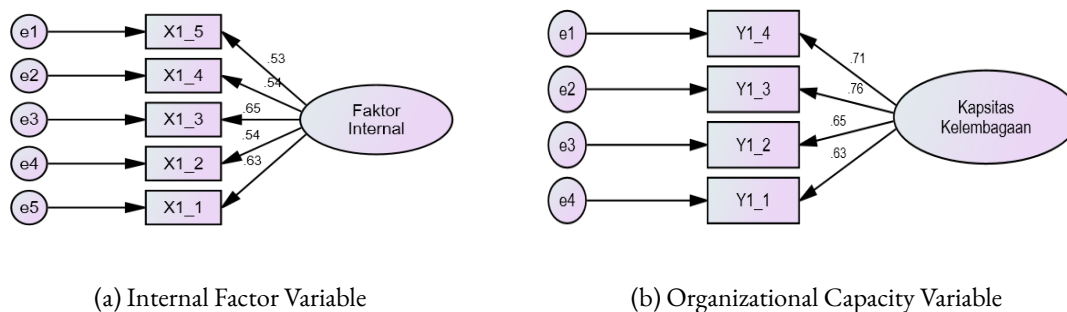


Fig. 2. Confirmatory Factor Analysis (a) Internal Factor Variable (b) Organizational Capacity Variable

3. Results and Discussion

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 [14], [15]. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

3.1. Sub section 1

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of **Microsoft Equation Editor** or **MathType** is preferred.

$$f(y; \mu) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^y}{y!}; \text{ for } y = 0, 1, 2, \dots \text{ and } \mu > 0 \quad (1)$$

All symbols that have been used in the equations should be defined in the following text.

3.2. Sub section 2

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3.2.1. Subsub section 2

To rewrite the equation, please copy the sebum equation so that the calculation can beHow to update equation numbers, tables, and figures made automatically.

$$f(y; \mu) = \frac{e^{-\mu} \mu^y}{y!} \quad (2)$$

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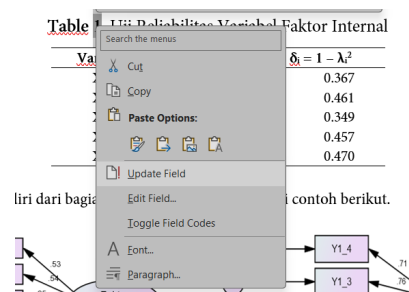


Fig. 3. Cara mengupdate nomor persamaan, tabel, dan gambar

3.2.2. Subsub section 2

Zzzzz

3.3. Sub section 3

xxx

4. Conclusion

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the “**Introduction**”, section can ultimately result in “**Results and Discussion**”, section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, the prospects for the development of research results and the application of further studies can also be added to the next (based on the results and discussion).

Acknowledgments (*if applicable*) (11 PT)

This section should acknowledge individuals who provided personal assistance to the work but do not meet the criteria for authorship, detailing their contributions. It is imperative to obtain consent from all individuals listed in the acknowledgments.

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The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most pertinent, **up-to-date sources**, and the **minimum number of references** should be **20** (for original research papers) and **40** (for review papers). References are written in IEEE style. You can access a more comprehensive guide at <http://ipmuonline.com/guide/refstyle.pdf>. Use a tool such as End Note, Mendeley, or Zotero for reference management and formatting; choose IEEE style. Please use a consistent format for references—see examples (9 pt):

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Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of paper," *Abbrev. Title of Journal/Periodical*, vol. *x*, no. *x*, pp. *xxx-xxx*, Abbrev. Month, year, doi: *xxx*.

Examples:

- M. M. Chiampi and L. L. Zilberti, "Induction of electric field in human bodies moving near MRI: An efficient BEM computational procedure," *IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.*, vol. 58, pp. 2787–2793, Oct. 2011, doi: 10.1109/TBME.2011.2158315.
- R. Fardel, M. Nagel, F. Nuesch, T. Lippert, and A. Wokaun, "Fabrication of organic light emitting diode pixels by laser-assisted forward transfer," *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 91, no. 6, Aug. 2007, Art. no. 061103, doi: 10.1063/1.2759475.

[2] Conference Proceedings

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, "Title of paper," in *Abbreviated Name of Conf.*, (location of conference is optional), year, pp. *xxx-xxx*, doi: *xxx*.

Examples:

- G. Veruggio, "The EURON roboethics roadmap," in *Proc. Humanoids '06: 6th IEEE-RAS Int. Conf. Humanoid Robots*, 2006,

pp. 612–617, doi: 10.1109/ICHR.2006.321337.

- J. Zhao, G. Sun, G. H. Loh, and Y. Xie, “Energy-efficient GPU design with reconfigurable in-package graphics memory,” in *Proc. ACM/IEEE Int. Symp. Low Power Electron. Design (ISLPED)*, Jul. 2012, pp. 403–408, doi: 10.1145/2333660.2333752.

[3] Book

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, “Title of chapter in the book,” in *Title of His Published Book*, X. Editor, Ed., xth ed. City of Publisher, State (only U.S.), Country: Abbrev. of Publisher, year, ch. x, sec. x, pp. xxx–xxx.

Examples:

- A. Taflove, *Computational Electrodynamics: The Finite-Difference Time-Domain Method* in *Computational Electrodynamics II*, vol. 3, 2nd ed. Norwood, MA, USA: Artech House, 1996.
- R. L. Myer, “Parametric oscillators and nonlinear materials,” in *Nonlinear Optics*, vol. 4, P. G. Harper and B. S. Wherret, Eds., San Francisco, CA, USA: Academic, 1977, pp. 47–160.

[4] M. Theses (B.S., M.S.) and Dissertations (Ph.D.)

Basic Format:

J. K. Author, “Title of thesis,” M.S. thesis, Abbrev. Dept., Abbrev. Univ., City of Univ., Abbrev. State, year.

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Examples:

- J. O. Williams, “Narrow-band analyzer,” Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, USA, 1993.
- N. Kawasaki, “Parametric study of thermal and chemical nonequilibrium nozzle flow,” M.S. thesis, Dept. Electron. Eng., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan, 1993.

*In the reference list, however, list all the authors for up to six authors. Use *et al.* only if: 1) The names are not given and 2) List of authors more than 6. *Example:* J. D. Bellamy *et al.*, *Computer Telephony Integration*, New York: Wiley, 2010.

See the examples:

References

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