Jurnal Teknik Informatika dan Sistem Informasi (JURTISI) DOI: x.x/jurtisi.xxxx
Vol. x, No. x, September 2019, hlm.
p-ISSN: x-x
e-ISSN: x-x

TITLE (capital letters, Times New Roman, 12 pt, bold, centered, maximum 12 words)
(1 blank line, 10 pt)

Author A[1]*, Author B[2], Author C[3] (11pt, bold, center)
(1 blank line, 10 pt)

[1, 2]Afiliasi Author A dan B (10pt)
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*correspondence author
(1 blank line, 10 pt)

Abstract **(11pt, italic, bold, center)**
(1 blank line, 10 pt)

Abstracts a maximum of 250 words in English. The abstract contains a general description of the contents of the article, written clearly, descriptive and must provide a brief description of the problem under study. The abstract includes the reasons for choosing a topic or the importance of the research topic, the method used to solve the problem and a summary of the results of the study or a brief conclusion from the study. Written with Times New Roman 11. If there are foreign terms that have not been standardized, write italic.

(1 blank line, 10 pt)

Keywords: keywords describe the contents of the writing, written in lower case except abbreviations, minimum of three words, maximum of six words, separated by commas, Times New Roman 10pt, italic
(1 blank line, 10 pt)

INTRODUCTION (capital letters, times new roman, 11pt, bold, align left)

Jurnal Teknik Informatika dan Sistem Informasi (JURTISI) is a journal published by Universitas Muhammadiyah Brebes. JURTISI publishes research articles in the fields of Informatics Engineering and Information Systems.

This document is a template for authoring manuscripts in JURTISI. Manuscripts should be typed on A4 paper in a single-column, single-spaced format. Use 3-3-2-2 cm margins (left-top-right-button), using 10-point Times New Roman font with single spacing. JURTISI manuscripts must be submitted through the JURTISI website. Manuscripts must be written in English with a maximum length of 10 pages.

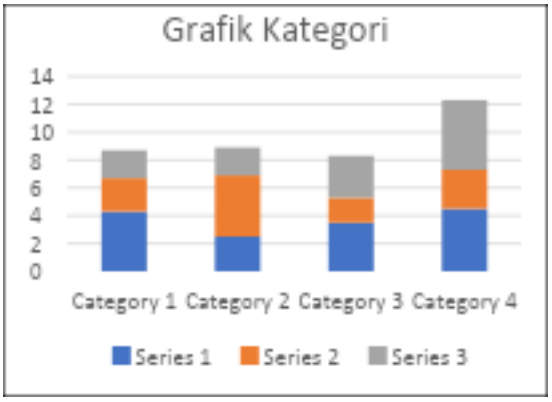
The manuscript's systematics are as follows: the title should be written concisely, describing the contents of the manuscript. Avoid case study authorship; the author's name should be written without a title; the author's affiliation; an email address; an abstract of a maximum of 250 words written in English; keywords; an introduction containing the background and objectives or scope of the paper; a research method containing a more detailed formulation of the research problem; results and discussion containing the testing and analysis of the results; and a conclusion. The bibliography contains the sources referred to.

RESEARCH METHODS (capital letters, times new roman, 11pt, bold, align left)

Research methods include problem analysis, architecture, mathematical formulas, or method designs used to solve the problem. Problem analysis describes the existing problems and how they are addressed in this research. The design is illustrated by the problem-solving method and should be presented in diagram form with complete and detailed explanations, such as data processing diagrams, from raw data to finished product, and hardware design diagrams.

RESULT (capital letters, times new roman, 11pt, bold, align left)

The results section contains the research findings and analysis. Research results should be presented in graphs or tables. Graphs can follow the format for diagrams and images, as in Figure 1 (captions below the figure). Tables should be presented in the format shown in Table 1 (captions above the table).



Gambar 1 Grafik Kategori

Tabel 1 Perbandingan Kategori

Kategori	Series 1	Series 2	Series 3
1	98%	99%	97%
2	56%	56%	55%
3	45%	22%	44%
4	35%	20%	34%

DISCUSSION (capital letters, times new roman, 11pt, bold, align left)

Discussion should at least contain: (1) (what/how elements) Has the data presented been processed (not raw data), written in the form of tables or pictures (choose one), and given easy-to-understand explanations? Write down the findings or findings, but do not discuss the discussion here; (2). (the why element) in the discussion section, there is a connection between the results obtained and the basic concepts and/or hypotheses? In some fields of science even have to discuss the level of the study of molecular aspects. The discussion made must be supported by real and clear facts; and (3) (what else element) is there any conformity or contradiction with the results of other people's research

CONCLUSION (capital letters, times new roman, 11pt, bold, align left)

The conclusion clearly contains the results obtained and their advantages and disadvantages, concluded in paragraph form, not permitted in the form of points or bullets or numbering.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT (capital letters, times new roman, 11pt, bold, align left)

Thank you to the Universitas Muhammadiyah Brebes, Indonesia, which has permitted us to collect data so that this research could run well.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST (capital letters, times new roman, 11pt, bold, align left)

The authors in this study have no conflict with other authors.

REFERENCES (capital letters, times new roman, 11pt, bold, align left)

The bibliography must contain at least 15 references and only include references referenced in the manuscript. References are listed in the order they appear in the manuscript, not alphabetically by author. References from research articles must include the DOI. References are written in Vancouver style.

[1] Ward, J., & Peppard, J. (2007). Strategic planning for Information Systems 4th ed. New York: John Willey & Sons.

[2] Casadei, D., Serra, G., & Tani, K. (2007). Implementation of a Direct Control Algorithm for Induction Motors Based on Discrete Space Vector Modulation. IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, 15(4), 769-777.

[3] Game, A. (2001). Creative Ways of Being. In J. R. Morss, N. Stephenson & J. F. H. V. Rappard (Eds.), Theoretical issues in psychology: Proceedings of the International Society for Theoretical Psychology 1999 Conference (pp. 3-12). Sydney: Springer.

Reference Authoring Example:

	Tipe Referensi dan Contoh	
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	Format:	Nama belakang Author, inisial nama. (tanggal publikasi). Judul Buku. Tambahan Informasi. Kota Penerbit: Perusahaan Penerbit.
	Contoh:	[1] Ward, J., & Peppard, J. (2007). Strategic planning for Information Systems 4th ed. New York: John Willey & Sons.
2.	**Jurnal**	
	Format:	Author, A, & Author, B. (Tahun). Judul artikel, Volume (nomor issue), halaman artikel.

	Contoh:	[2] Casadei, D., Serra, G., & Tani, K. (2007). Implementation of a Direct Control Algorithm for Induction Motors Based on Discrete Space Vector Modulation. IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, 15(4), 769-777.
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	Contoh:	[3] Game, A. (2001). Creative Ways of Being. In J. R. Morss, N. Stephenson & J. F. H. V. Rappard (Eds.), Theoretical issues in psychology: Proceedings of the International Society for Theoretical Psychology 1999 Conference (pp. 3-12). Sydney: Springer.