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**The title should be concise, clear, and accurately reflect the content and scope of the research (14 pt)**

**Author One<sup>1\*</sup>, Author Two<sup>2</sup>, Author Three<sup>3</sup> (11 pt)**

<sup>1,3</sup>Department of ..., Institution Name, Country (10 pt)

<sup>2</sup> Department of ..., Institution Name, Country (10 pt)

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**Abstract**— The abstract should be written in a single paragraph with a maximum length of 200 words. It must briefly include the research background, objectives, methodology, main findings, conclusion, and implications or recommendations. The abstract should not contain citations, tables, figures, or mathematical expressions. (11 pt)

Keywords: consist of 3–5 terms separated by semicolons that represent the main topics of the study. (11 pt)

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**1. Introduction (11 pt)**

Section headings should be written in 11 pt Aptos Narrow. The introduction should present the general background of the problem, specific research problems, research significance, research novelty (state of the art), and research objectives. Authors are required to position the study within the context of previous research to clearly identify its scientific contribution and novelty.

Each paragraph must consist of at least four sentences and be written in a coherent and systematic academic style. A new paragraph should not begin with conjunctions such as “and,” “therefore,” “thus,” or similar transitional words, but must start with a complete sentence with a clear subject and academic structure.

The manuscript must be written in single-line spacing, with spacing set to before 0 pt and after 12 pt. This rule does not apply to tables and figures, where spacing before and after must be set to 0 pt to maintain layout consistency.

For example, previous studies have shown that increased rainfall intensity significantly contributes to urban flooding events [1]. Several studies further indicate that inadequate drainage systems are a primary cause of waterlogging in densely populated urban areas [2], [3]. Other research also reports that land-use change and urbanization intensify hydrological risks in urban environments [4]–[7].

**2. Method (11 pt)**

The method section must be described in sufficient detail to ensure reproducibility by other researchers. This section includes research design, study location, data sources and types, data collection techniques, and analytical methods used. All figures and tables must be numbered sequentially and cited in the text prior to their appearance. Figure captions are placed below the figures, while table titles are placed above the tables. Figures should be positioned at the top or bottom of the page (top or bottom of page) to ensure proper layout and readability. Standard in-text referencing must follow the format “Figure 1” or “Table 1.” For example, the components of a power system can be divided into five main subsystems as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Power System Components

Table 1. Example of Table Presentation

Judul Kolom	Kolom A (t)	Kolom B (t)
Baris pertama	1	2
Baris kedua	3	4
Baris ketiga	5	6
Baris keempat	5	6
Baris kelima	5	6

Equations must be written using an equation editor and numbered sequentially. Equation numbers must be placed in parentheses and aligned to the right.

$$z = 10x^2 - 5 \tag{1}$$

### 3. Results and Discussion (11 pt)

This section presents the research findings and their discussion in an integrated manner. The results should be critically analyzed, compared with previous studies, and linked to the research objectives and scientific contributions of the study. All figures and tables must be cited in the text prior to their appearance to ensure a clear and systematic flow of

presentation.

#### 4. Conclusion (11 pt)

The conclusion should directly answer the research objectives and summarize the main findings of the study concisely without repeating detailed discussion. Manuscripts accepted for publication should be between 5–12 pages and follow a single-column format according to this template.

#### Acknowledgments (11 pt)

Funding sources or other forms of support may be acknowledged in this section. For example: “This research was supported by the Ministry of XYZ, Republic of Indonesia under research grant BS123.”

#### References (IEEE Style – 11 pt)

References are essential for readers and must be written accurately and completely. Reference management tools such as Mendeley, EndNote, or Zotero are strongly recommended. Each reference must correspond to one citation number. All authors' names must be written in full, and the use of “et al.” should be avoided in the reference list. The IEEE citation style must be used, and references should be numbered in order of appearance. A minimum of 15 references is required, preferably from recent publications (last 5–10 years). All references listed must be cited in the manuscript, and uncited references are not allowed.

##### Book: Single Author

- [1] W.-K. Chen, *Linear Networks and Systems*. Belmont, CA, USA: Wadsworth, 1993, pp. 123–135.

##### Book: Two or More Authors

- [2] U. J. Gelinis Jr., S. G. Sutton, and J. Fedorowicz, *Business Processes and Information Technology*. Cincinnati, OH, USA: South-Western/Thomson Learning, 2004.

##### Book: Organization as Author

- [3] World Bank, *Information and Communication Technologies: A World Bank Group Strategy*. Washington, DC, USA: World Bank, 2002.

##### Book: Government Agency as Author

- [4] Australia, Attorney-General's Department, *Digital Agenda Review*, 4 vols. Canberra, Australia: Attorney-General's Department, 2003.

##### Book: Different Editions

- [5] K. Schwalbe, *Information Technology Project Management*, 3rd ed. Boston, MA, USA: Course Technology, 2004.

##### Scientific/Technical Report

- [6] K. E. Elliott and C. M. Greene, “A local adaptive protocol,” Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL, USA, Tech. Rep. 916-1010-BB, 1997.

##### Conference Paper in Print

- [7] L. Liu and H. Miao, “A specification-based approach to testing polymorphic attributes,” in *Formal Methods and Software Engineering: Proc. 6th Int. Conf. on Formal Engineering Methods (ICFEM 2004)*, Seattle, WA, USA, Nov. 8–12, 2004, J. Davies, W. Schulte, and M. Barnett, Eds. Berlin, Germany: Springer, 2004, pp. 306–319.

##### Journal Article

- [8] Z. Li, H. Wang, and Y. Zhang, “Performance evaluation of recycled aggregate concrete under cyclic loading,” *Construction and Building Materials*, vol. 201, pp. 1–12, Mar. 2019, doi: 10.1016/j.conbuildmat.2018.11.203.

- [9] M. A. T. Khan and S. Ahmad, “Mechanical behavior of fiber-reinforced concrete with waste materials,” *Journal of Cleaner Production*, vol. 256, 2020, Art. no. 120345, doi: 10.1016/j.jclepro.2020.120345.

**Conference Paper**

- [10] A. B. Rahman and S. H. Lee, “Seismic performance of RC structures using nonlinear analysis,” in *Proc. 10th Int. Conf. on Structural Engineering and Construction (ISEC)*, Chicago, IL, USA, 2019, pp. 221–228.
- [11] J. Kim and K. Park, “Numerical simulation of concrete beam under dynamic loading,” in *Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. on Civil Engineering and Architecture (ICCEA)*, Paris, France, 2021, pp. 55–60.