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Type the paper title (15-20 words, Times New Roman 17pt)

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ABSTRACT (10PT)

The abstract must contain 200-300 words that consist of
2-3 sentences about the introduction, problem, solution;
1-2 sentences about contribution;
2-3 sentences about the method;
4-5 sentences about the result; and
1-2 sentences about conclusions (10pt).

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1. Introduction (Heading 1) (bold, 12 pt)

The minimal paragraph in the introduction is three paragraphs. The introduction section must contain the research problem (at least from 5 references), solution (at least from 5 references), state of the art, novelty, literature review from previous research (at least from 20 references), research gap/novelty, and research contribution (the most important). Please state the problem and solution clearly. The minimal is one contribution must be stated in the introduction, such as "The contribution of the research is…." The manuscript structure is Introduction, Method, Result and Discussion, and **Conclusions**.

2. Method (bold, 12 pt)

2.1. Problem statement (Heading 2) (bold, 11 pt)

This section explains the rationale for the application of specific approaches, methods, procedures or techniques used to identify, select, and analyze information applied to understand the research problem/project, thereby, allowing the readers to critically evaluate your project's/study's overall validity and reliability.

The template is used to format your paper and style the text. All margins, column widths, line spaces, and text fonts are prescribed; please do not alter them. You may note peculiarities. For example, the head margin in this template measures proportionately more than is customary. This measurement and others are deliberate, using specifications that anticipate your paper as one part of the entire proceedings and not as an independent document. Please do not revise any of the current designations.

Before you begin to format your paper, first write and save the content as a separate text file. Keep your text, and graphic files separate until after the text has been formatted and styled. Do not use hard tabs, and limit the use of hard returns to only one return at the end of a paragraph—finally, complete content and organizational editing before formatting. Do not add any kind of pagination anywhere in the paper. Do not number text heads-the template will do that for you.

2.2. Proposed Method

The fishbone diagram is shown in Fig. 1. Scanned or digital photographs should be in high resolution, a minimum of 300 dpi in the PC format. A maximum of 5 Figures and Tables is only allowed. All of the table and figure must be cited in the body text. All figures should be numbered with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, ….). Every figure should have a caption. All photographs, schemas, graphs, and diagrams are to be referred to as figures. Line drawings should be good quality scans or correct electronic output. Low-quality scans are not acceptable. Figures must be embedded in the text and not supplied separately. In MS word input, the figures must be properly coded. Lettering and symbols should be clearly defined either in the caption or in a legend provided as part of the figure. Figures should be placed at the top or bottom of a page wherever possible, as close as possible to the first reference to them in the paper. Furthermore, the example of equation can be written as

$\dot{x} = Ax + Bu$	(1)
$y = Cx$	(2)
$u = - Kx + k_I \xi$	(3)
$\dot{\xi} = r - y,$	(4)
$\dot{\xi} = r - Cx,$	(5)

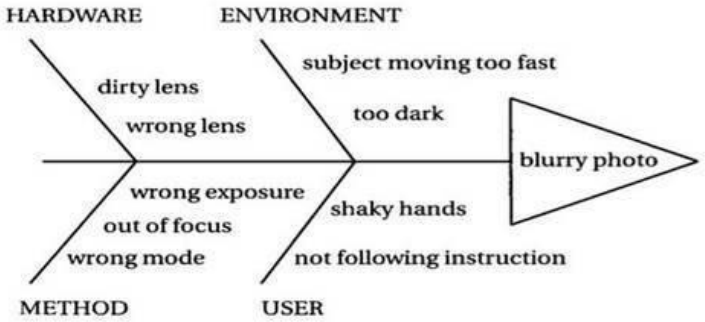

Fig. 1. Example of a figure caption (Arial, 10 pt., regular, Capitalize in the first letter)

2.3. Abbreviations and Acronyms

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Abbreviations such as IEEE, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms do not have to be defined. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable.

2.4. Units

There is some attention about choosing the units such as

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- Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.) English units may be used as secondary units (in parentheses). An exception would be the use of English units as identifiers in trade, such as “3.5-inch disk drive.”
- Avoid combining SI and CGS units, such as current in amperes and magnetic field in oersteds. This often leads to confusion because equations do not balance dimensionally. If you must use mixed units, clearly state the units for each quantity that you use in an equation.
- Do not mix complete spellings and abbreviations of units: “Wb/m2” or “webers per square meter,” not “webers/m2.” Spell units when they appear in text: “...a few henries,” not “...a few H.”
- Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25,” not “.25.” Use “cm3,” not “cc.” (*bullet list*)

2.5. Equations

The equations are an exception to the prescribed specifications of this template. You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). It may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic and insert it into the text after your paper is styled to create multileveled equations.

Number equations consecutively. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. To make your equations more compact, you may use the solidus (/), the exp function, or appropriate exponents—Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence, as in

$a + b = \gamma$	(6)

Please copy this table to make the equation, then hide the line. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is ...”

2.6. Some Common Mistakes

There is common that must be carefully read, such as

- The word “data” is plural, not singular.
- The subscript for the permeability of vacuum μ_0, and other common scientific constants, is zero with subscript formatting, not a lowercase letter “o.”
- In American English, commas, semi-/colons, periods, questions, and exclamation marks are located within quotation marks only when a complete thought or name is cited, such as a title or full quotation. When quotation marks are used, instead of a bold or italic typeface, to highlight a word or phrase, punctuation should appear outside of the quotation marks. A parenthetical phrase or statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical sentence is punctuated within the parentheses.)
- A graph within a graph is an “inset,” not an “insert.” The word alternatively is preferred to the word “alternately” (unless you really mean something that alternates).
- Do not use the word “essentially” to mean “approximately” or “effectively.”
- In your paper title, if the words “that uses” can accurately replace the word using, capitalize the “u”; if not, keep using lower-cased.
- Be aware of the different meanings of the homophones “affect” and “effect,” “complement” and “compliment,” “discreet” and “discrete,” “principal,” and “principle.”
- Do not confuse “imply” and “infer.”

- The prefix “non” is not a word; it should be joined to the word it modifies, usually without a hyphen.
- There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “et al.”
- The abbreviation “i.e.,” means “that is,” and the abbreviation “e.g.” means “for example.”

2.6.1. Heading 3 (bold, 11 pt)

Text in Heading 3. We don’t recommend add the subsection 3.

3. Results and Discussion

The results and discussion contain the results of the research findings and their discussion. Write down the findings obtained from the results of research that has been done and must be supported by adequate data. Research results and findings must be able to answer the research questions or hypotheses in the introduction. The discussion section needs to be described scientifically. Kindly frame it along the following lines:

i. Main findings of the present study

ii. Comparison with other studies

iii. Implication and explanation of findings

3.1. Authors and Affiliations

The template is designed so that author affiliations are not repeated each time for multiple authors of the same affiliation. Please keep your affiliations as succinct as possible (for example, do not differentiate among departments of the same organization).

3.2. Identify the Headings

Headings, or heads, are organizational devices that guide the reader through your paper. There are two types: component heads and text heads. Component heads identify the different components of your paper and are not topically subordinate to each other. Examples include Acknowledgments and References, and the correct style to use is “Heading 5.” Use “figure caption” for your Figure captions, and “table head” for your table title. Run-in heads, such as “Abstract,” will require you to apply a style (in this case, italic) in addition to the style provided by the drop-down menu to differentiate the head from the text.

Text heads organize the topics on a relational, hierarchical basis. For example, the paper title is the primary text head because all subsequent material relates and elaborates on this one topic. If there are two or more sub-topics, the next level head (uppercase Roman numerals) should be used and, conversely, if there are not at least two sub-topics, then no subheads should be introduced. Styles named “Heading 1,” “Heading 2,” “Heading 3,” and “Heading 4” are prescribed.

3.3. Figures and Tables

Place figures and tables at the top and bottom of columns. Avoid placing them in the middle of columns. Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 3,” “Table 1,” even at the beginning of a sentence.

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Table 1. Table Styles

Table Head	Table Column Head		
	Table column subhead	Subhead	Subhead
copy copy copy	More table copy More table copy More table copy		

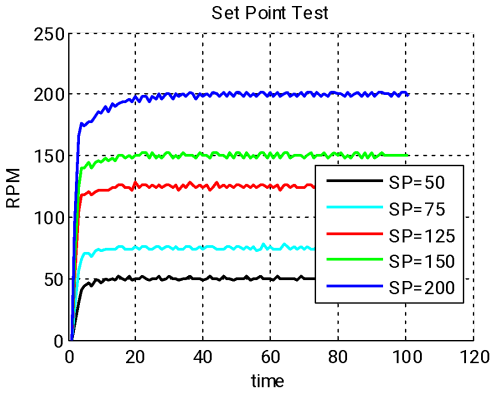

Fig. 2. Example of a figure caption

4. Conclusion

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

Supplementary Materials: The following supporting information can be downloaded at: www.eprints.uad.ac.id/xxx/s1, Figure S1: title; Table S1: title; Video S1: title.

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Acknowledgment: In this section, you can acknowledge any support given which is not covered by the author contribution or funding sections. This may include administrative and technical support, or donations in kind (e.g., materials used for experiments).

Conflicts of Interest: Declare conflicts of interest or state, “The authors declare no conflict of interest.”

Appendix (Heading 5)

The appendix is an optional section that can contain details and data supplemental to the main text—for example, explanations of experimental details that would disrupt the flow of the main text but nonetheless remain crucial to understanding and reproducing the research shown; figures of replicates for experiments of which representative data is shown in the main text can be added here if brief, or as Supplementary data. Mathematical proofs of results not central to the paper can be added as an appendix. All appendix sections must be cited in the main text. In the appendices, Figures, Tables, etc., should be labeled starting with “A”—e.g., Figure A1, Figure A2, etc.

References (Heading 5)

The references use the IEEE style. Cited references must be taken from the **journal**. Each of them should have Digital Object Identifier (DOI) or permanent link. The references were published in the **last five years**. Please use reference management software such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote. For journal references, please ensure to enlist the name of authors (First Name. Last Name), title, journal title, journal volume, article issue number, page number (pp.), published year, and DOI.

The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—**do not use** "Ref. [3]" or "reference [3]" except at the beginning of a sentence: "Asih et al. [3] was the first ..." Do not use et al., write all of the author name. Some of references example are

[1] H. M. Asih, R. A. C. Leuveano, A. Rahman, and M. Faishal, "Traveling Salesman Problem With Prioritization for Perishable Products in Yogyakarta, Indonesia", *Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology*, vol. 16, no. 3, pp. 15–27, 2022. Available at: jamt.utem.edu.my

[2] T. Budiyanto, H. M. Asih, and A. Adiyanto, "Meja Kerja Pemotong Bahan Ecobrick yang Ergonomis", IDS000006239, 2021. Available at: eprints.uad.ac.id

[3] H. M. Asih, C. K. Eng, and L. M. Ph'ng, "Simulation of mixed-load testing process in an electronic manufacturing company", *Telkomnika*, vol. 17, no. 1, 2019. doi: 10.12928/telkomnika.v17i1.10146