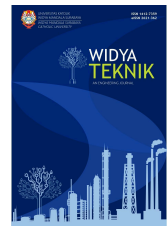


Widya Teknik

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Article/ Review Article (Choose one and delete other)

Title of the Article (Capitalize Each Word, 14pt, Bold, Single Spacing, Align Left)

Author 1 First Last Name¹, Author 2 First Last Name², Author n First Last Name^{3*}

1 Affiliation of first author, include the Department, Faculty, Institution, Street Address, City and Postal Number, Country

2 Affiliation of second author, include the Department, Faculty, Institution, Street Address, City and Postal Number, Country (required only for each different affiliation)

3 Affiliation of third author, include the Department, Faculty, Institution, Street Address, City and Postal Number, Country (required only for each different affiliation)

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Abstract: Provide the abstract here. Please follow the format setting of the journal, do not alter the font, alignment, indent, spacing, or other setting. Abstract should include brief research background, proposed method, main result, and main conclusion. Please provide 250 – 300 words abstract, do not exceed the word limit.

Keywords: Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3; Keyword 4; Keyword 5 (max)

1. Introduction

Provide the introduction here. The font of Widya Teknik is using Bookman Old Style, 10 pt, justify, multiple spacing at 1.08, and two columns. Please do not alter the setting, make sure to follow the format setting. The introduction should include the background of the research problem, describe the novelty/strength/highlight of the study, also indicate the research limitation. The introduction section should be only 1- or maximum 2-page length. The introduction also includes a brief literature study of what have been done and what is the drawbacks of the previously published similar work. Make sure to include all of the citation of cited works correctly. The list of the reference should be ordered alphabetically by the first author's last name. If the author is unknown, order the reference entry by the first meaningful word of the title (ignoring articles: "the", "a", or "an"). Use the first author last name and publish year to cite in text, this is the example to cite in text (S. S. Kar and R. Kar, 2017).

This paragraph provides the basic guide to write introduction section. Outline of the main features of the introduction section should include: (1) Background describing what is known on the subject, (2) What is not known? What elements are still subject to controversy? What is the exact gap in the knowledge that your study hopes to fill? Cite any existing data, especially conflicting data that indicate uncertainty, (3) Objective (\pm working hypothesis). Cite the exact parameter you plan to measure/the type of patient population or clinical context/any secondary objectives (Ecarnot et al., 2015).

2. Materials and method

2.1. Materials

Write the raw material, microorganism, chemicals, and other research material. Write the list as sentence and not in point-by-point fashion. Include at least the purity and the distributor, for example: furfural (95% purity) was purchased from Himedia (Mumbai, India).

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For materials purchased from a local store, indicate correctly the city and country of the store. For microorganism, include the ATCC or other code number that can be used to identify the strain.

2.2. *Subtitle of method section*

There must be a method described for every result you intend to include in your results section – i.e., you cannot present the results of a test or analysis that was not mentioned in the methods. Conversely, if details of any or all procedures have previously been published elsewhere, then a brief summary will suffice, accompanied by a reference to the relevant publication.

2.3. *Characterization*

Please also specify any advanced instrumentation used to characterize the materials in the research. Include the correct model of the instrument, brand, and country.

2.4. *Data modeling*

If there is any data modeling used, correctly write the type of software used for the modeling and also the equation model.

3. Results and discussion

3.1. *Subtitle of results and discussion section*

The aim of the results section is to describe what you observed, the discussion can be combined directly with the results. It is no longer necessary to describe the methods; this has already been done in the methods section, so just give the result. A major question for many researchers when writing the results section is whether to describe the results in the text, or use a table or figure. While there are no strict rules for this, in general, results that can easily be described in one or two lines can be written in the text. Tables should be used for data such as baseline characteristics, outcomes, treatments, where the same variables are being described for two or more groups. Tables also generally contain the most important results, and on their own, should be sufficient to give the reader a clear idea of your findings. Figures are useful in cases where the source data is either too complex for presentation or not easily interpretable. Relationships and trends are

amenable to graphical presentation in figures. The total number of table and figure should not exceed 12. Do not copy and paste table as figure, the table included should be able to be edited as text. Please provide high resolution image for the figure, usually 300 dpi of jpg is sufficient.

3.2. *Subtitle of results and discussion section*

Discussion is where you interpret and explain the significance of your results, and how they fit into the wider picture of what has already been observed and reported on the same topic. The discussion should start with a brief recap of the main findings of your study, preferably using the same formulation as that used for the primary objective (in the introduction) and the primary endpoint (in the methods). This can be followed by the interpretation of your results. Pay attention when interpreting not to simply repeat the results, or not to over-interpret.

4. Conclusion

A conclusion summarizing your main finding perhaps a short sentence with the implications for future research. Do not repeat the results and discussion, or method here. The conclusion should be directly related to the main objective and endpoint

Author contributions

Correctly state the contribution of each author, refer to Table 1 for the description.

Conflict of interest

A competing interests statement should be provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare. Examples of potential conflicts of interest include employment, consultancies, stock ownership, honoraria, paid expert testimony, patent applications, and grants or other funding. In case of no conflict of interest, please include “The authors declare no conflict of interest” or any similar statement.

Acknowledgment

State the financial support here. This work is financially supported by The Support Institution through a research grant No. BO123-456-789.

Table 1. Author contribution items

Term	Definition
Conceptualization	Generating idea, formulation of research goals
Methodology	Development or design of methodology; creation of models
Software	Program designer; computer code creator and tester
Data analysis	Application of mathematical model, statistic model, and other technique to produce the data
Resources	Provision of materials and chemicals, and other research materials
Investigation	Conducting the research and performing the experiment
Writing original draft	Preparation of publication draft
Funding acquisition	Acquisition of the financial support of the project
Supervision	Leadership responsibility for executing the project

References

- Ecarnot, F., Seronde, M.F., Chopard, R., Schiele, F. and Meneveau, N., 2015. Writing a scientific article: A step-by-step guide for beginners. *European Geriatric Medicine* 6, 573-579. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eurger.2015.08.005>
- Kar, S.S. and Kar, R., 2017. Components and Structure of a Manuscript. In: Parija SC and Kate V (ed) edn. Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd., Singapore, pp 9-15.

Note: Please refer to guide of author for more explanation on preparing the article.