

## **Title format Capitalize Each Words**

**Author<sup>1</sup>, Author<sup>2</sup>, Author<sup>3</sup>**  
<sup>1</sup>afiliation, <sup>2</sup> afiliation, <sup>3</sup> afiliation,  
Institution address  
*\*Corresponding author: email*

### **Abstract (In English)**

Background: Type your research's background. Purpose: Type the purpose of your research. Methods: Type the method used in your research. Results: Type the result of your research, including statistical analysis. Conclusion: type the conclusion of your research.

Abstracts include 3-5 keywords sorted according to their importance.

Keywords: first, second, third

### **Introduction**

Contains the background of the article review. Can contain the definition of variables but more on why a review of this article needs to be done.

### **Method**

Described in detail and clearly the methods used by the author to obtain references related to the issues discussed, including the criteria for selecting references.

### **Results and Discussion**

Research results can be presented in written form in scripts, tables or pictures. Use less graphics if they can be explained in text. Limit the use of photos, present photos that clearly describe the results obtained. Figures and tables must be numbered and cited in the text. Photos can be sent in JPG, JPEG and PNG formats. The results of data processing are sent in a file that is separate from the scientific script file and accompanied by the name of the program and basic data for compiling graphs. The discussion presented must contain the interpretation of the results obtained and discussions relating to previous reports.

### **Conclusion**

Must be specific, clear, and answer the research problem. Presented separately from results and discussion.

### **Bibliography**

Alphabetically sorted by name and year of publication with Harvard Style format. Journal abbreviations based on the procedures used by each journal. The composition of the library, namely journals 80% and textbooks 20%. The recommended level of sophistication is a maximum of the last 10 years.

#### **Journal:**

Nijveldt, R. J., Nood, E. V., Hoorn, D. E. V., Boelens, P. G., Norren, K. V., dan Leeuwen, P. A. V. 2001. Flavonoids: A Review of Probable Mechanisms of Action and Potential Applications. *American Journal of Clinical Nutrition* 74(4): 418-425.

#### **Book:**

Saputra, K. 2001. Fenomena Akupunktur Modern dan Efek Biologi Laser. Pusat Penelitian Bioenergi. Lembaga Penelitian Universitas Airlangga. University Press.

**Book Chapter:**

Johnson, C.A. 1995. Cystic endometrial hyperplasia, pyometra, and infertility. In Ettinger, S.J., Feldman, E.C. (Ed) Textbook of veterinary internal medicine, disease of dog and cat. Tokyo: WB Saunders Co, pp: 1636-1642.

**Thesis / Dissertation:**

Nuriyazizah, A. 2018. Uji Stabilitas Waktu Tambat Kromatogram Clenbuterol Menggunakan Kromatografi Kinerja Tinggi [Skripsi]. Surabaya. Universitas Airlangga

**Table format example:**

**Table 1.** GDP and cholesterol in white rats after administration of the extract

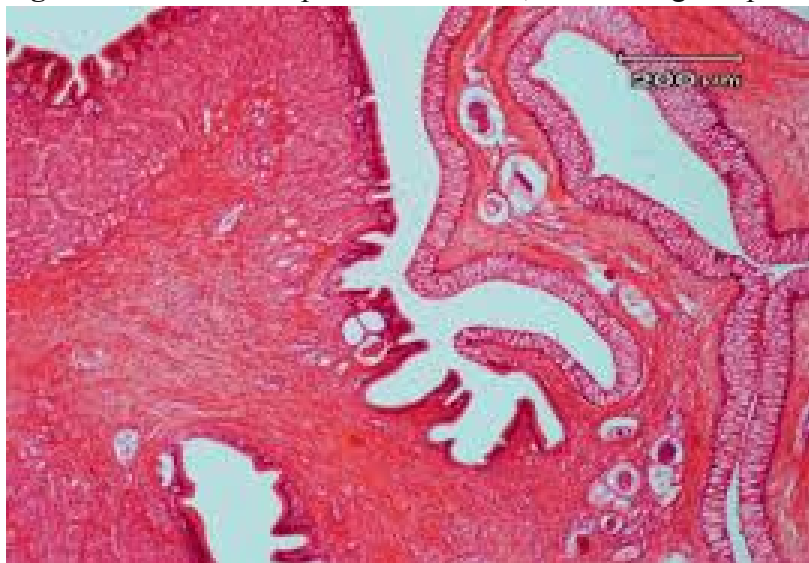
Treatment	GDP (Mean±SD)	Cholesterol (Mean±SD)
K+	1.22a±0.00	1.22a±0.00
K-	1.42b±0.12	1.42b±0.12
P1	1.21a±1.10	1.21a±1.10
P2	1.20a±0.20	1.20a±0.20

a,b Different superscripts in the same column indicate significant differences ( $p < 0.05$ )

**Example of Image format:**



**Figure 1.** Testosterone profiles of horses, cattle and goats per week



**Figure 2.** Histology of the goldfish duodenum with villous erosion