A Title Is Fewest Possible Words, Accurately Describe the Content (Center, Bold, Capitalize Each Word, Arial 15pt)

1First Autor, 2Second Author, 3Third Author ← Center, Bold, Georgia 11pt

1Department, Faculty, University, Addres, City, Zip Code, Country ← Center, Georgia 9pt

2Department, Faculty, University, Addres, City, Zip Code, Country ← Center, Georgia 9pt

3Department, Faculty, University, Addres, City, Zip Code, Country ← Center, Georgia 9pt

e-mail: xxxx@xxxx.xxx ← Center, Cambria 9pt (correspondence email)

Abstrak

Abstrak yang dipersiapkan dengan baik, memungkinkan pembaca untuk mengidentifikasi konten dasar dari dokumen dengan cepat dan akurat, untuk menentukan relevansinya dengan kepentingan mereka, dan dengan demikian mereka dapat memutuskan apakah akan membaca dokumen secara keseluruhan atau tidak. Abstrak harus informatif dan benar-benar jelas, memberikan pernyataan yang jelas apa permasalahan yang ada, pendekatan atau solusi yang diusulkan, dan menunjukkan temuan utama dan simpulan. Panjang abstrak harus dalam 150 sampai 250 kata. Abstrak harus ditulis dalam bentuk kalimat lampau (pasif). Standar nomenklatur harus digunakan dan singkatan harus dihindari. Tak ada pengutipan dalam abstrak. Daftar kata kunci memberikan kesempatan untuk menambahkan kata kunci, yang digunakan untuk layanan peng-indeks-kan dan peng-abstrak-an, di samping yang sudah ada dalam judul. Sangat bijaksana menggunakan kata kunci yang dapat meningkatkan kemudahan dari pihak yang berkepentingan untuk dapat menemukan artikel kita.

**Kata Kunci:** maksimal 5 kata terpenting dalam makalah, dipisah oleh titik koma (;)

Abstract

A well-prepared abstract enables the reader to identify the basic content of a document quickly and accurately, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus to decide whether to read the document in its entirety. The Abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. The Abstract should be 150 to 250 words in length. The abstract should be written in the past tense. Standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. The keyword list provides the opportunity to add keywords, used by the indexing and abstracting services, in addition to those already present in the title. Judicious use of keywords may increase the ease with which interested parties can locate our article.

**Keywords**: maximum 5 keywords from paper, separated by semicolon (;)

***How to Cite***: Inan, D.I., & Albertina, H. (2018). Instructions/template for preparing manuscript for JISTECH. *Journal of Information Media of Science and Technology, 9*(1), 1-6.

# INTRODUCTION (Heading 1)

The main text format consists of a flat left-right column on A4 paper (quarto). The margin text from the left, right, top, and bottom 3 cm (Prahmana & Kusumah, 2016). The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single space, Georgia 11 pt and maximum 10 pages, including title, abstract, acknowledgment and references. The template can be downloaded at the website: http://jurnal.unipa.ac.id/index.php/istech/index.

## Subchapter 1 (Heading 1)

A title of article should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. Omit all waste words such as "*A study of ...*", "*Investigations of ...*", "*Implementation of ...*”, "*Observations on ...*", "*Effect of.....*", “*Analysis of …*”, “Design of…” etc. Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title, extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching (Prahmana, 2016). An improperly titled paper may never reach the audience for which it was intended, so be specific.

## Subchapter 2 (Heading 2)

The Introduction should provide a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of research which it is innovation (Zade & Talenta, 2010; Carelo et al., 2009; Prahmana, 2013). It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines.

Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in Vancouver style in sign and so on. The terms in foreign languages are written italic (*italic*). Authors are suggested to present their articles in the section structure: **Introduction - The Proposed Method/Algorithm (optional) - Research Method - Results and Discussion – Conclusion - References.**

Literature review that has been done author used in the chapter "Introduction" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative, it are used in the chapter "Research Method" to describe the step of research and used in the chapter "Results and Discussion" to support the analysis of the results. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional chapter after the "Introduction" chapter and before the "Research Method" chapter can be added to explain briefly the proposed method or algorithm.

# RESEARCH METHOD (Heading 1)

Explaining research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), how to test and data acquisition (IEEE Standards Association, 2009). The description of the course of research should be supported references, so the explanation can be accepted scientifically. Tables and Figures are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript.



Figure 1. Journal of ISTECH, Engineering Faculty Papua University.

Table 1. The instructional activities (Pabla, 2004).

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Learning Goal** | **Activity** | **Tools** | **Conjecture of Students’ Strategies** | **Conjecture of****Students’ Difficulties** |
| Students will observe the …... | Observing ……. | Real tools | Students will notice …….. | Students may ask about two different  |
| Students will place the ……. | Placing the ……...  | Artificial tools | * Students will put the given …...
* Students will relate the …...
 | Students probably will have difficulties in …….. |

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (Heading 1)

In this section, it is explained the results of research and at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion (Plomp, 2013). Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables and others that make the reader understand easily (Pabla, 2004). The discussion can be made in several sub-chapters.

# CONCLUSION (Heading 1)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter can ultimately result in "Results and Discussion" chapter, so there is compatibility (Ahmad & Hooper, 2007). Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of the development of research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on results and discussion).

# REFERENCES (Heading 1)

The main references are international journals and proceeding. All references should be to the most pertinent and up-to-date sources. References are written in APA Style. Only **works cited in the text** should be **written** on **the reference** arranged in **alphabetical order.** Please use a consistent format for references – see examples below:

**Journal**

Author1, A., Author2, B. (Year). Title of manuscript. *Name of Journal or its Abbreviation, Vol.(Issue)*, pages.

Inan, D.I, Beydoun, G. & Pradhan, B. (2018). Development Process of Decision Support System In Disaster Management: An Indonesia Volcano eruption Case Study. International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction, *123(3)*, 42-54.

**Proceeding**

*If the proceedings consists of several volumes*

Author1, A, Author2, B. (Year). *Title of Manuscript*. Name of Conference of Seminar, City, volume, pages.

Calero, C., Piatiini, M., Pascual, C., Serrano, M.A. (2009). *Towards data warehouse quality metrics*. Proceedings of the 3rd Intl. Workshop on Design and Management of Data Warehouses (DMDW), Interlaken, 39, 2-11. (*In this case, city: Interlaken, year: 2009, Volume: 39, page: 2-11*)

*If the proceedings in single volume*

Author1, A. (Year). *Title of Manuscript*. Name of Conference or Seminar, City, pages.

Prahmana, R.C.I. (2013). *Designing division operation learning in the mathematics of gasing*. Proceeding of the First South East Asia Design/Development Research (SEA-DR) International Conference, Palembang, 391-398. (*In this case, city: Palembang, year: 2013, page: 391-398*)

**Texbooks**

Author1, A, Author2, B. (Year). *Title of the Book*. City: Publisher.

*Prahmana, R.C.I. (2016).* Penelitian Pendidikan Matematika*. Yogyakarta: Matematika.*

**Edited book**

Author1, A., Author2, B. (Year). *Editors*. Title of the Book. City: Publisher.

Zade, F., Talenta, A. (2010). *Editors*. Advanced fuzzy control system. Yogyakarta: UGM Press.

**Chapter in a book**

Author1, A., Author2, B. (Year). Title of the chapter in this book. In A. Editor1, B. Editor2 (Eds.), *Title of the Book* (pp. xx-xx). City: Publisher.

Plomp, T. (2013). Educational design research: An introduction. In T. Plomp, N. Nieveen (Eds.), *Educational design research* (pp. 10-51). Enschede: Netherlands Institute for Curriculum Development (SLO).

**Translated Books**

Originil Author. (Year of the original book). *Title of the Translated Book*. Translater. City: Publisher of the translated book. (Year of the translated book).

Pabla. (2004). *Sistem distribusi tenaga listik*. Abdul Hadi. Jakarta: Erlangga. (2007).

**Thesis/Disertation**

Author. (Year). Title of Thesis/Disertation. *Thesis/Disertation*. City: Name of University/Institute/College.

Prahmana, R.C.I. (2016). *Local instruction theory* penelitian pendidikan matematika untuk menumbuhkan keterampilan mahasiswa calon guru dalam melakukan penelitian dan menulis karya ilmiah. *Disertation*. Bandung: Sekolah Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

**Paten**

Author1, A., Author2, B. (Year of publication). *Title (this should be in italics)*. Patent number (Patent).

Ahmad L.P., Hooper, A. (2007). *The lower switching losses method of space vector modulation*. CN103045489 (Patent).

**Standards**

Name of Standard Body/Institution. (Year of publication). Standard number. *Title (this should be in italics)*. Place of publication: Publisher.

IEEE Standards Association. (2009). 1076.3-2009. *IEEE Standard VHDL Synthesis Packages*. New York: IEEE Press.

**Internet**

Avoid wherever possible

**Note:**

1. Please be sure to check for spelling and grammar before submitting your paper.
2. It is recommended to use one of the reference manager eq. Endnote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc.