

THE TITLE SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN 20 WORDS, ACCURATELY DESCRIBE THE CONTENT (14pt ALL CAPITAL BOLD)

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Abstract – *The abstract must consists of 200-250 words written in a single paragraph. It should be clear, informative, descriptive, and provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions. 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 abstract should be accompanied by keywords (keywords) below. This guide as a reference is required for the writing and delivery of writings Journal SINERGI. This guide is written as a standard format for ease Journal SINERGI and guidelines in softcopy format can be directly used as a template for writers (Abstract 10 Italic). The abstract consists of 150-200 words written in a single paragraph. It should be clear, informative, descriptive, and provide a clear statement of the problem, the proposed approach or solution, and point out major findings and conclusions.*

Keywords: *Guidance; Writing; Format; Title (consist of 3-5 words, separated with semicolon, 10 Italic)*

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INTRODUCTION

This guide is a template used on articles published in SINERGI. The manuscript is single-spaced, written in two columns format, each 7.75 cm wide and with 0.5 cm between columns, Arial 10pt on A4 paper in 6-12 pages. The margin text uses Mirror Margin pages from the top, bottom, inside, and outside are 3 cm, 3 cm, 3 cm, and 2.5 cm, respectively. The suggested organization of the paper consists of Introduction – Material and Method - Results and Discussion - Conclusion. Each part should explicitly declare the contents. Please be sure to check for spelling and grammar before submitting your paper [1].

A title should be the fewest possible words that accurately describe the content of the paper. Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title. An improperly titled paper may ever reach the audience for which it was intended, so be specific. Do not use abbreviations in the title unless they are unavoidable [1] [2].

The introduction should provide a clear background [3], a clear statement of the problem, the relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, the new value of research, and end with the purpose of the study [4, 5, 6].

Literature review is used in the chapter "Introduction" to explain the difference of the manuscript with other papers, that it is innovative [7], it is used in the chapter "Method" to describe the step of research and used in the chapter "Results and Discussion" to support the analysis of the results [8][9].

METHOD

Material and Method contain primary materials used in the study and the methods used in solving problems including methods of analysis [10, 11, 12].

Material

Material written here is only a main ingredient only and must be equipped with the brand and its purity (for example H₂SO₄ (Merck, 99%)). Equipment that is written in this section only contains only the main equipment fitted with the brand (for example electric Furnace (Carbonite)).

Ancillary equipment components do not need to be written. The main toolsets that should be presented in this section are equipped with image captions. Image captions are placed to be part of the figure caption instead of being part of the picture.

Methods

The methods used in the completion of the research is written in this section. The method includes research chronological, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode or other), instruments, and analysis techniques used in solving problems. The description of the course of research should be supported references so that the explanation can be accepted scientifically [13].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results and Discussion should be an objective description of the results and should be in relation to the purposes of research. The discussion also needs to be supported by the reference list [14][15]. Results can be presented in figures, tables, and others that make the readers understand easily.

Figures may include images, charts, diagrams, maps, and photographs. Large figures and tables may span both columns. Figure captions should be centered below the figures while table captions should be located at the top left of the tables. They should be written in Times New Roman 10pt. Avoid placing figures and tables before their first mention in the text. See the examples in Figure 1.

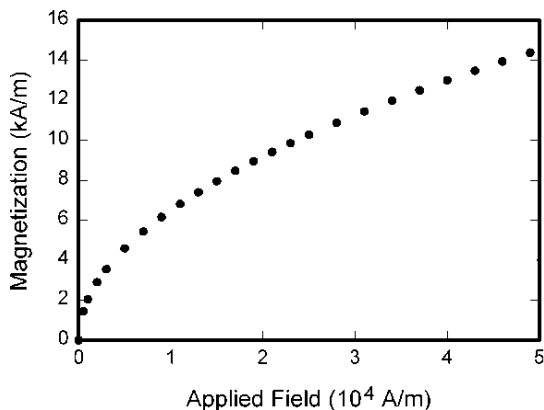


Figure 1. Number and Figure Caption

Avoid confusion due to the image axis labels, because figure axis labels are often a source of confusion. Use words rather than symbols. For example, write “Velocity,” or “Velocity (v)” not just “v”. Put units in parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. For example, write “Velocity (m/s)” or “Velocity (ms⁻¹)”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K),” not “Temperature/K.” Multipliers can be especially confusing. Write “Energy (kJ)” or “Energy (10³ J).” Define

abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even if they have been defined in the abstract.

Number equations consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses. Flush with the right margin, as in (1).

$$E = mc^2 \tag{1}$$

Symbols of equations should be defined before the equation appears or immediately follows. Use “(1),” not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1),” except at the beginning of a sentence, for example: “Equation (1) is ...”.

Tables are presented center, as shown in Table 1 and should be cited in the manuscript. Table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures after they are cited in the text.

Table 1. Table Caption

Symbol	Quantity	Conversion from Gaussian and CGS EMU to SI ^a
Φ	magnetic flux	1 Mx \rightarrow 10 ⁻⁸ Wb = 10 ⁻⁸ V·s
$4\pi M$	magnetization	1 G \rightarrow 10 ³ /(4 π) A/m
m	magnetic moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu \rightarrow 10 ⁻³ A·m ² = 10 ⁻³ J/T
m	magnetic moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu \rightarrow 10 ⁻³ A·m ² = 10 ⁻³ J/T
$4\pi M$	magnetization	1 G \rightarrow 10 ³ /(4 π) A/m
m	magnetic moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu \rightarrow 10 ⁻³ A·m ² = 10 ⁻³ J/T
j	magnetic dipole moment	1 erg/G = 1 emu \rightarrow 4 π \times 10 ⁻¹⁰ Wb·m

CONCLUSION

The conclusion is a summary of the results and discussion and should be written in paragraphs instead of numbering. 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 result and discussion).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This research was supported/partially supported by [Name of Foundation, Grant maker, Donor]. We thank our colleagues from [Name of the supporting institution] who provided insight and expertise that greatly assisted the research, although they may not agree with all of the interpretations/conclusions of this paper.

REFERENCES

All references should be to the most pertinent and up-to-date sources arranged in alphabetical order. The authors should ensure all citations in the article have been written in the

reference list and vice versa. Give all authors' names; use "et al." if there are three authors or more.

IEEE style is used as a reference in citation and references. Every article should have at least 15 newest primary references.

Examples:

- [1] B. Klaus and P. Horn, *Robot Vision*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2016.
- [2] L. Stein, "Random patterns," in *Computers and You*, J. S. Brake, Ed. New York: Wiley, 2019, pp. 55-70.
- [3] L. Bass, P. Clements, and R. Kazman, *Software Architecture in Practice*, 2nd ed. Reading, MA: Addison Wesley, 2018. [E-book] Available: Safari e-book.
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