

**A TITLE SHOULD CONTAIN THE LEAST POSSIBLE NUMBER OF WORDS AND  
ACCURATELY DESCRIBE THE CONTENT OF THE PAPER  
(CENTER, BOLD, 16PT)**

**First Author\*, Second Author\*\*, Third Author\* (10 pt)**

\* Departement of Information system, National Chung Cheng University (9 pt)

\*\* Departement of Electrical Engineering, Ahmad Dahlan University (9 pt)

*Correspondence Author: someone@adomain.ac.id*

<b>Article Info :</b>	<b>ABSTRACT</b>
Article History : Received : Revised : Accepted : Available Online :  <b>Keyword :</b> <b>keyword1,</b> <b>keyword2,</b> <b>keyword3, ..</b> <b>maximum 5</b> <b>keyword)</b>	<i>An abstract is well prepared that enables readers to quickly identify and document the basic content of the document, to determine its relevance to their interests, and thus it is easy to decide whether to read the document as a whole. The abstract should be informative and completely self-explanatory, provide a clear statement of the problem, approach or proposed solution, and show key findings and conclusions. The abstract should be 100 to 250 words. The abstract should be written in the past tense. standard nomenclature should be used and abbreviations should be avoided. No literature should be cited. Keyword lists provide an opportunity to add keywords, used by indexing and abstract services, in addition to those already in the title. wise use of keywords can improve the ease with which interested parties can find our article (11 pt).</i>

## **1. INTRODUCTION (11 PT)**

The main text format consists of one column on A4 (quarto) paper. The text margins from the left and the top are 3 cm, the right and bottom are 2.5 cm. The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word, single spaced, Time New Roman 11 pt and a maximum of 12 pages, which can be downloaded from the website: <http://ejournal.unwaha.ac.id/index.php/saintek>

The introduction should provide a clear background, a clear statement of the problem, relevant literature on the subject, the proposed approach or solution, and the new value of the research which is innovation. This should be understood for colleagues from various disciplines. Organization and citations from bibliography made in Harvard style. In the Harvard reference writing system, short citations to sources are enclosed in brackets within the text of an article, and the full citations are collected in alphabetical order under the headings "References", "List of References", or "List of References" at the end. In-text citations are placed in brackets after the

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sentence or part thereof, followed by the year of publication, such as (Smith 2005), and the page number if required (Smith 2005, p. 1) or (Smith 2005:1). Later in the References section, full citations are given: Smith, John. (2005). Playing nicely together. St. Petersburg, FL (USA): Wikimedia Foundation. terms in a foreign language are written (*italic*). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate title and serial number. The title of the section/paragraph should be typed on a separate line, for example, 1. Introduction. Authors are advised to present their articles in a section structure: Introduction - comprehensive theoretical foundation and/or Proposed Method/Algorithm - Research Methods - Results and Discussion - Conclusions.

The literature review that has been carried out by the author is used in the "Introduction" chapter to explain the difference between the manuscript and other letters, that it is innovative, it is used in the "Research Methods" chapter to describe the research steps and is used in the "Results and Discussion" chapter to support result analysis. If the manuscript is written really has high originality, and proposes a new method or algorithm, additional chapters after the "Introduction" chapter and before the "Research Methods" chapter can be added to briefly explain the theory and/or proposed method/algorithm.

## 2. METHOD (11 PT)

Describe the chronology of the study, including the research design, research procedures (in the form of algorithms, pseudocode or otherwise), how to test, and data acquisition. The description of the research program must be supported by references, so that the explanation can be accepted scientifically.

Tables and Figures are presented centered, as shown below, and should be cited in the manuscript.

Table 1. Performance...

Variable	Speed (rpm)	Power (kW)
x	10	8.6
y	15	12.4
z	20	15.3

Figure 1. Effect of choosing different switching under dynamic conditions

## 3. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS (11 PT)

In this section, the research results are explained and at the same time, a comprehensive discussion is provided. Results can be presented in numbers, graphs, tables, and others which make the reader understand easily. The discussion can be divided into several sub-chapters.

### 3.1. Sub section 1

xx

### 3.2. Subsection 2

yy

## 4. CONCLUSION (11 PT)

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "Introduction" chapter may eventually lead to the "Results and Discussion" chapter, so that there is compatibility. In addition, the prospect of developing research results and the prospect of applying further studies to the next (based on the results and discussion) can also be added.

## 5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (11 PT)

Additional explanations related to the paper, for example, the paper is produced from research funded by the project..., this paper is the result of a student's final project research..., and so on.

## 6. DECLARATION OF COMPETING INTEREST

We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

## 7. REFERENCES (11 PT)

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- Chu P., S., dan Zhao X., 2011, Bayesian analysis for extreme climatic events: A review, Hawaii. *Journal of Atmospheric Research* 102. 243–262
- Koc L., Mazzuchi T., dan Sarkani S., 2012, A network intrusion detection system based on a Hidden Naïve Bayes multiclass classifier, USA. *Journal of Expert Systems with Applications* 39. 13492–13500
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*Journal of Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences* 31. 846 – 851.