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[DOI: https://doi.org/10.00000/joiser.0000.00.00.000](DOI:%20https://doi.org/10.00000/joiser.0000.00.00.000)

Received 00 Month 2000; Accepted 01 Month 2000; Available online 02 Month 2000

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1. Introduction

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The Introduction section should provide: i) a clear background, ii) a clear statement of the problem, iii) the relevant literature on the subject, iv) the proposed approach or solution, and v) the new value of research which it is innovation (within 3-6 paragraphs). It should be understandable to colleagues from a broad range of scientific disciplines. Organization and citation of the bibliography are made in Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) style in sign [1], [2], and so on. The terms in foreign languages are written in italic (*italic*). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively [3]. The section or subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., 1. Introduction. The structure is well-known as the **IMRaD** style. A full article follows a standard structure:

1. Introduction
2. Literature Review
3. Method
4. Results and Discussion
5. Conclusion

Acknowledgements

Credit Authorship Contribution Statement

Declaration Of Competing Interests

Data Availability

References

1. Literature Review

Literature review that has been done author used in the section to explain   
The difference between the manuscript with other papers is that it is innovative. It is used in the section "METHOD" to describe the step of research and used in the section "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" to support the analysis of the results [2]. If the manuscript was written really have high originality, which proposed a new method or algorithm, the additional section after the "INTRODUCTION" section and before the "METHOD" section can be added to explain briefly the theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm [4].

1. Method

Explaining research chronologically, including research design, research procedure (in the form of algorithms, Pseudocode, or other), how to test, and data acquisition [5]–[7]. References should support the description of the course of the research so that the explanation can be accepted scientifically [2], [4]. Figures 1-2 and Table 1 are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript [5], [8]–[13]. Figure 2(a) indicates that as 0.3≤α≤0.4, the wind turbine with the rotor velocity control mode can extract more electrical energy than the power control mode. Figure 2(b) shows that the smoothing function reaches the slightest value as α=0.4. Consider using graphics design software tools such as adobe illustrator, photoshop, etc.



Figure 1. Stage of research using SCOR approaches

Table 1. The performance of ...

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

A picture containing chart

Description automatically generated

(a)

A picture containing diagram

Description automatically generated

(b)

Figure 2. Comparing simulation results in wind turbine performance with the power control mode to that with the rotor speed control mode in (a) energy output and (b) smoothing function

1. Results and Discussion

In this section, it is explained the results of research and, at the same time is given the comprehensive discussion. Results can be presented in figures, graphs, tables, and others that make the reader understand easily [14], [15]. The discussion can be made in several sub-sections.

1. Subsection of result

Equations should be placed at the center of the line and provided consecutively with equation numbers in parentheses flushed to the right margin, as in (1). The use of Microsoft Equation Editor or MathType is preferred.

) (1)

1. Sub subsection

Proper citations of other works should be made to avoid plagiarism. When referring to a reference item, please use the reference number as in [16] or [17] for multiple references.”Ref [18]...” should be employed for any reference citation at the beginning of a sentence. For any reference with more than 3 or more authors, only the first author will be written followed by *et al*. (e.g. in [19]). Examples of reference items of different categories are shown in the References section. Each item in the references section should be typed using 8 pt font size [20]–[25].

1. Conclusion

Provide a statement that what is expected, as stated in the "INTRODUCTION" section can ultimately result in "RESULTS AND DISCUSSION" section, so there is compatibility. Moreover, it can also be added the prospect of developing research results and application prospects of further studies into the next (based on results and discussion).

Acknowledgements

\*Optional Author thanks.... In most cases, sponsor and financial support acknowledgments.

Credit Authorship Contribution Statement

**Author1 :** Conceptualization, Methodology, Software, Project administration. **Author2**: Software, Writting – original draft. **Author3**: Writing – review & editing. **Author4**: Validation**. Author5**: Supervision.

Declaration Of Competing Interests

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.

Data Availability

Data will be made available on request.

References

The main references are international journals and proceedings. All references should be to the most relevant, up-to-date sources; **the minimum** is **25 entries** (for original research paper)and **50 entries** (for review/survey paper). References are written in **IEEE style**. For complete guide can be accessed at (http://ipmuonline.com/guide/refstyle.pdf). Use a tool like **Mendeley** for reference management and formatting, and choose the **IEEE style**. Please use a consistent format for references-see examples (10 pt):

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*Basic Format:*

J. K. Author, “Title of paper,” *Abbrev. Title of Journal/Periodical*, vol. *x,* no. *x,* pp*. xxx-xxx,* Abbrev. Month, year, doi: *xxx*.

*Examples:*

* M. M. Chiampi and L. L. Zilberti, “Induction of electric field in human bodies moving near MRI: An efficient BEM computational procedure,” *IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.*, vol. 58, pp. 2787–2793, Oct. 2011, doi: 10.1109/TBME.2011.2158315.
* R. Fardel, M. Nagel, F. Nuesch, T. Lippert, and A. Wokaun, “Fabrication of organic light emitting diode pixels by laser-assisted forward transfer,” *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, vol. 91, no. 6, Aug. 2007, Art. no. 061103, doi: 10.1063/1.2759475.

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* G. Veruggio, “The EURON roboethics roadmap,” in *Proc. Humanoids ’06: 6th IEEE-RAS Int. Conf. Humanoid Robots*, 2006, pp. 612–617, doi: 10.1109/ICHR.2006.321337.
* J. Zhao, G. Sun, G. H. Loh, and Y. Xie, “Energy-efficient GPU design with reconfigurable in-package graphics memory,” in *Proc. ACM/IEEE Int. Symp. Low Power Electron. Design (ISLPED)*, Jul. 2012, pp. 403–408, doi: 10.1145/2333660.2333752.

1. **Book**

*Basic Format:*

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*Examples:*

* A. Taflove, *Computational Electrodynamics: The Finite-Difference Time-Domain Method* in Computational Electrodynamics II, vol. 3, 2nd ed. Norwood, MA, USA: Artech House, 1996.
* R. L. Myer, “Parametric oscillators and nonlinear materials,” in *Nonlinear Optics*, vol. 4, P. G. Harper and B. S. Wherret, Eds., San Francisco, CA, USA: Academic, 1977, pp. 47–160.

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* J. O. Williams, “Narrow-band analyzer,” Ph.D. dissertation, Dept. Elect. Eng., Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA, USA, 1993.
* N. Kawasaki, “Parametric study of thermal and chemical nonequilibrium nozzle flow,” M.S. thesis, Dept. Electron. Eng., Osaka Univ., Osaka, Japan, 1993.

\*In the reference list, however, list all the authors for up to six authors. Use *et al.* only if: 1) The names are not given and 2) List of authors more than 6—e*xample*: J. D. Bellamy *et al.*, Computer Telephony Integration, New York: Wiley, 2010.

*See the examples:*

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