**Type Here The Title Of Your Paper, Should Be Written In Capitalize Each Word Letters, Maximum 20 Words**

**(Font TNR, Size 16pt, Bold)**

**Author Aa, KoAuthor Bb, KoAuthor Cc (TNR, 14 pt, bold)**

*aDepartemen Biologi Fakultas Sains dan Matematika Universitas Gajah Mada, Yogyakarta*

*E-mail : authora@@ugm.ac.id (TNR, 10pt, italic)*

*bDepartemen Biologi Fakultas Sains dan Matematika Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang*

*E-mail : authorb@@live.undip.ac.id (TNR, 10pt, italic)*

*bDepartemen Biologi Universitas Negeri Semarang, Semarang*

*E-mail : authorc@@unnes.ac.id (TNR, 10pt, italic)*

*Received: 22nd January 2018; Revised: 18th March 2018; Accepted: 19th March 2018; Available online: 14th November 2018; Published regularly: December 2018*

# Abstract

*Your paper abstract should convey the importance of your research in a concise and logical manner. The abstract is a synopsis of the original study that addresses the research problem, the information and methods used to address this problem and your conclusions. It should present only key points without exceeding a length of 200 words. The use of technical jargon and the citing of references should be avoided. (TNR 10 pt, Italic)*

**Key Words** : *Bawal star (Trachinotus blochii), IMTA, Monokultur, growth patterns (min 3 words)*

**Abstrak**

*Isi dari Abstrak harus menyampaikan intisari dari penelitian secara ringkas dan logis. Abstrak adalah sinopsis dari studi awal yang membahas masalah penelitian, informasi dan metode yang digunakan untuk mengatasi masalah dan kesimpulan dari penelitian. Abstrak hanya menyajikan poin kunci tanpa melebihi 200 kata. Penggunaan jargon teknis dan kutipan referensi sebaiknya dihindari (TNR 10 pt, Italic)*

**Kata Kunci :** *Bawal bintang (Trachinotus blochii), IMTA, Monokultur, pola pertumbuhan (min 3 kata)*

#### PENDAHULUAN/INTRODUCTION

This guide provides details to assist authors in preparing a paper for publication in JPLP Jurnal Pengelolaan Laboratorium Pendidikan so that there is a consistency among papers. These instructions give guidance on layout, style, illustrations and references and serve as a model for authors to emulate. Please follow these specifications closely as papers which do not meet the standards laid down, will not be published

## BAHAN DAN METODE/MATERIAL AND METHODS

**HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN/RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Gambar 1. Grafik laju pertumbuhan hubungan panjang dengan berat ikan bawal bintang pada budidaya KJA IMTA

# Table 1: Center table captions above the tables.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Aliran Sungai | Hutan Campuran | Hutan Pinus |
| Aliran Sungai |  | 77.78% | 20% |
| Hutan Campuran |  |  | 10% |
| Hutan Pinus |  |  |  |

Catatan: Berdasarkan indeks kesamaan Sorensen menunjukan bahwa perbandingan aliran sungai – hutan campuran memiliki tingkat kesamaan tinggi, 14 spesies dari total 22 spesies yang ada dapat dijumpai di stasiun hutan campuran maupun aliran sungai. Stasiun hutan pinus hanya di jumpai dua spesies sehingga menurunkan nilai indeks Sorensen di stasiun ini apabila dibandingkan dengan stasiun lainya

**KESIMPULAN/CONCLUSION**

Finally, you are responsible for language as editors will not check it. Do a spell and grammar check. This is available in Word. If English is not your native language, get a professional proof-reader to help if possible.

The word “data” is plural, not singular. In American English, periods and commas are within quotation marks, like “this period.” A parenthetical statement at the end of a sentence is punctuated outside of the closing parenthesis (like this). (A parenthetical *sentence* is punctuated within the parentheses.) Use the word “whereas” instead of “while” (unless you are referring to simultaneous events).

Prefixes such as “non,” “sub,” “micro,” “multi,” and “ultra” are not independent words; they should be joined to the words they modify, usually without a hyphen. There is no period after the “et” in the Latin abbreviation “*et al.*” (it is also italicized). The abbreviation “i.e.,” means “that is,” and the abbreviation “e.g.,” means “for example” (these abbreviations are not italicized).

**UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH/ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

The preferred spelling of the word “acknowledgment” in American English is without an “e” after the “g.” Use the singular heading even if you have many acknowledgments.

**DAFTAR PUSTAKA/REFERENCES**

Boyce, P.C., S. Y. Wong, A. P. J. Ting, S. E. Low, K. K. Ng, I. H. Ooi. 2010. The Araceae of Borneo- The genera. *Journal ofAroideana* Vol.33.

Fawzya, Y.N., S. Putri, N. Noriko. and G. Patantis, 2013. Identification of SGS 1609 Cellulolytic Bacteria Isolated from *Sargassum spec.* and Characterization of The Cellulase Produced. *Squalen Bulletin of Marine & Fisheries Postharvest & Biotechnology.* 8 (2): 57-68.

Fuadi, A. M. dan H. Sulistya. 2008. Pemutihan Pulp dengan Hidrogen Peroksida. *Jurnal Reaktor*. 2(12): 123-128.

Is Helianti\*, Maria Ulfah, Budiasih Wahyuntari, Niknik Nurhayati, Edi Wahjono, and Dian Fajar. Vitia Ningrum. 2014. Properties of Native and Recombinant Thermoalkalophilic Xylanases from Bacillus halodurans CM1, and Application of the Enzymes in Industrial Deinking *Process. The 1st ASEAN Microbial Biotechnology Conference 2014 (AMBC2014)*. 19-21 Feb 2014. Bangkok, Thailand.

Isaie, Mushimiyimana & Padmavathi, Tallapragada. 2015. Agro wastes residues as strategy to produce cellulase. *International J. Of Chemt Tech.*  8: 89-97

Ji W, D. Ming, L. Yan-Hong, C. Qing-Xi, X.Gen-Jun, and Z. Fu-Kun, 2003. Isolation of a multifunctional endogenous cellulase gene from mollusc, *Ampullaria crossean*. *Dalam* : Al-Arif, M.A., W. Darmanto dan N.T. Puspaningsih, (eds.) 2012. Isolasi dan Karakterisasi Ensim Selulase dari Keong Emas dan Rayap sebagai Bahan Pendegradasi Selulosa. *Jurnal JBP Biosains*. 2(14) : 86-92.

Johnsen, H.R. and K. Krause, 2014. Cellulase Activity Screening Using Pure Carboxymethylcellulose:Application to Soluble Cellulolytic Samples and to Plant Tissue Prints. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 15: 830-838.

Khianngnam S,Y. Pootaeng-on, T. Techakriengkrai, S. Tanasupwat. 2014. Screening and Identification Of Cellulase Producing Bacteria Isolated From Oil Palm Meal. *J. Appl. Pharmaceutical Sci*. 4(04) : 090-096

Kartawinata, N., S. Riswan, A. N. Ginting & T. Puspitasari. 2001. An Overview Post Extraction Secondary Forest In Indonesia. *Jurnal of Tropical Forest Science*. 13(4): 621 – 638

Mayo, S.J., Bogner, J., and Boyce P.C., 2014.The Genera Of Aaceae. Media recources Information Services Department.Royal Botanical Garden, Kew.

Ulfah, M., I. Helianti, B. Wahyuntari, and N. Hurhayati. 2011. Characterization of a New Thermoalkalophilic Xylanase –Producing Bacterial Strain Isolated from Cimanggu Hot Spring, West Java, Indonesia. *Microbiology Indonesia*. 3(5): 139-143.