

Judul Artikel dari Jurnal

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Address

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 100 to 200 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: kata kunci, kunci kata

1. Introduction

Ceritanya ini paragraph pertama(Awangga et al., 2018b).The main text format consists of a flat left-right columns on A4 paper (quarto)(Armiati et al., 2018). The margin text from the left, right, top, and bottom 3 cm(Setyawan et al., 2018b). The manuscript is written in Microsoft Word(Pane et al., 2018b), single space, Arial 10pt and maximum 12 pages(Awangga et al., 2019c), which can be downloaded at the website: <http://www.telkomnika.ee.uad.ac.id>(Awangga et al., 2017).

ini merupakan paragraph kedua cuy etc(Awangga et al., 2019b). Indexing and abstracting services depend on the accuracy of the title(Awangga et al., 2019a), extracting from it keywords useful in cross-referencing and computer searching(Maulani et al., 2018). An improperly titled paper may never reach the audience for which it was intended(Harani et al., 2018), so be specific(Awangga et al., 2018a).

Ini paragraph ketiga(Yulita et al., 2018).The Introduction should provide a clear background(Pane et al.,

2019), 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. 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)(Awangga, 2018). The text should be divided into sections, each with a separate heading and numbered consecutively. The section/subsection headings should be typed on a separate line, e.g., 1. Introduction . Authors are suggested to present their articles in the section structure: Introduction - the comprehensive theoretical basis and/or the Proposed Method/Algorithm - Research Method - Results and Discussion Conclusion(Pane et al., 2018a).

Paragraph ke empat . 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 theory and/or the proposed method/algorithm(Setyawan et al., 2018a).

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7. REFERENCES

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