

INSTRUCTION TO AUTHORS

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Authors must follow guide for authors strictly, failing which the manuscripts would be rejected without review. Editors reserve the right to adjust the style to certain standards of uniformity.

Follow this order when typing manuscripts: Title, Authors, Affiliations, Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion, Conclusions, Acknowledgements, References.

1. The manuscript is written in 11 point Times New Roman font 1.5 space in the A4 paper, wide (2.5 cm) margins on white paper. Ensure that each new paragraph is clearly indicated.
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1. Title and Author

Concise and informative. Titles are often used in information-retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulae where possible. The title should be accurate, unambiguous, specific and informative. It should be written clearly and concisely describing the contents of the research.

Author(s) name(s) and affiliation(s)

A manuscript has the main author and co-authors with a full name of the author and co-authors (no abbreviation), includes affiliation addresses (where the actual work was done) below the names. Each address should be preceded by a numerical superscript corresponding to the same superscript after the name of the author concerned. Give an asterisk (*) in the contact person for correspondence.

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A concise and factual abstract is required. Each paper should be provided with an abstract of about 150-250 words. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. The abstract must be integrated and independent which is consist of introduction and purpose, methods, results, conclusion, and suggestion. However, the abstract should be written as a single paragraph without these headers. For this reason, References should be avoided. Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself. The abstract must be written using 150 until 250 words which have no reference and accompanied keywords.

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Keywords are the labels of your manuscript and critical to correct indexing and searching. Keywords should not more than 5 words or phrases in alphabetical order which has not been used in the title. Therefore the keywords should represent the content and highlight of your article. Use only those abbreviations that are firmly established in the field. e.g. DNA.

3. Introduction

The Introduction section should explain:

- a. The background to the study
- b. The aims
- c. A summary of the existing literature
- d. The reason why the study was necessary
- e. As you compose the introduction, think of readers who are not experts in this field.

Introduction must be written using 750 until 1000 words.

4. Materials and Methods

The methods section should include:

- a. Specify the time and place of study in the first section.
- b. The aim, design, and setting of the study.
- c. The characteristics of participants or description of materials.
- d. A clear description of all processes and methodologies employed. Generic names should generally be used. When proprietary brands are used in research, include the brand names in parentheses.
- e. The type of statistical analysis used, including a power calculation if appropriate.
- f. Studies involving human participants, data or tissue or animals must include statement of ethics approval and consent.

Materials and methods should give reproducible experiment to the readers and must be written using 400 to 600 words.

5. Results and Discussions

Result and discussion must be written in the same part. They should be presented continuously start from the main result to the supporting results and equipped with a discussion. Unit of measurement used should follow the prevailing international system. All figures and tables should be active and editable by an editor. The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

6. Conclusions

Conclusions should only answer the objectives of the research. The conclusion should be explained clearly. Suggestion placed after conclusion contains a recommendation on the research done or an input that can be used directly by the consumer. Conclusions and suggestions should be written less than 100 words and should be written in a paragraph.

7. Acknowledgements (If any)

Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporter of your research. Name the person to help you work.

8. References

Citation in text

Cite references in the text by name and year in parentheses. Some examples: It appears to increase the methane production by providing C sources and decreasing the amount of oxidation-reduction potential (Li, 2007). These results are in line with those obtained by Oelbermann and Schiff (2008). By employing the methanotroph bacteria through some oxidation mechanisms, CH₄ could be converted into CO₂ (Nieder and Benbi, 2008; Thaurer et al., 2008).

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Journal names should be abbreviated according to the List of Title Word Abbreviations: <http://cassi.cas.org/search.jsp>.

Example:

Journal Article

Zhang, H., Chen, C., Zhu, C., & Sun, D. 2016. Production Of Bacterial Cellulose By *Acetobacter xylinum*: Effects Of Carbon/Nitrogen-Ratio On Cell Growth And Metabolite Production. *Cellulose Chemistry and Technology*. 50(9-10), 997-1003.

Book

Deublein, D., & Steinhauser, A. 2008. *Biogas from Waste and Renewable Resources*. Mörtenbach, Germany: WILEY-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9783527621705>

Edited Book

Taherzadeh, M. J., & Karimi, K. 2011. *Fermentation inhibitors in ethanol processes and different strategies to reduce their effects*. *Biofuels* (1st ed.). Elsevier Inc. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-385099-7.00012-7>

Dissertation or Thesis

Forgács, G. 2012. *Biogas Production from Citrus Wastes and Chicken Feather : Pretreatment and Co-digestion* (Doctoral Thesis). Göteborg, Sweden: Chalmers University of Technology. Retrieved from <http://publications.lib.chalmers.se/records/fulltext/157608.pdf>

Web

Central Bureau Statistics of Indonesia. 2015. *Produksi buah-buahan dan sayuran tahunan di Indonesia*. Online: <http://www.bps.go.id/site/pilihdata>.

* References should use a reference management tool such as Mendeley/Zotero/Endnote.

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PARTNERS





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