

**Title (The paper should have at least 15 to 25 pages) ←  
(Calibri 17pt, left, bold, spacing: before 28mm and after  
10mm)**

Title in English

**R A Putri<sup>1,2</sup>, E F Rini<sup>1,2</sup>, and N A Ghani<sup>3</sup>** ← *(author: The style for the names is initials then surname, with a comma after all but the last two names, which are separated by 'and'. Calibri 12, left, bold, indented 25mm from left margin)*

<sup>1</sup>Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, Indonesia ← *(affiliation: calibri 11, left, indented 25mm from left margin)*

<sup>2</sup>Regional Development Information Center, Institute of Research and Community Services, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, Indonesia

<sup>3</sup>Urban and Regional Planning, Faculty of Built Environment and Surveying, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Skudai, Malaysia

Corresponding author's email: user@staff.uns.ac.id

**Abstrak.** Paper written in Bahasa Indonesia should have abstract in both English and Bahasa Indonesia. However, any English article is not required to have abstract in Indonesian language. The abstract should not normally exceed 250 words in a single paragraph. ← *(calibri 11, indented 25 mm from the left margin)*

**Kata Kunci:** ← *(Maximum of 5 keywords separated by semicolon (;) and shorted alphabetically, calibri 11, italic, indented 25 mm from the left margin, spacing: before 0mm and after 10mm)*

**Abstract.** Please write the abstract in English here. The abstract should not normally exceed 250 words in a single paragraph. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. The abstract should stand alone, means that no citation and figures and equation format in the abstract. Consider it the advertisement of your article. The abstract should tell the prospective reader what you did and highlight the key findings. This abstract should provide a brief background of the problem (preferably 1-2 sentences), clear objective of paper, research method in short, and a brief summary of results/findings, and short conclusion. ← *(calibri 11, indented 25 mm from the left margin)*

*Keywords: Child-Friendly City; Home-To-School Trip; Modal Choice; Neighborhood Unit; Sustainability* ← (Maximum of 5 keywords separated by semicolon (;) and shorted alphabetically, calibri 11, italic, indented 25 mm from the left margin, spacing: before 0mm and after 10mm)

### **1. Introduction** (← Calibri 12, bold, without indent)

This template is designed to assist Author in preparing a manuscript. To use this template, please just Save As this MS Word file to your document, then copy and paste your texts here and include all figures and tables. To copy and paste the text to this template document, please use “Special Paste” and choose “Unformatted Text”. Please always maintain Style used in this template. (← body text: Calibri 12, justified, without indent, 1 line space between paragraphs)

In Introduction, Authors should state the objectives of the work at the end of introduction section. Before the objective, Authors should provide an adequate background and literatures survey/review in order to record the existing solutions/method, to show which is the best of previous researches, to show the main limitation of the previous researches, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Do not describe literatures survey/review as author by author but should be presented as group of articles per method or topic reviewed which refers to some literatures.

One of examples of novelty statement or the gap analysis statement in the end of Introduction section (after state of the art of previous research survey) as follow:

*“..... (short summary of background) ..... (put here state of the art or overview of previous researches similar to this research)..... A few researchers focused on ..... There have been limited studies concerned on ..... Therefore, this research intends to ..... The objectives of this research are .....”.*

or

*“..... (short summary of background) ..... (put here state of the art or overview of previous researches similar to this research) ..... A few researchers focused on ..... There is no researcher concerned on ..... Therefore, this research focuses on ..... Therefore, this research is aimed to .....”.*

etc.

### **2. Methods** (← Calibri 12, bold, without indent, spacing: before 12pt and after 0pt)

Methods should make readers be able to reproduce the experiment. Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Do not repeat the details of established methods.

### **3. Result and Discussion** (← Calibri 12, bold, without indent, spacing: before 12pt and after 0pt)

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results).

The following components should be covered in discussion: (a) How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section? What is your finding of research? (**what/how**)? (b) Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented? This scientific interpretation must be supported by valid analysis and characterization (**why**)? (c) Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (**what else**)? Or are there any differences?

#### **4. Conclusions**

Conclusions should only answer the objectives of the research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. This conclusion should be provided as a paragraph. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

**Acknowledgments** (← Calibri 12, bold, without indent, spacing: before 12pt and after 0pt, without number)

Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporter of your research financially. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters, or may another supporter, i.e. Proofreaders, Typists, and Suppliers, who may have given materials. Do not acknowledge one of the authors names.

**References** (← Calibri 12, bold, without indent, spacing: before 12pt and after 0pt, without number)

Online references will be lonked to their original source, only if possible. To enable this linking extra care should be taken when preparing reference lists. References should be cited in the text by placing sequential numbers in bracket (for example, [1], [2, 5, 7], [8-10]). They should be numbered in the order in which they are cited.

Please use the Vancouver numerical system where references are numbered sequentially throughout the text. The numbers occur within square brackets, like this [2], and one number can be used to designate several references. The reference list gives the references in numerical, not alphabetical order. Second and subsequent lines of individual references

should be indented by 5 mm. Please see Table 1 for the font styles of several type of references.

**Table 1.** The font styles for several type of references.

| The Type of Reference                      | Element  | Style       |
|--|--|-------------|
| Journal                                    | Authors, date                                    | Roman type  |
|  | Article title (optional)                         | Roman type  |
|  | Journal title                                    | Italic type |
|  | Volume number                                    | Bold type   |
|  | Page numbers                                     | Roman type  |
| Books, conference proceedings and reports. | Authors, Date                                    | Roman type  |
|  | Book title                                       | Italic type |
|  | Editors (if any)                                 | Roman type  |
|  | Place (city, town etc) of publication, publisher | Roman type  |
|  | Volume, page number                              | Roman type  |

Example:

- [1] Kozak M 2003 Measuring Tourist Satisfaction with Multiple Destination Attributes *Tourism Analysis* **7** pp 229-40 DOI: 10.3727/108354203108750076 ← Journal (1 author)
- [2] Bigne J E, Sanchez M I and Sanchez J 2001 Tourism Image, Evaluation Variables and After Purchase Behaviour: Inter-Relationship *Tourism Management* **22** pp 607-16 DOI: 10.1016/S0261-5177(01)00035-8 ← Journal (3 authors)
- [3] Selby M 2004 *Understanding Urban Tourism: Image, Culture and Experience* (London: IB Tauris) ← Printed Book
- [4] Tigu G 2012 New Challenges for Tourism Destination Management in Romania *Strategies for Tourism Industry-Micro and Macro Perspectives* ed Kasimoglu M and Aydin H (Croatia: InTech) chapter 8 pp 176-84 DOI: 10.5772/38798 ← Book Chapter
- [5] Echtner C M and Ritchie J R 2003 The Meaning and Measurement of Destination Image *Journal of Tourism Studies* 1991 **2** pp 2-12 Reprinted in *Journal of Tourism Studies* **14** pp 37-48 Available at <https://search.informit.com.au/documentSummary;dn=200305723;res=IELAPA> ← Electronic Reprinted Journal (without DOI)
- [6] Marino E D 2008 The Strategic Dimension of Destination Image: An Analysis of the French Riviera Image from the Italian Tourists' Perceptions *17th International Tourism and Leisure Symposium* pp 117-36 Available at <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/e0ee/73f196e1ea2f6d0099ffe0951b0309099d25>.

- pdf?\_ga=2.4555699.1844416046.1574924479-1216017197.1574924479 ←  
Electronic Conference Proceeding (without DOI)
- [7] Rini E F, Putri R A, Mulyanto and Handayani N 2018 Ecological Impact of Primary Education Facilities Based on Child Friendly Neighbourhood Unit Criteria in Surakarta *IOP Conf. Series: Earth and Environmental Science* **129** pp 144-54 <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/129/1/012022> ← Conference Proceeding with DOI
- [8] International Living 2019 The Best Places to Retire [Internet] Ireland: International Living [cited 2019 November 28] Available at <https://internationalliving.com/the-best-places-to-retire/> ← Website
- [9] Government Regulation (Peraturan Pemerintah) of Indonesia Number 82 Year 2001 on Water Quality Management and Water Pollution Control Available at <https://xxx> ← Government regulation
- [10] Statistics of Surakarta Municipality 2018 Surakarta Municipalities in Figures Available at <https://surakartakota.bps.go.id/publication/2018/08/16/c3a56b56c074228d1b0e90e0/kota-surakarta-dalam-angka-2018.html> ← Government report

## 5. Format Styles

### 5.1. Sections, subsections and subsubsections

The use of sections to divide the text of the paper is optional and left as a decision for the author. Where the author wishes to divide the paper into sections the formatting shown in table 2 should be used.

**Table 2.** Formatting sections, subsections and subsubsections.

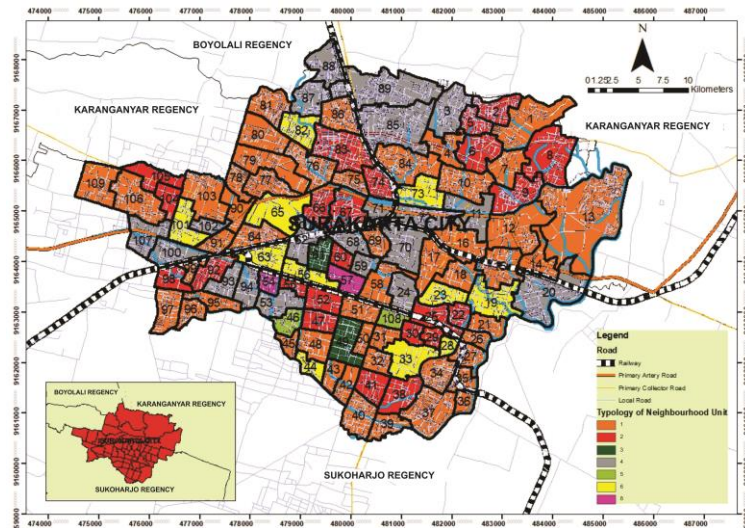
|               | Numbering          | Font                           | Spacing  |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Section       | 1, 2, 3, etc       | 12 point <b>Calibri bold</b>   | 1 line space before a section<br>No additional space after a section heading               |
| Subsection    | 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, etc | 12 point <i>Calibri Italic</i> | 1 line space before a subsection<br>No space after a subsubsection heading                 |
| Subsubsection | 2.3.1, 2.3.2, etc  | 12 point <i>Calibri Italic</i> | Subsubsections should end with a full stop (period) and run into the text of the paragraph |

### 5.2. Figures

Each figure (including graphic, diagram, map, etc) should have a brief caption describing it and, if necessary, a key to interpret the various lines and symbols on the figure. Figures should be numbered sequentially through the text—‘Figure 1’, ‘Figure 2’ and so forth and should be referenced in the text as ‘figure 1’, ‘figure 2’,.... The caption should be placed below of the figure and finish with a full stop (period). Please see Figure 1 for the example of figure style.

In addition to the manuscript in the article, all images must also be uploaded via supplementary files:

- Minimum image size of 500 × 800 pixels (height × width)
- Image file types: .jpg, .jpeg, .bmp or .png



**Figure 1.** Typology of neighborhood units based on child-friendly city criteria in Surakarta.

### 5.3. Tables

Note that as a general principle, for large tables font sizes can be reduced to make the table fit on a page or fit to the width of the text. Tables should be centred unless they occupy the full width of the text. Tables should be numbered sequentially throughout the text and referred to in the text by number (table 1, **not** tab. 1 etc). Captions should be placed at the top of the table and should have a full stop (period) at the end.

Tables should have only horizontal rules and no vertical ones. **Generally, only three rules should be used: one at the top of the table, one at the bottom, and one to separate the entries from the column headings.** Table rules should be 0.5 points wide. Please see Table 3 for the example of table style.

**Table 3.** Neighborhood unit typology formulation.

| Criteria1<br>(C1) | Criteria<br>2 (C2) | Criteria 3<br>(C3) | Typology<br>Classification |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| NS                | NS                 | NS                 | 1                          |
| S                 | NS                 | NS                 | 2                          |
| NS                | S                  | NS                 | 3                          |
| NS                | NS                 | S                  | 4                          |
| S                 | S                  | NS                 | 5                          |
| S                 | NS                 | S                  | 6                          |

| Criteria1<br>(C1) | Criteria<br>2 (C2) | Criteria 3<br>(C3) | Typology<br>Classification |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| NS                | S                  | S                  | 7                          |
| S                 | S                  | S                  | 8                          |

S = suitable, NS = not suitable