**THE TITLE**

**First Author a,\*, Second Author a, b, Third Author b**

a First affiliation institution

First affiliation address, City, Country, e-mail

b Second affiliation institution

Second affiliation address, City, Country, e-mail

**ABSTRACT**

Write your abstract here and the does not exceed 200 words.

**Keywords:** keywords contain three to five words/phrases separated with coma.

# INTRODUCTION

This guideline is a template for writing the manuscript for Journal SCOG submission and this guideline is available online at Author Guideline page on Journal SCOG official website at: http://www.journal.lemigas.esdm.go.id/index.php/SCOG/about/submissions#authorGuidelines. Authors are allowed to modify this template for submission manuscript purpose.

# WRITING LAYOUT

Manuscript should be written in English and be submitted online via journal website. Author must login, and if not a user? please register at site in order to make submission. Online registration not will be charged.

## Soft Copy Submission

All manuscripts must be prepared and submitted according to the guidelines of this section. Manuscript should be contains at least 2.000 words and should not exceed 10 pages including embedded figures and tables, contain no appendix, and the file should be in format Microsoft Office (.doc/.docx). Paper should be in prepared in A4 paper using 2.5 cm for inside margin and 2 cm for top, bottom, and outside margin. No need to alter page number in this template as the page number will be reordered at preprinting process.

## Writing Format

The title and abstract should be in one column while the main text should be in two columns. Title may not exceed 60 characters and spaces, title case, small caps, centered, bold, font type Times New Roman (TNR), font size 14, and single spaced. Abstract contains neither pictures nor tables, justified, in 11 TNR, single spaced, and should not exceed 200 words. Keywords should be justified, 10 TNR and single spaced. The main text of the writing should be in two columns with 1 cm colom spacing, justified, 11 TNR, first line indent 5 mm, and single spaced.

## Section Headings

Heading should be made in four levels. Level five cannot be accepted.

### Heading Level 1

Heading 1 should be written in title case, small caps, left aligned, bold, 14 TNR, single spaced, and Roman numbered followed by dot

### Heading Level 2

Heading 2: should be written title case, left aligned, bold, 11 TNR, single spaced, Capital numbered followed by dot

### Heading Level 3

Heading 3: should be written title case, left aligned, italic, 11 TNR, single spaced, numbered by number followed by closed bracket

#### Heading level 4

Heading 4 is not recommended, however, it could still be accepted with the format of: sentence case, left indent 5 mm, hanging indent 5 mm, italic, 11 TNR, single spaced, numbered by small cap followed by closed bracket.

#### Heading Level 5

Heading Level 5 cannot be accepted in the manuscript.

# WRITING STRUCTURE

Manuscripts are to be organized in the following format and sequence, with all pages, beginning with that for the running head, numbered consecutively.

## Title

Immediately after the running head give the title of the article, names of authors, and address of the first author. Include the email address, in italics, of the corresponding author only. The title and authors’ names should be in bold type, and the same font size as the text. All other information should be in Times New Roman type. Titles should be short and descriptive..

## Abstract

This should follow directly after the author’s address with no additional spacing between them. You should provide an abstract of the paper that does not exceed 200 words. The abstract should be factual (as opposed to indicative) and should outline the objective, methods used, conclusions, and significance of the study. The abstract is headed with the word abstract, indented, and typed in bold capital letters, ending with a colon also in bold type. Text is run in after the colon, is not subdivided, and does not contain literature citations.

## Keywords

The keywords should be avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts. Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes

## Introduction

The introduction should follow the abstract and should be un-headed. The introduction should establish the con-text of the paper by stating the general field of interest, presenting findings of others that will be challenged or developed, and specifying the specific question to be addressed. Accounts of previous work should be limited to the minimum information necessary to give an appropriate perspective. The introduction may not be subdivided and extra spacing between paragraphs is not permitted here or throughout the text.

## Matrial and Methods

This section should give sufficient information to permit repetition of the study by others. Methods and apparatus used should be indicated, but specific brand names and models need to be mentioned only if significant. The source, e.g., city and state, both spelled in full, of special equipment or chemicals should also be given. Previously published or standard techniques are to be referenced, but not detailed. Generic descriptions should be given for unusual compounds used.

The primary heading for this section should be typed in all bold capital letters and started at the left-hand margin of the page. The heading is unnumbered and ends without punctuation. Second-level headings in bold type should be on a separate line beginning at the left-hand margin. The initial letter of the first word is the only capital letter except capitals needed for proper nouns. These headings are unnumbered and end without punctuation. Third-level headings are indented for a paragraph, italicized, and end with a colon, also italicized. The initial letter of the first word is the only capital letter, except capitals needed for proper nouns. Text is run in immediately following this heading. Further subdivision should not be needed. If the materials and methods section is short, it should not be subdivided; it is unnecessary to provide headings, beyond the primary head, for a series of subsections comprising single paragraphs.

## Result and Discussion

Results section should contain a concise account of the new information. Tables and figures are to be used as appropriate, but information presented in them should not be repeated in the text. Avoid detailing methods and interpreting results in this section. The results section may be subdivided and headed as for the materials and methods section.

Discussion An interpretation and explanation of the relationship of the results to existing knowledge should appear in the discussion section. Emphasis should be placed on the important new findings, and new hypotheses should be identified clearly. The primary heading and subdivisions, if needed, in this section are as described for the materials and methods section.

## Conclusions

They must be supported by fact or data. Conclusions are presented in brief considering the topic of the article, the purposes and objectives. They must not be presented in pointers.

## Acknowledgements

These should be concise. Ethics require that colleagues be consulted before being acknowledged for their assistance in the study. The heading for this section is as for the primary head described for the materials and methods section. Subdivisions are not used in this section.

# MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

## Table

Tables are used only to present data that cannot be incorporated conveniently into the text. Ordinarily values from statistical tests are not published as tables; tests employed and probability accepted for significance can be stated in the materials and methods section with significant differences indicated in tables by footnotes or in the text by a statement.

Tables must be designed to fit in 1 or 2 columns. Only rarely may they be designed to fit the height of a printed page. Generally, if the width does not fit the height of a typed page, the table is too wide. Tables may be continued on following pages to accommodate length, but pages may not be taped together, photo-reduced, single-spaced, oversized, or otherwise modified to contain more material.

Tables are numbered with Roman numerals in a continuous series and so referenced, in sequence, in the text. Captions are typed above the data on the same page. All columns in a table must have headings, with the first letter of the first word and proper nouns capitalized, e.g., Number sampled, % Recaptured.

Horizontal lines should be avoided in the body of the table; vertical lines are not permitted. If such symbols are necessary, the table must be prepared as a line drawing and treated as a figure. Use of letters and numbers as superscripts or subscripts is not permitted. Table designations must be used in the obligate sequence.

## Figures

All figure captions are to appear consecutively, in sequence, directly after the literature cited section. Do not place figure captions on the same page as the figures. Each figure or plate of figures must have a caption. The caption is written in paragraph style, beginning with the word ‘‘FIGURE.’’ Captions are typed in roman. For plates, a summary statement should pre-cede the specific explanation of each figure. Avoid repeating information for each figure that can be placed in the summary statement. Species names are spelled out in full the first time used in each caption. The caption must contain an explanation of all abbreviations used on the figures and indicate the value of lines or bars used to show size (unless the value is shown directly on the figure). Size should not be indicated by magnification in the caption because the figure might not be printed at the size calculated.

Figures are numbered consecutively in the sequence mentioned in the text. Non parenthetical references to figures in the text are not abbreviated, i.e., Figure 1; Figures 1, 2; Figures 1–3; references to figures in parentheses in the text are abbreviated, i.e., Fig. 1, Figs. 1, 2; Figs. 1–3. All symbols used in a figure must be defined when possible by a key within the body of the figure. Style, including the form of abbreviation, must be that used in the Journal.

Figures may be used singly or grouped in a plate. In either case, the originals must be mounted on illustration board with a margin of at least 25 mm on all sides. Photographs and line drawings may not be combined in a single plate. If such a composition is necessary, the additional expense may be billed to the author. All figures are to be identified on the back by author name and figure number with the top indicated. Single figures are not numbered on the front, but each figure in a plate must include a number or letter, applied directly to the figure and, when possible, without an added background. Figures arranged to form a plate are to be abutted tightly without space or masking between.

## Mathematical Equation

Mathematical equation should be clearly written, numbered orderly, and accompanied with any information needed. They should also be separated from the surrounding text.

(1)

Where is notation explanation, is notation explanation, and so on.

## Literature Cited

All literatures used as references must be cited in text, and vice versa all literatures cited in text must be written as references. References should be at least ten sources highly related to the topic with the following conditions:

• 80% of the references must be published within the last five years.

• 80% of the references must be in the category of primary sources (i.e., journal, published proceeding, thesis, dissertation).

• Multiple publications for same author

- Same author; different years Normal conventions (author, year, title, etc).

- Same author; same year More than one reference by an author in the same year: these are distinguished in order of publication using a lower-case alphabetical suffix after the year of publication (eg 1988a, 1988b, 1988c, etc). The same suffix is used to distinguish that reference for the in-text citations.

• The List of References is ordered alphabetically by primary authors' surnames.

- Multiple authors. Use the sequence of authors' surnames exactly as given in the publication. The primary author, i.e., major contributor, is listed first by the publisher.

- Same author: Different years: list the author's references chronologically, starting with the earliest date. Same year: use an alphabetical suffix (e.g. 1983a, 1983b).

Examples:

* **Book**

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| **Type of Book** | **Citing in Text** | **Writing References** |
| Single Author | **At the end of the sentence**: (Holt 2010)  **At the beginning of the sentence**: Holt (2010) wrote that... | Holt, D.H., 1997, *Management Principles and Practices*, Prentice-Hall, Sydney. |
| Two Authors | (Laudon & Laudon 2003) | Laudon, K.C. & Laudon, J.P., 2003, *Essentials of Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey. |
| Three Authors | **In-text: initially** (Coveney, Ganster & King 2003)  **In-text: thereafter** (Coveney et al. 2003) | Coveney, M., Ganster, S. & King, D., 2003, *The Strategy Gap: Leveraging Technology to Execute Winning Strategies*, Wiley, Hoboken, New Jersey. |
| More than Three Authors | (Bond et al. 2011) | Bond, W.R., Smith, J.T., Brown, K.L. & George, M., 2011, *Management of Small Firms*, McGraw-Hill, Sydney. |
| Corporate Author | **In-text: initially** (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade 2002)  **In-text: thereafter** (DFAT 2002) | Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, 2002, *Connecting with Asia's Tech Future: ICT Export Opportunities*, Economic Analytical Unit, Commonwealth Government, Canberra. |

* **Journal, Proceeding, Thesis and Dissertation: Citing a journal, proceeding, thesis and dissertation in text should be written in the same way as citing a book**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Source** | **Citing in Text** | **Writing References** |
| Journal Article: Printed Journal | **In the middle or at the end of the sentence**: (Conley & Galeson 1998)  **At the beginning of the sentence**: Conley & Galeson (1998) stated that... | Conley, T.G. & Galeson, D.W., 1998, 'Nativity and Wealth in mid-nineteenth Century Cities', *Journal of Economic History*, vol. 58, no. 2, pp. 468-493. |
| Journal Article: Electronic Database | (Liveris 2011) | Liveris, A., 2011, 'Ethics as a Strategy', *Leadership Excellence*, vol. 28, no. 2, pp.17-18. Available from: Proquest [23 June 2011]. |
| Conference Proceeding: Print | (Eidenberger, Breiteneder & Hitz 2002) | Eidenberger, H., Breiteneder, C. & Hitz, M., 2002, 'A Framework for Visual Information Retrieval', in S-K. Chang, Z. Chen & S-Y.Lee (eds.), *Recent Advances in Visual Information Systems: 5th International Conference, VISUAL 2002 Proceedings,* Hsin Chu, Taiwan, March 11-13, 2002, pp. 105-116. |
| Conference Proceeding: Electronic | (Fan, Gordon & Pathak 2000) | Fan, W, Gordon, MD & Pathak, R 2000, 'Personalization of Search Engine Services for Effective Retrieval and Knowledge Management', *Proceedings of the Twenty-first International Conference on Information Systems*, pp. 20-34. Available from: ACM Portal: ACM Digital Library. [24 June 2004]. |
| Conference Proceeding: Unpublished | (Brown & Caste 2009) | Brown, S & Caste, V 2009, 'Integrated Obstacle Detection Framework'. Paper presented at the *IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium*, IEEE, Detroit MI. |
| Thesis or Dissertation: Unpublished | (Hos 2005) | Hos, J.P., 2005, *Mechanochemically Synthesized Nanomaterials for Intermediate Temperature Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Membranes*. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Western Australia. |
| Thesis or Dissertation: Published | (May 2007) | May, B., 2007, *A Survey of Radial Velocities in the Zodiacal Dust Cloud*. Bristol UK, Canopus Publishing. |
| Thesis or Dissertation: Retrieved from a Database | (Baril 2006) | Baril, M., 2006, *A Distributed Conceptual Model for Stream Salinity Generation Processes: A Systematic Data-based Approach*. WU2006.0058. Available from: Australasian Digital Theses Program. [12 August 2008]. |

* **World Wide Web**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Source** | **Citing in Text** | **Writing References** |
| Document on the WWW (author/sponsor given but not dated) | According to Greenpeace (n.d.), genetically modified foods are … or  Greenpeace (n.d.:1 of 2) recommends that ‘fewer genetically …’. | Greenpeace n.d., *The Future Is GE Free*, viewed 28 September 2005, from http://www.greenpeace.org.au/ge/farming/canola.html.  **Note:** The title of a webpage is treated like the title of a book. It is written in *italics* in the reference list. |
| Identifiable, personal author | (Arch & Letourneau 2002) | Arch, A. & Letourneau, C., 2002, 'Auxiliary Benefits of Accessible Web Design', in *W3C Web Accessibility Initiative*, viewed 26 February 2004, from http://www.w3.org/WAI/bcase/benefits.html. |
| E-book | (Eck 2002) | Eck, D.J., 2002, *Introduction To Programming Using Java*, 3rd edition., OOPWeb.com, viewed 26 February 2004, from http://www.oopweb.com/Java/Documents/IntroToProgrammingUsingJava/VolumeFr ames.html. |
| E-journal | (Mueller , Heckathorn & Fernando 2003) | Mueller, J.K., Heckathorn, S.A. & Fernando, D., 2003, 'Identification of a chloroplast dehydrin in leaves of mature plants', *International Journal of Plant Sciences* vol. 164, no. 4, pp. 535-542, viewed on 10 September 2003, from http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/IJPS/journal/no.s/v164n4/164053/164053.html. |
| Maps: Online | (maps.com 1999) | maps.com, 1999, *Bhutan*, viewed 11 September 2003, from http://www.maps.com/cgi- bin/search/hyperseek.cgi?search=CAT&Category=Asia%3ABhutanP&Qualifier= |

* **Other Sources**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of Source** | **Citing in Text** | **Writing References** |
| Maps: Print | (Viking O'Neil 1991:32-33) | Viking O'Neil, 1991, *Australian Road Atlas*, 10th edition., Penguin Books Australia, Melbourne, pp. 32-33. |
| Government Publication | (Department of Education, Science & Training 2000) | Department of Education, Science & Training, 2000, *Annual Report 1999-2000*, AGPS, Canberra.  Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs 2001, *Immigration: Federation to Century's End 1901-2000*, Statistics Section, Business Branch, Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs, Canberra. |

## Header, Footer, and Hyperlink

Header and footer including page number must not be used. All hypertext links and section bookmarks will be removed from papers. If you need to refer to an Internet email address or URL in your paper, you must type out the address or URL fully in Regular font.

# CONCLUSIONS

They must be supported by fact or data. Conclusions are presented in brief considering the topic of the article, the purposes and objectives. They must not be presented in pointers.

# ACKNOWLEDGE

These should be concise. Ethics require that colleagues be consulted before being acknowledged for their assistance in the study. The heading for this section is as for the primary head described for the materials and methods section. Subdivisions are not used in this section.

# REFERENCES

**Arch, A. & Letourneau, C.,** 2002, 'Auxiliary Benefits of Accessible Web Design', in *W3C Web Accessibility Initiative*, viewed 26 February 2004, from http://www.w3.org/WAI/bcase/benefits.html.

**Bond, W.R., Smith, J.T., Brown, K.L. & George, M.,** 2011, *Management of Small Firms*, McGraw-Hill, Sydney.

**Brown, S & Caste, V** 2009, 'Integrated Obstacle Detection Framework'. Paper presented at the *IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium*, IEEE, Detroit MI.

**Conley, T.G. & Galeson, D.W**., 1998, 'Nativity and Wealth in mid-nineteenth Century Cities', *Journal of Economic History*, vol. 58, no. 2, pp. 468-493.

**Coveney, M., Ganster, S. & King, D.,** 2003, *The Strategy Gap: Leveraging Technology to Execute Winning Strategies*, Wiley, Hoboken, New Jersey.

**Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade**, 2002, *Connecting with Asia's Tech Future: ICT Export Opportunities*, Economic Analytical Unit, Commonwealth Government, Canberra.

**Eidenberger, H., Breiteneder, C. & Hitz, M.,** 2002, 'A Framework for Visual Information Retrieval', in S-K. Chang, Z. Chen & S-Y.Lee (eds.), *Recent Advances in Visual Information Systems: 5th International Conference, VISUAL 2002 Proceedings,* Hsin Chu, Taiwan, March 11-13, 2002, pp. 105-116.

**Fan, W, Gordon, MD & Pathak, R** 2000, 'Personalization of Search Engine Services for Effective Retrieval and Knowledge Management', *Proceedings of the Twenty-first International Conference on Information Systems*, pp. 20-34. Available from: ACM Portal: ACM Digital Library. [24 June 2004].

**Holt, D.H.,** 1997, *Management Principles and Practices*, Prentice-Hall, Sydney G. O. Young, “Synthetic structure,” in *Plastics*, 2nd ed., vol. 3, J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 15–64.

**Hos, J.P.,** 2005, *Mechanochemically Synthesized Nanomaterials for Intermediate Temperature Solid Oxide Fuel Cell Membranes*. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Western Australia.

**Laudon, K.C. & Laudon, J.P.,** 2003, *Essentials of Management Information Systems: Managing the Digital Firm*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.E. P. Wigner, “Theory of traveling-wave optical laser,” *Phys. Rev*., vol. 134, pp. A635–A646, Dec. 1965.

**Liveris, A.,** 2011, 'Ethics as a Strategy', *Leadership Excellence*, vol. 28, no. 2, pp.17-18. Available from: Proquest [23 June 2011].

**Mueller, J.K., Heckathorn, S.A. & Fernando, D.,** 2003, 'Identification of a chloroplast dehydrin in leaves of mature plants', *International Journal of Plant Sciences* vol. 164, no. 4, pp. 535-542, viewed on 10 September 2003, from http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/IJPS/journal/no.s/v164n4/164053/164053.html.

↑ If possible, equalize columns on the last page ↑