

ARTICLE

The Article Title Is No More Than 12 Words

Subtitle if needed, and Title case

First Author,^{*,1} Second Author,¹ dan Third Author²

¹Department, Faculty, Affiliation-1, City, Country

²Department, Faculty, Affiliation-2, City, Country

*Correspondence Author: correspondence@email.ac.id

(Submitted 22-11-23; Accepted 23-3-24; Published on 30-3-24)

Abstract

The abstract is contained in one paragraph with a maximum of 150 - 250 words, the main aspect of the entire paper. They often include: 1) The overall research objective and research problem; 2) The basic design of the research approach; 3) The main findings as a result of the analysis; and, 4) a brief summary of interpretations and conclusions.

KeyWords: JIKO.cls; $\LaTeX$; JIKO; New Template; Special Edition – "max 5 Words separated with semicolon (;)"

1. Introduction

To improve and maintain the quality of JIKO and to achieve international accreditation for JIKO, several changes have been made to the manuscript submission process. Authors are asked to take careful note of these changes. Authors are asked to take careful note of these changes. Starting with Volume 11, Issue 1 and onwards, JIKO will be published in English and will include several mandatory sections, such as "Author Contributions." Additionally, JIKO will include an author profile at the end of the full manuscript, complete with a photo of the author.

The introduction is well-structured and consists of three key sections: the first provides a clear background, starting with a general overview and moving on to a specific context, The introduction is organized into three key sections: the first provides a clear background, starting with the general context and moving toward the specific context; the second explains the references relevant to the research so that the position of the study and the latest research on the main topic can be understood; and the third outlines the research objectives and **once again emphasizes the novelty of the research** [1],[2], citealden2020.

Set the page layout to 1 column, justified, and set the paper size to A4. Also, set all margins according to the template. Edit the text using $\LaTeX$ (*highly recommended*) or another commonly used *word processing* program, with single spacing, 11 pt font size, and no more than 12 pages [3].

The introduction should explain the background of the research, the proposed solution, and comparable related work. If there are citations in the *script*, use [x], [y], or [x, y, z], and so on. Use citation tools such as *Mendeley*, *EndNote*, or *Jabref* to help you create proper citations. Terms in languages other than Indonesian should be written in *italics* or a different color to make it easier for the layout team [4].

Make sure each paragraph consists of more than one sentence. Do not include theories that are widely known or easily found. If you wish to include a theory, make sure it specifically influences your research.

This is an Open Access article - copyright on authors, distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License (CC BY SA) (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>)

How to Cite: F. Author *et al.*, "The Article Title Is No More Than 12 Words", *JIKO (JURNAL INFORMATIKA DAN KOMPUTER)*, Volume: 11, No.x, Pages 15–23, June 2027, doi: 10.26798/jiko.v11ix.xxx.

You must write the article in English. Terms in languages other than English should be written in *italics* or a different color to make it easier for the layout team to work with.

Use this latest edition of the *LaTeX template* when writing your article; it will help you produce a high-quality article. **The editorial board reserves the right to reject articles that are not well-structured, do not conform to the provided template, or show signs of plagiarism without undergoing the review process [5].**

Title. Keep it concise and informative. Titles are often used in information retrieval systems. Avoid abbreviations and formulas whenever possible; **NO MORE THAN 12 WORDS**; use uppercase letters[6]. Please choose your paper’s title carefully, using as few words as possible while still adequately describing the content.

Author Names and Affiliations. Clearly state the first and last names of each author and verify that all names are spelled accurately; **DO NOT INCLUDE ACADEMIC TITLES WITH AUTHOR NAMES!!**. Provide a brief address for each affiliation, including the country name, and the email address of the corresponding author.

Corresponding author. Indicate who will handle correspondence at all stages of publication, as well as post-publication. This responsibility includes answering any future questions regarding methodology and materials. Ensure that an email address is provided, and mark it with (*).

2. Method

The Methods section describes the research steps, outlining the logical sequence for obtaining the study’s results in accordance with expectations and the system description. If there are figures and tables, they must be presented with table and figure captions accompanied by sequential numbers. In the manuscript, citations are numbered sequentially in square brackets [4, 3, 7] or can be written as [1],[8], citehafeez2020, and the table and figure numbers must be sequential, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Use high-quality images, such as in Figure 2. Equations must be edited using an equation editor. Equation numbers should be listed sequentially in parentheses, tabulated, and precisely aligned as shown in Equation (1) [9].

Make sure all captions, legends, or data descriptions in the images are in English. Figures do not always have to appear below or above their captions; be sure to refer to figures using a reference, for example, “... as shown in Figure 1...,” “as seen in Figure 2...”

2.1 subsection1

Some examples of open-source research data [10] and the tools used [1, 3, 7]. **SUBFIGURES MAY BE USED IN THIS ARTICLE**; be sure to explain each image in the subfigure and provide a caption that adequately describes the entire subfigure. You can see an example of a subfigure in Figure 1.

For your references, include at least 2 articles from JIKO that are relevant to your article. You must cite at least 15 references, and **you must add the DOI of article that you cite** on your references [5],[9],[1].

2.2 subsection2

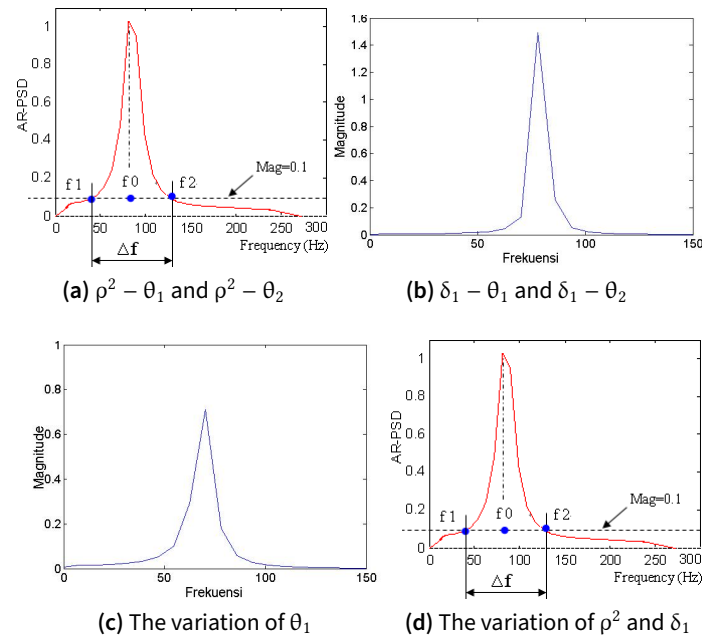
The final result is shown in Figure 2. There is no need to force the figure to appear on the same page as the text; simply ensure that the figure can be easily located even if it appears on a different page[11],[12],[13],[14].

The image size can be adjusted—it shouldn’t be too large, so it takes up too much space, or too small, so it’s blurry and hard to read.

Use the table format below if you want to add a note to a table, as shown in Table 1.

2.2.1 Subsubsection1

Reference to Equation 1, or you can use the (eqref) format equation (1) to reference the equation.



(a) Evaluated on $(\delta_0, \delta_1) = (0.1, 0.01)$ and $(\alpha, \beta) = (1, 1)$,
 (b) Evaluated on $(\delta_0, \rho^2) = (0.1, 1)$ and $(\alpha, \beta) = (1, 1)$,
 and (c) (d) Evaluated on $\delta_0 = 0.1$ and $(\alpha, \beta) = (1, 1)$.

Figure 1. The variations in θ_1 and θ_2 are related to ρ^2 and δ_1



Figure 2. JIKO

Table 1. An Example Table with a Table Legend

Parameter	Notation	Remarks
name	-	engine common identifier
manufacture	-	name of the manufacture
bpr	λ	bypass ratio
pr	-	pressure ratio
thrust	T_0	maximum static thrust

Note

a First Note

b Other table notes.

$$d_{ij} = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^p (x_{ik} - y_{jk})^2} \quad (1)$$

Where the values of:

- d_{ij} : Distance between object i and object j
 P : Number of factors in the cluster
 x_{ik} : Data for subject i on variable k
 y_{jk} : Data for subject j on variable k

Don't forget to include a description of your formula, including notation and any other details needed to clarify the formula you've written [15, 16, 17].

If you include code in your article, you can format it as shown in the Koding 1 example below. It's fine if your code is written in a language other than English; there's no need to italicize it—just format it according to the code you've written [18, 19, 20].

Code 1. HTML Code Example

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>

```

If you need to write code in algorithm form, as shown in Algorithm 1:

Algorithm 1 Soil Moisture Control System

Initialize and calibrate the YL-69 sensor and the Arduino Mega 2560 microcontroller.

while true **do**

 Continuously measure soil moisture levels using the YL-69 sensor.

 Send the soil moisture data to the microcontroller for processing.

if soil moisture level < threshold **then**

 Activate the DC water pump to add water to the soil.

end if

 Display the current soil moisture level on the 16x2 LCD screen.

end while

Repeat steps 2–6 continuously to maintain the proper soil moisture level for the agarwood tree.

2.2.2 Subsubsection2

Authors must ensure that they have written a completely original work, and if they have used the work and/or words of others, that these have been properly cited or quoted. The datasets used must be traceable, and the research must be fully replicable using standard procedur [12, 15, ?].

Table 2 shows an example from [13, 1, 3].

Table 2. Example table

Parameter	Notation	Remarks
name	-	common engine identifier
manufacture	-	name of the manufacturer
bpr	λ	bypass ratio
pr	-	pressure ratio
thrust	T_0	maximum static thrust

Alternatively, you can use a different table format (not intended for long tables), as shown in Table 3. If you must use a longtable, add `\usepackage{longtable}` before `\begin{document}` in your $\LaTeX$ source, and make sure the longtable does not exceed 2 pages.

Table 3. Standard table, not a longtable

Parameter	Notation	Remarks
name	-	engine common identifier
manufacture	-	name of the manufacturer
bpr	λ	bypass ratio
pr	-	pressure ratio
thrust	T_0	maximum static thrust

Source:[1]

If you need a table with multiple columns and rows, you can use and refer to the example in Table 4; make sure to add horizontal lines (other than those in the table header and at the end of the table) only if necessary to clarify the table.

Table 4. Multicol and Multirow Table

Header 1	Header 2	Header 3	Header 4	Result
1	col2	col3	col4	123
	row2	row2	-	321

You can add references in the form of `\bibitem{citekey}` or by using a .bib file. Be sure to format your references correctly and use the *IEEE style*. The citations in this template are for illustrative purposes only.

2.2.3 About References

Ensure that your references are formatted correctly according to IEEE style, are traceable, and are highly relevant. It is also strongly recommended that more than 90% of your references be primary sources; include the article's DOI link (highly recommended). Do not use outdated references; use the most recent ones (from the last 5 years) and ensure that there are at least 20 references relevant to the article.

3. Results

A well-written Results section should present factual findings objectively, without interpretation, in a logical sequence that aligns with the research objectives. It must include a narrative summary highlighting the most important findings, supported by properly cited tables and figures that display relevant numerical or visual data. All statistical results should be reported with appropriate test names, values, degrees of freedom, and exact p-values where applicable, while maintaining consistency in decimal places. The text should guide readers through the key findings without repeating every value from tables, and every table and figure must be mentioned in the text. Interpretation and comparison with previous studies belong strictly in the Discussion, not in the Results.

Paragraph title This is a titled paragraph if you wish to use the function described in the papers [13, 1, 3]. Please do not include excessive or repetitive content in this section. In particular, avoid repeating information that readers can already obtain from tables, graphs, etc. [1].

It is important to provide information on statistical methods so that readers can continue to properly reference the research results. Regarding statistical tests, necessary information such as the significance level, degrees of freedom, etc., must be provided, while formulas and related information should be mentioned in the methodology section[13, 1, 3]. Rather than providing many numbers, it is better to present them as averages.

This section includes tables, graphs, bar charts, and others. They are presented concisely and succinctly to help readers understand the topic quickly and clearly. Be sure to include a description of your graphs,

and ensure that your graphs are clearly legible. Results should be presented in an order that corresponds to the order of the hypotheses. You should not attempt to argue the reasons for rejecting or accepting a hypothesis; leave that for the discussion section. If your findings can be fully explained in a few sentences of text, you do not need to include a table.

Separate the results from the discussion so that we can see how you discuss your research findings.

1. This is an enumeration

- This is item 1
- This is item 2

2. Enumeration 2

- one
- two
- three

3.1 How to Make Revisions

Make revisions according to the reviewers' feedback. In addition to revising your manuscript, submit a response table separately from the manuscript (in a supplementary file). This file is mandatory; the editor reserves the right to consider that you have not made revisions in accordance with the reviewers' instructions if this file is not included. Ensure that the table includes feedback from reviewers A, B, and C, along with your responses and the locations of your revisions in the manuscript.

3.2 Ethics and maximum number of pages

Do not fabricate, falsify, or plagiarize your articles; we will not tolerate these violations. You may use AI solely as a tool to assist you in conducting research and supporting the claims in your manuscript. Make sure the number of pages does not exceed 15 pages, including the authors' biographies.

4. Discussion

To write a good discussion section for an article, present a critical analysis rather than simply repeating the data. Begin by interpreting your findings, relate them to existing theories, compare them with previous research, and explain the practical implications and novelty of your work. This will help you craft a thorough and well-structured discussion.

Present Interpretations, Not Just Data: Explain the meaning behind the data or findings you have obtained. Do not simply list raw numbers or facts in this section. **Relate to Theory:** Analyze your findings using theoretical frameworks, concepts, or literature relevant to your article's topic. **Compare with Previous Research:** Show whether your findings align with, complement, or contradict the results of previous studies. Provide logical arguments explaining why this might be the case. **Outline Implications and Contributions:** Explain the significance of your findings for the relevant academic field (theoretical implications) or for the general public (practical implications). **Acknowledge Limitations (If Necessary):** Be objective by acknowledging the weaknesses, biases, or methodological limitations of your research, and then provide recommendations for future research.

5. Conclusion

Restate your research topic. Usually, one sentence is enough to clearly restate the topic, and you will explain why your topic is important. This part of your conclusion should be clear and concise and state only the most important information; do not write it in the form of a numbered list or bullet points—simply present it **in a complete paragraph**.

You can summarize the main points of your research. It is helpful to read through your paper and select

the most relevant facts and arguments. You do not need to include much information beyond the main arguments or facts you presented in your paper.

After discussing the main points of your argument, you can highlight their significance. For example, after stating the main points you've made in your argument, you can discuss how your topic impacts specific outcomes. Similarly, you can present other study results or findings that help emphasize the importance of your information.

You can also provide references [1] to strengthen your conclusions. If you wish to offer suggestions, do so by referring to what you believe might be done and is closely related to the research results. Suggestions in an article are recommendations, not requirements[1].

Acknowledgments (recommended)*

The authors would like to thank **THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL**

Funding sources (recommended)*

Please provide the funding sources for the research underlying this article **THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL**.

Ethical Clearance

Authors must secure ethical approval from an appropriate institutional ethics, ethics committee, or other competent authority prior to beginning data collection for research involving:

1. Human participants (e.g., students, teachers, interviewees, survey respondents).
2. Personal, sensitive, or identifiable information.
3. Educational interventions, experimental instruction, or classroom-based studies.

Authors should indicate clearly in the manuscript that ethical approval was obtained and include the name of the approving institution and approval reference number where applicable. **This statement is mandatory.**

AI Usage Statement

In preparing this manuscript, the author used [Name of AI Tool] for the purpose of [e.g., grammar correction and literature summarization]. After using the tool, the author conducted a thorough review and editing of the content and assumes full responsibility for the final published version. **This statement is mandatory.**

Credit Authorship Contribution Statment

Please describe the authors' contributions (including their initials) and their roles in the research and writing of this article. **This section is mandatory**; the Editor reserves the right to delay the publication of your article if this section is not include

Declaration Of Competing Interests

The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper. **This statement is mandatory.**

Data Availability

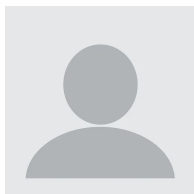
This statement is mandatory. Add your statement about your data and availability of yor data.

References

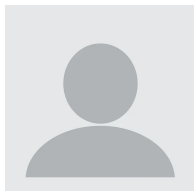
- [1] R. Kartadie, F. Rozi, and E. Utami, "Openflow switch software-based performance test on its implementation on campus network," *Journal of Theoretical & Applied Information Technology*, vol. 96, no. 13, Jul. 2018, pages not specified in the source.
- [2] R. Adha, C.-Y. Hong, M. Firmansyah, and A. Paranata, "Rebound effect with energy efficiency determinants: A two-stage analysis of residential electricity consumption in Indonesia," *Sustainable Production and Consumption*, vol. 28, pp. 556–565, Oct. 2021. doi: 10.1016/j.spc.2021.06.019. [Online]. Available: <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S2352550921001846>
- [3] F. Condon, J. M. Martínez, A. M. Eltamaly, Y.-C. Kim, and M. A. Ahmed, "Design and Implementation of a Cloud-IoT-Based Home Energy Management System," *Sensors*, vol. 23, no. 1, p. 176, Dec. 2022. doi: 10.3390/s23010176. [Online]. Available: <https://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/23/1/176>
- [4] J. Chung, C. Gulcehre, K. Cho, and Y. Bengio, "Empirical Evaluation of Gated Recurrent Neural Networks on Sequence Modeling," 2014. doi: 10.48550/ARXIV.1412.3555. [Online]. Available: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.3555>
- [5] N. Hossein Motlagh, M. Mohammadrezaei, J. Hunt, and B. Zakeri, "Internet of Things (IoT) and the Energy Sector," *Energies*, vol. 13, no. 2, p. 494, Jan. 2020. doi: 10.3390/en13020494. [Online]. Available: <https://www.mdpi.com/1996-1073/13/2/494>
- [6] J. A. Basconcillo and A. Rimkute, "GMM Approach to Residential Electricity Consumption in Indonesia," *Energy RESEARCH LETTERS*, vol. 4, no. 3, Aug. 2023. doi: 10.46557/001c.33899. [Online]. Available: <https://erl.scholasticahq.com/article/33899-gmm-approach-to-residential-electricity-consumption-in-indonesia>
- [7] R. H. Fard and S. Hosseini, "Machine Learning algorithms for prediction of energy consumption and IoT modeling in complex networks," *Microprocessors and Microsystems*, vol. 89, p. 104423, Mar. 2022. doi: 10.1016/j.micpro.2021.104423. [Online]. Available: <https://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S0141933121005640>
- [8] K. G. P. Ediga, A. S. A. P. S. T. A. Mittal, S. Rajvanshi, and M. I. Habelalmateen, "Smart energy management: Real-time prediction and optimization for IoT-enabled smart homes," *Cogent Engineering*, vol. 11, no. 1, p. 2390674, Dec. 2024. doi: 10.1080/23311916.2024.2390674. [Online]. Available: <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/23311916.2024.2390674>
- [9] G. Hafeez, Z. Wadud, I. U. Khan, I. Khan, Z. Shafiq, M. Usman, and M. U. A. Khan, "Efficient Energy Management of IoT-Enabled Smart Homes Under Price-Based Demand Response Program in Smart Grid," *Sensors*, vol. 20, no. 11, p. 3155, Jun. 2020. doi: 10.3390/s20113155. [Online]. Available: <https://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/20/11/3155>
- [10] S. Goudarzi, M. H. Anisi, S. A. Soleymani, M. Ayob, and S. Zeadally, "An IoT-Based Prediction Technique for Efficient Energy Consumption in Buildings," *IEEE Transactions on Green Communications and Networking*, vol. 5, no. 4, pp. 2076–2088, Dec. 2021. doi: 10.1109/TGCN.2021.3091388. [Online]. Available: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9462477/>
- [11] M. Kardi, T. AlSkaif, B. Tekinerdogan, and J. P. S. Catalao, "Anomaly Detection in Electricity Consumption Data using Deep Learning," in *2021 IEEE International Conference on Environment and Electrical Engineering and 2021 IEEE Industrial and Commercial Power Systems Europe (EEEIC / I&CPS Europe)*. Bari, Italy: IEEE, Sep. 2021, pp. 1–6. doi: 10.1109/EEEIC/ICPSEurope51590.2021.9584650. [Online]. Available: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9584650/>
- [12] S. Mahjoub, L. Chrifi-Alaoui, B. Marhic, L. Delahoche, J.-B. Masson, and N. Derbel, "Prediction of energy consumption based on LSTM Artificial Neural Network," in *2022 19th International Multi-Conference on Systems, Signals & Devices (SSD)*. Sétif, Algeria: IEEE, May 2022, pp. 521–526. doi: 10.1109/SSD54932.2022.9955883. [Online]. Available: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9955883/>

- [13] U. Ramani, S. Kumar, T. Santhoshkumar, and M. Thilagaraj, "IoT Based Energy Management for Smart Home," in *2019 2nd International Conference on Power and Embedded Drive Control (ICPEDC)*. Chennai, India: IEEE, Aug. 2019, pp. 533–536. doi: 10.1109/ICPEDC47771.2019.9036546. [Online]. Available: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/9036546/>
- [14] M. TAŞTAN, "Internet of Things based Smart Energy Management for Smart Home," *KSII Transactions on Internet and Information Systems*, vol. 13, no. 6, Jun. 2019. doi: 10.3837/tiis.2019.06.001. [Online]. Available: <http://itiis.org/digital-library/manuscript/2394>
- [15] S. K. Vishwakarma, P. Upadhyaya, B. Kumari, and A. K. Mishra, "Smart Energy Efficient Home Automation System Using IoT," in *2019 4th International Conference on Internet of Things: Smart Innovation and Usages (IoT-SIU)*. Ghaziabad, India: IEEE, Apr. 2019, pp. 1–4. doi: 10.1109/IoT-SIU.2019.8777607. [Online]. Available: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8777607/>
- [16] G. Vats, S. Tanwar, and P. K. Sharma, "A Simulation-Based Analysis of IoT Security Architecture in Smart Homes," in *2024 International Conference on Computing, Sciences and Communications (ICCSC)*. Ghaziabad, India: IEEE, Oct. 2024, pp. 1–4. doi: 10.1109/ICCSC62048.2024.10830301. [Online]. Available: <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10830301/>
- [17] S. Khanji and A. Khattak, "Towards a novel intrusion detection architecture using artificial intelligence," in *Proceedings of the 9th International Conference on Software and Information Engineering*, ser. ICSIE '20. New York, NY, USA: Association for Computing Machinery, 2021, p. 185–189. doi: 10.1145/3436829.3436842. [Online]. Available: <https://doi.org/10.1145/3436829.3436842>
- [18] J. C. Maxwell, *A treatise on electricity and magnetism*. Clarendon press, 1881, vol. 1.
- [19] I. Jacobs, "Fine particles, thin films and exchange anisotropy," *Magnetism*, pp. 271–350, 1963.
- [20] T. Yorozu, M. Hirano, K. Oka, and Y. Tagawa, "Electron spectroscopy studies on magneto-optical media and plastic substrate interface," *IEEE translation journal on magnetics in Japan*, vol. 2, no. 8, pp. 740–741, 1987.

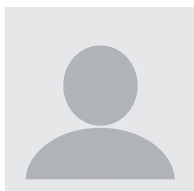
BIOGRAPHIES OF AUTHORS



First Author He/she earned a Master's degree in Computer Science from Gadjah Mada University (2016) and a Ph.D. in Information Technology from the Bandung Institute of Technology (2021). He currently serves as a tenured faculty member in the Computer Engineering Program at Digital Nusantara University. Research interests include Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing, and Big Data Analytics, with a teaching focus on Artificial Intelligence and Databases. He is actively involved in various research grants from the Ministry of Education and Culture and serves as the Head of the Intelligent Computing Laboratory. His publications appear in accredited national journals and international conference proceedings.



Second Author Completed a Master's degree in Electrical Engineering at the University of Indonesia (2018). Currently serves as a lecturer in the Department of Telecommunications Engineering at Surya Mandiri Institute of Technology. His research interests include Wireless Sensor Networks, Embedded Systems, and Robotics. He teaches courses on Microprocessor Systems and Sensor Networks. He has received applied research grants from the Ministry of Research and Technology for two consecutive terms. In addition to teaching, he serves as the Program Secretary and manages the university's internal journal.



Third Author He/she earned a Master's degree in Computer Engineering from Telkom University (2015). He is currently a tenured lecturer in the Faculty of Computer Science at Multimedia Cendekia University. His research focuses on cybersecurity, digital forensics, and cloud computing, with teaching experience in network security and operating system architecture. He has secured several research grants from private and national research institutions. In addition to his academic duties, he also serves as the Coordinator of the Center for Cybersecurity Studies and is active in community service related to digital literacy.