**PAPER TITLE**

1st author1, 2nd author2

1Dept. name of organization

Name of organization, acronyms acceptable

City, Country

2Dept. name of organization

Name of organization, acronyms acceptable

City, Country

1st author e-mail address; 2nd author e-mail address

Abstract

*Abstract should not exceed 200 words. The abstract should indicate the subject and scope of the paper and summarize the author’s conclusion, so it may become a useful document in an information-retrieval system. Three to seven key words should be included.*

**Key words *:*** Keywords-component; formatting; style; styling; insert

1. **INTRODUCTION**

Manuscripts should be typed single spaced (11-pitch font size Times New Roman) in a single column format on one side of A4 letter size paper with 3 cm all of margins (bottom, left, right, and top). The length of a manuscript should be between 15 to 20 pages total (references, figures, tables, appendices, etc. inclusive). All pages should be numbered consecutively.

Manuscripts should be organized in the following order: Title; authors and affiliations; abstract and keywords; main body of paper; acknowledgment (if any); references. The main body of paper should be consisted of in order : Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, and Discussion.

1. **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The paper title should be typed in 11-pitch font size Times New Roman, bold, and uppercase. The authors and affiliations should be typed in 11-pitch font size Times New Roman.

1. **Abstract**

The word “Abstract” and “key words” should be written in 10-pitch font size Times New Roman, bold, and uppercase at the first letter only. The abstract should be in one – paragraph format includes the background, objectives, methodology, and results. The content of abstract should be typed in 10-pitch font size Times New Roman and italic. The key words should be typed in 10-pitch font size Times New Roman.

1. **Language**

The language of the journal is Bahasa Indonesia. However, papers in English are also highly considered. When the manuscript is in Bahasa Indonesia, the abstract should be in English.

1. Figures and Tables

Positioning Figures and Tables: Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence. When you use tables which are captured from another source, please make sure the captured tables have 300 dpi in resolution.

1. Table Type Styles

| Table Head | Table Column Head | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Table column subhead | Subhead | Subhead |
| copy | More table copya |  |  |

a. Sample of a Table footnote. (Table footnote)

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300 dpi JPEG file, with all fonts embedded) because, in an MSW document, this method is somewhat more stable than directly inserting a picture.

Figure 1. Example of a figure caption. (figure caption)

Figure Labels: Use 8 point Times New Roman for Tabel and Figure labels.

1. Equations

 

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1)”, not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is . . .”

1. **RESULTS**
2. **DISCUSSION**
3. **CONCLUSIONS**
4. **Acknowledgments**

it should be stated in clear and short sentence if any.

1. **REFERENCES**

The template will number citations consecutively within brackets [1]. The sentence punctuation follows the bracket [2]. Refer simply to the reference number, as in [3]—do not use “Ref. [4]” or “reference [3]” except at the beginning of a sentence: “Reference [3] was the first . .........”

[1] L. N. Nath, “Standardization of Sizes of Knee–Ankle–Foot Orthoses (KAFO) Through Anthropometry,” in *Handbook of Anthropometry : Physical Measures of Human Form in Health and Disease*, New York: Springer, 2012, pp. 827–839.

[2] M. Swangnetr, U. Karukunchit, K. Juntaracena, R. Puntumetakul, M. T. Gross, and D. Kaber, “Relating musculoskeletal and disability conditions of occupation-induced musculoskeletal disorders to non-occupational disabilities.,” *7th Int. Conf. Appl. Hum. Factors Ergon. Orlando Fla.*, 2016.

[3] J. H. P. Pallari, K. W. Dalgarno, and J. Woodburn, “Mass Customization of Foot Orthoses for Rheumatoid Arthritis Using Selective Laser Sintering,” *Ieee Trans. Biomed. Eng.*, vol. 57, no. 7, pp. 1750–1756, Jul. 2010.

[4] D. U. Mamansari and V. M. Salokhe, “The need for ergonomics considerations for the design and development of agricultural machinery in Thailand,” *J. Hum. Ergol. (Tokyo)*, vol. 24, no. 1, pp. 61–72, Jun. 1995.