Title

# (Center, Bold, Times New Roman 17, 14 Words Maximum, Uppercase Letter for the First Letter of the Word, After 12 pt)

**Author1,\*, Author1, Author2**

(Center, Times New Roman 12, First name Middle name Last name, After 6 pt)

1 Faculty, Department, Institution, City, Country

(Center, Times New Roman 10, 1 if the same affiliation)

2Faculty, Department, Institution, City, Country

Email: 1,\*Author1@email.com, 2Author2@email.com

\*) Corresponding email

(Justify, Bold, Times New Roman 9, Before 6 Pt)

**Abstract−**Abstract is a brief summary of an article to help readers quickly ascertain the purpose of the study and according to research needs. Abstracts must be clear and informative, provide a statement for the problem under study and the solution. The abstract length is between 300 and 400 words. Avoid unusual abbreviations, and define all symbols used in abstracts. Using keywords related to research topics is recommended.

**Keywords**: Keyword1, Keyword2, Keyword3, Keyword4, Keyword5 (at least 5 keywords related to the content of the study and separated by commas, After 6 pt, Before 6 pt)

**1. INTRODUCTION**

(Center, Bold, Times New Roman 13, Uppercase Letters, After 6 pt, Before 18 pt)

The article is written into single column page with A4 paper size. Please strictly use this template as a reference for the correct margin. The manuscript is created using Microsoft Word, single spaced, and 10 pt Times New Roman.

Please use the fewest words for the title which adequately describe the content of the article. The introduction should describes the background of the research, the solutions offered and the comparable related work. If the article contains citations, the author MUST use numbering style [1], [2] and so on (references should be numbered in the order of appearance and indicated by a numeral in square brackets). Please use Mendeley or Endnote citation tools in IEEE format. Terms in foreign languages are written in italics (italic).

The author is suggested to write the article by following the structure: **INTRODUCTION** (minimum 800 words) - **RESEARCH METHOD**S (minimum 700 words) - **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION** (minimum 1750 words) - **CONCLUSION** (minimum 350 words). The article has a minimum of 12 pages and a maximum of 15 pages.

**2. RESEARCH METHODS**

**2.1 Sub Title1** (Subtitle, Times New Roman 11, Left, After 6 pt)

This section contains an explanation of the research stages (MANDATORY ON ARTICLES) which describes a logical sequence to obtain research results in accordance with expectations and a system description. If there are any figures and tables, they must be presented with the table name and figure name accompanied by the serial number.

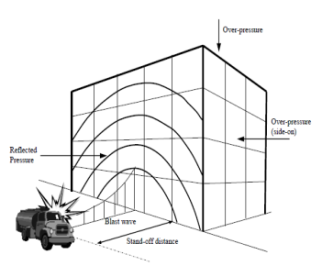
**2.2 Sub Title 2** (After 6 pt, Before 6 pt)

In the manuscript, citation numbers are consecutively written in square brackets [3], as well as for tables and figures, the numbers are sequentially written as shown in Table 1 and Figure 1.

**Tabel 1.** Type of Databases (After 6 pt, Before 6 pt)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Number | Field |
| MySQL | 10 | 100 |
| Oracle | 15 | 130 |
| Access | 20 | 400 |

(title in center, no vertical lines, it is prohibited to write TABLES as an IMAGE)



**Figure 1.** Simulation of Vehicle Explosion (After 6 pt, Before 6 pt)

**Please use high quality images and provide an explanation for presented image.** In writing the formulas, please usethe Formula Editor found in Microsoft Word. The numbering of formulas is made sequentially based on the order of the formulas found in the article and formula is written by (1), etc.

 (1)

 (2)

1. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**

This section contains the results and discussion of research topics, which can be made in advance of the research methodology. This section also represents an explanation in the form of an explanation, pictures, tables and others. The number of words in this section is around 1750 words minimum.

## Subtitle 1

1. Use lowercase and alphabet letters for numbering style.
2. Please setting 5 mm from the left side.
3. If there is more than one numbering level, use the numeric number for the next list:
4. Use numeric numbering style
5. Next

### 3.1.1 Subtitle 2

## (For numbering style, please use a, b, c and so on)

## Implementation (if any)

This section contains the results of implementation or testing results.

1. **CONCLUSION**

This section contains conclusions that answer all the problems contained in the research. The number of words in this section is around 350 words minimum.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Thank to those who have supported the implementation of this research.

All reference citation cited in this article MUST BE ON THE CONTENT OF THE ARTICLE and MANDATORY to use reference tools such as MENDELEY, ZOTERO or ENDNOTE with IEEE format, 80% PRIMARY literature (journals, proceedings, research reports, patents, standards, historical documents, results books research) and 20% SECONDARY literature (books, trustworthy websites) in the past 10 years at least.

The minimum number of references used is 13 references.

**REFERENCES (After 6 pt, Before 6 pt)**

(Time New Roman, 9)

[1] L. Post, “Nestapa Guru Bahasa Lampung,” *Lampung Post*, Bandar Lampung, Jul. 2017.

[2] Antara, “139 Bahasa Daerah di Indonesia Terancam Punah,” *Republika.co.id*, Bandung, Aug. 2016.

[3] P. Bhattacharyya, *Machine Translation*. Boca Raton: Taylor & Francis Group, 2015.

[4] A. Maslan, Y. Setiono, and F. Alfazri, “Pengembangan Smart Application Translation Aneka Bahasa Sulawesi Berbasis Android,” *TEKNOSI*, vol. 02, no. 01, pp. 55–64, 2016.

[5] R. Nugroho Aditya, T. Adji Bharata, and B. Hantono S, “Penerjemahan Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Jawa Menggunakan Metode Statistik Berbasis Frasa,” *Semin. Nas. Teknol. Inf. dan Komun.*, vol. 2015, no. Sentika, 2015.

[6] F. Rohman, P. W. Buana, A. Agung, and K. Wiranata, “Rancang Bangun Penerjemah Bahasa Indonesia ke Bahasa Jawa Berbasis Android,” *J. Ilm. Merpati (Menara Penelit. Akad. Teknol. Informasi)*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 40–47, 2015.

[7] N. Afifah, T. B. Santoso, and M. Yuliana, “Pembuatan Kamus Elektronik Kalimat Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Jawa untuk Aplikasi Mobile Menggunakan Interpolation Search,” *Semin. Proy. Akhir Jur. Tek. Telekomun. PENS-ITS*, pp. 1–7, 2010.

[8] K. T. C. Resmawan, I. K. R. Arthana, and I. M. G. Sunarya, “Pengembangan Aplikasi Kamus Dan Penerjemah Bahasa Indonesia–Bahasa Bali Menggunakan Metode Rule Based Berbasis Android,” *KARMAPATI (Kumpulan Artik. Mhs. Pendidik. Tek. Inform.*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 70–81, 2015.

[9] R. M. M. Shalini and B. Hettige, “Dictionary Based Machine Translation System for Pali to Sinhala,” *Sri Lanka*, no. October 2017, p. 6, 2017.

[10] D. V Sindhu and B. M. Sagar, “Dictionary Based Machine Translation from Kannada to Telugu,” *IOP Conf. Ser. Mater. Sci. Eng.*, vol. 225, p. 012182, 2017, doi: 10.1088/1757-899x/225/1/012182.

[11] A. A. Suryani, D. H. Widyantoro, A. Purwarianti, and Y. Sudaryat, “Experiment on a phrase-based statistical machine translation using PoS Tag information for Sundanese into Indonesian,” *2015 Int. Conf. Inf. Technol. Syst. Innov. ICITSI 2015 - Proc.*, 2016, doi: 10.1109/ICITSI.2015.7437678.

[12] T. Apriani, H. Sujaini, and N. Safriadi, “Pengaruh Kuantitas Korpus Terhadap Akurasi Mesin Penerjemah Statistik Bahasa Bugis Wajo Ke Bahasa Indonesia,” *J. Sist. dan Teknol. Inf.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 1–6, 2016.

[13] C. Adiputra, Krisna and Y. Arase, “Performance of Japanese-to-Indonesian Machine Translation on Different Models,” *Proc. 23rd Annu. Meet. Linguist. Process. Soc.*, no. C, pp. 7–10, 2017.

[14] H. Sujaini, “Meningkatkan Peran Model Bahasa dalam Mesin Penerjemah Statistik (Studi Kasus Bahasa Indonesia-Dayak Kanayatn),” *Khazanah Inform. J. Ilmu Komput. dan Inform.*, vol. 3, no. 2, p. 51, 2017, doi: 10.23917/khif.v3i2.4398.

[15] H. Tanuwijaya and H. Manurung, Maruli, “Penerjemah Dokumen Inggris-Indonesia Menggunakan Mesin Penerjemah Statistik Dengan Word Reordering dan Phrase Reordering,” *J. Ilmu Komput. dan Inf.*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 17–24, 2009.

[16] Z. Abidin, A. Sucipto, and A. Budiman, “Penerjemahan Kalimat Bahasa Lampung-Indonesia Dengan Pendekatan Neural Machine Translation Berbasis Attention Translation of Sentence Lampung-Indonesian Languages With Neural Machine Translation Attention Based,” *J. Kelitbangan*, vol. 06, no. 02, pp. 191–206, 2018.

[17] Z. Abidin, “Penerapan Neural Machine Translation untuk Eksperimen Penerjemahan secara Otomatis pada Bahasa Lampung – Indonesia,” *Pros. Semin. Nas. Metod. Kuantitatif 2017*, no. 978, pp. 53–68, 2017.

[18] K. Papineni, S. Roukos, T. Ward, and W.-J. Zhu, “BLEU: a Method for Automatic Evaluation of Machine Translation,” *Proc. 40th Annu. Meet. Assoc. Comput. Linguist.*, pp. 311–318, 2002, doi: 10.1002/andp.19223712302.

[19] Megaria, “Afiks Pembentuk Adjektiva dalam Bahasa Lampung Dialek A Logat Belalau (Analisis Morfologis),” *J. LOKABASA*, vol. 4, no. 2, pp. 195–201, 2013.

**PLEASE LOOK at this template CAREFULLY. By following this template you have helped us accelerate your scientific work to be distributed to reviewers in accordance with the title of the scientific paper.**

**(Remove any additional red information like this in your submission script)**