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| **Article history** |  | **ABSTRACT** |
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|  |

**INTRODUCTION**

The introduction provides adequate background or context (problem and its significance) of the study. The subject should not be written extensively. It is expected that the rationale or purpose of the study, the objective in general and specific, and the hypothesis (if any) should be expressed clearly. Present an exact "state of the art" of the subject, discussing literature and its theoretical concepts. A concise general background may be included in the article—present at least 5 (five) recent related works to support the novelty of the research.

Divide your article into several headings: Introduction, Method, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, References

Your article must be 7-14 pages long and is submitted in MS Word format. A maximum of 10 (ten) words must be used as the article's title.

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***Second Level Heading***

*Second-level heading* must be written boldface and italics using upper and lower cases. You must set your second level heading left-aligned.

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*The third-level heading* follows the style of the *second-level heading*. Avoid the use of headings that have more than three levels.

Use reference managers such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote in citing the works of others. Use the ***American Psychological Association 7th edition style***. AIJENT highly recommends the use of Mendeley in preparing references. Mendeley is preferred since it is free to download and use. AIJENT also prepared guidance in using Mendeley as a referencing tool.

**METHODS**

The methods section provides sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. Methods that are already published should be summarized and indicated by a reference. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described. Indicate the participants observed, including demographic data, number of respondents, the rationale of respondent's selection, etc. Describe the experiment's design, such as procedures, surveys, interviews, observation characteristics, etc. Write the complete research procedure. Be sure that the article's explanations will allow other researchers to reproduce the work or do future work out of it.

Equations must be presented using consecutive numbers starting with (1). Continue the numbering until the end of the article, including appendices. The number must be made inside the parenthesis and right-aligned. It would help if you also put spacing before and after an equation.

$P= \frac{a}{b} x 100\%$$ρ=\frac{a}{b} x100\%$…………………….…………….(1)

The nomenclature for your equations must be presented after the References section.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Write results in a logical sequence. Results with important findings should be presented first. When presenting results in a table or figure, do not repeat all those contents in the text. Present only the summary of the text. Describe only new and important aspects of the study. Do not repeat all information from the results section or any section above—present study limitations. Write the issues that are new or unsolved for future research. This section consists of what/How the presented data were produced; no raw data should be present in the article. The produced data are presented in tables or figures with an explanation of the result/findings from the work. The section must also address connections between findings and primary concepts or hypotheses made earlier. Authors should also express whether any arguments relating to other works from other researchers were needed.

***Tables***

The title of a table must be put above the table. In writing the title of a table, you must capitalize each word. All tables and figures must be consecutively numbered. Figures must be made center-align and left-align for tables.

**Table 1.** Title of the First Table

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameters** | **Agriculture** | **Primary Forest** |
| Morphospecies | 194 | 219 |
| Individual Abundance | 2.262 | 1.684 |
| Evenness Index | 0,887 | 0,905 |
| Diversity Index | 4,675 | 4,879 |

In presenting your tables, please follow Table 1 and Table 2. If a table's content is from a particular source, mention the source below the table using a font size of 8 pt.

**Table 2.** Example of How to Present Your Second Table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Diversity** |
| E < 0.4 | low evenness |
| 0.4 < E < 0.6 | medium evenness |
| E > 0.6 | high evenness |

Tables should be typed and included in the main body of the article. The tables' position should be as close to the point of reference in the text as possible. Ensure that any superscripts or asterisks are shown next to the relevant items and have corresponding explanations displayed as footnotes to the table, figure, or plate.

***Figures***

Figures (charts, diagrams, line drawings, web pages/screenshots, and photographic images) should be submitted electronically. All Figures should be high quality, legible, and numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals. Graphics may be supplied in color to facilitate their appearance on the online database. Figures created in MS Word, MS PowerPoint, and MS Excel should be supplied in native formats. Electronic figures made in other applications should be copied from the origination software and pasted into an MS Word template document. Photographic images should be inserted in the article's main body and of high quality. Please follow Figure 1 in preparing pictures. If a figure is from a particular source, you must mention the source. The title of a figure must be put below the figure. Do not put a border on the figures.



**Figure 1.** Example of How to Put Caption for a Figure

**CONCLUSIONS**

The conclusion should be linked to the title and objectives of the study. Do not make statements not adequately supported by your findings. Write the improvements made to the field of science in general. Do not make further discussions, repeat the abstract, or only list the results of research results. Do not use bulleted points; use paragraph sentences instead.

This template is prepared so that all articles published in AIJENT will have a consistent format. Authors must follow this template.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Those who contribute but do not meet all authorship criteria should not be listed as authors but should be acknowledged at the end of the text. Only the names of the persons but not their roles, should be written under the acknowledgment section. Authors must declare all external research funding sources in their article, and a statement to this effect should appear in the Acknowledgements section.

**REFERENCES**

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Abbott, W. S. (1925). A Method of Computing the Effectiveness of an Insecticide. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, *18*(2), 265–267. <https://doi.org/10.1093/jee/18.2.265a>

Cherif, A., Harbaoui, K., Zappalà, L., & Grissa-Lebdi, K. (2018). Efficacy of mass trapping and insecticides to control Tuta absoluta in Tunisia. *Journal of Plant Diseases and Protection*, *125*(1), 51–61. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s41348-017-0140-6>

**Book**:

Price, P. W., Denno, R. F., Eubanks, M. D., Finke, D. L., & Kaplan, I. (2011). *Insect Ecology: Behavior, Populations, and Communities Combining*. Cambridge University Press.

Chapman, R.F. (2013). *The Insects: Structure and Function*. Cambridge University Press.

Resh, V.H., & Cardé, R.T. (2009). *Encyclopedia of Insects*. Academic Press.

**Book chapter:**

Garcia, M., & Nguyen, T. (2018). Insect Behavior and Communication. Dalam R. Patel & L. Singh (Eds.), *Behavioral Ecology of Insects* (hlm. 23-47). Cambridge University Press.

Jones, B., & Lee, C. (2015). The Role of Insects in Agricultural Ecosystems. Dalam S. Miller (Ed.), *Insects and Agriculture* (hlm. 89-112). Academic Press.

Smith, A. (2020). Insect Diversity and Ecology. Dalam J. Brown & K. Johnson (Eds.), *Advances in Entomology* (hlm. 45-68). Springer.

**Proceeding:**

Reflinaldon, & Hamid, H. (2023). Insect diversity on wheat as a new cultivation crop in West Sumatera In S. Wiyono, Suwardi, & A. M. Syakir (Eds.), *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science* (Vol. 1133, Issue 1). IOP Publishing Ltd. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1755-1315/1133/1/012068>.

Nguyen, T., & Garcia, M. (2019). Impact of Climate Change on Insect Phenology: A Case Study from Tropical Regions. Dalam *Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of the Entomological Society* (hlm. 45-58). Diakses dari <https://www.example.org/proceedings/entomological-society-2019>

Brown, D., & Wilson, E. (2018). Integrated Pest Management Strategies for Sustainable Agriculture. Dalam *Proceedings of the International Symposium on Entomological Research* (hlm. 78-91). Diakses dari https://www.example.net/proceedings/entomological-research-2018

**Thesis, Dissertation:**

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Smith, A. (2019). *Population Dynamics of Mosquito Species in Urban Areas: Implications for Disease Transmission* (Disertasi doktoral). Universitas ABC.

Garcia, M. (2020). *Ecological Interactions Between Ants and Aphids in Agroecosystems* (Disertasi doktoral). Universitas 123.