



Appendix 1. Instructions for Preparing Manuscript for KAPAL: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan (2020 Template Version)

Abstract

The abstract should provide a brief background of the problem (preferably 1-2 sentences), clear objective of paper, research method in short, and a brief summary of results/findings, and short conclusion. Avoid using technical jargon and uncommon abbreviations. You must be accurate, brief, clear and specific. Use words which reflect the precise meaning. The abstract should be precise and honest. Please follow word limitations (100-250 words).

Keywords :

Maximum of 5 keywords separated by semicolon (;), crucial to the appropriate indexing of the papers, are to be given. eg: Artificial Intelligence; Genetic Algorithm; Fuzzy Logic; ...

1. Introduction

The introduction should discuss several things, namely: **1) Research Background.** The importance of the research to be carried out must be stated. **2) Literature review.** Explain the previous research related to the current research, then state the position and the difference of the current research with the previous research. **3) Objective and Benefits of research.** There are no sub-chapters in the introduction.

2. Methods

The methods must include several things, namely: **1) The object of research.** Describe the object of research. Explain the acquisition of research data. **2) Treatment of research objects.** Indicate variations were carried out in the study. **3) Methods of solving along with the procedures used to examine.** Point out whether the method has been widely used or the latest method along with the advantages and disadvantages of the method. **4) Tools and materials used in research.** Describe the main tools and materials used, but no need to explain in detail.

3. Results And Discussion

This chapter contains the results or findings of the research with the discussions. There is not allowed to only display the research data without the discussion. The contents of the discussion can also be compared with research data from other researchers. Describe the result of research in accordance with existing theories or with other similar research. The impact of changing variables that have been stated in the Methods Chapter must also be discussed with scientific reasons.

3.1. Instructions for Using the Table

The table is not allowed as a picture. The table starts with "Table 1" and so on. It does not start with a chapter or sub-chapter. For example : "Table 1" and not "Table 3.1". The title of table is written with capital letters at the beginning of words. The position of the table along with the title are in the center and is above the table.

Table 1. Example

X Variable	Y Variable
2.0	3.0
2.5	5.0

The table is made with horizontal lines without vertical lines. Tables are made without color. Table labels use a bold font. The table must "in line with text", it can't be above the text. To referring the table, don't use the word "above", (e.g. "in the table above"), but it should be immediately mentioned to the table name, (e.g. "in Table 1"). Examples of tables can be seen in the template.

3.2. Instructions for using images and graphics

Images and graphics must be displayed clearly and not blurry. The position must be in the "center" and "in line with text". Image numbering starts from "Figure 1" and so on. The image title is directly below the image. The name of the image title is written in capital letters at the beginning of the word. To referring a picture, do not use the word "above", (for example: "in the picture above"), but instead directly refer to the name of the image, (for example: "in Figure 1").



Figure 1. Diponegoro University Logo

3.3. Instructions for using math equations

Equations are written using the equation editor on Mic. Word. Mathematical equations are written in **2 columns tables without borders**. The first column for writing mathematical equations and its position is in the **center** of the column. The second column for writing the equation number and its position is **align right** of the column. The equation number starts from 1 to the end without being associated with a chapter or sub-chapter, for example: Eq. 1. The explanation of the symbol of the equation explained in the paragraph, it is not allowed to explained vertically. Examples of writing mathematical equations along with an explanation of symbols can be seen in the template.

$$F_r = \frac{v}{\sqrt{gL}} \quad (1)$$

$$F = ma \quad (2)$$

where F_r is Froude Number. v ship velocity.

4. Conclusion

The conclusion must answer the research objectives. Avoid a numbering to describes the conclusion. If absolutely necessary, numbering should be done horizontally as follows: 1) Fill in number one. 2) Fill in number two. 3) Fill in number three. There are no sub-chapters in the conclusion.

Acknowledgment

If needed, please say thank you to the person/institution who helped the research.

References

All references that referenced in the article must be listed in the references with a minimum number of references in each article 10 references. It must contain 80% of primary sources (scientific journals) published no later than ten years. Writing a reference system in the article text should use a reference management application program such as **Mendeley, EndNote, and Zotero with the IEEE (numbering) format**. It is not recommended to write manually. References are written with the letters Times New Roman 12. Examples of writing references (citations) and bibliography are as follows. For books [1], book chapters [2], online journal articles / e-journals [3], conference articles [4].

- [1] O. M. Faltinsen, *Hydrodynamics of High-Speed Marine Vehicle*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005.
- [2] W. S. Vorus, "Vibration," in *Principle of Naval Architecture Series*, Jersey City, The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, 2010
- [3] H. Hashimoto, S. Yoneda, Y. Tahara and E. Kobayashi, "CFD-Based Study on the Prediction of Wave-Induced Surge Force," *Ocean Engineering*, vol. 120, pp. 389-397, 2016.
- [4] M. Iqbal and I. K. A. P. Utama, "An Investigation into the Effect of Water Depth on the Resistance Components of Trimaran Configuration," in *The 9th International Conference on Marine Technology*, Surabaya, 2014.

Submission Preparation Checklist

As part of the submission process, authors are required to check off their submission's compliance with all of the following items, and submissions may be returned to authors that do not adhere to these guidelines.

1. The manuscript to be submitted has not been published before nor is it in the process of being submitted in another journal.
2. Make sure the contents of the article have no elements of plagiarism.

Make sure you have read and followed the writing instructions listed on the website. Please download a journal template to help adjust the standard format of the Journal.



Kapal: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan (Kapal: Journal of Marine Science and Technology)

journal homepage : <http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/kapal>

2301-9069 (e)
1829-8370 (p)

Appendix 2. Copyright Transfer Agreement

The authors submitting a manuscript do so on the understanding that if accepted for publication, copyright of the article shall be assigned to Kapal: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan and Department of Naval Architecture, Diponegoro University as publisher of this journal. Copyright includes rights to reproduce and provide articles in all forms and media, including reprints, photographs, microfilm and any other similar reproduction, as well as translations. The authors have the right to use their articles for various purposes, without special permission. Authors and readers can copy and redistribute the material in any media or format, and mix, modify and build material for any purpose but they must provide appropriate credit (provide article citation or content), providing links to the license, and indicate if there are changes.

The Authors also have the broad right to use their work for teaching and scientific purposes without the need to ask permission, including used for: (i) teaching in the author's class or institution, (ii) presentation at meetings or conferences and distributing copies to participants ; (iii) training conducted by the author or author's institution; (iv) distribution to colleagues for research use; (v) use in the compilation of subsequent authors' works; (vi) inclusion in a thesis or dissertation; (vi) reuse of part of the article in another work (with citation); (vii) preparation of derivative works (with citation); (viii) voluntary posting on open websites operated by authors or author institutions for scientific purposes (follow the CC BY-SA License).

Kapal: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan, Department of Naval Architecture - Diponegoro University, Editors, Associate Editors, and Editorial Board make every effort to ensure that no wrong or misleading data, opinions or statements be published in the journal. In any way, the contents of the articles and advertisements published in Kapal: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan are sole and exclusive responsibility of their respective authors and advertisers.

The Copyright Transfer Form can be downloaded here:[[Copyright Transfer Agreement](#)] and should be filled with respect to article and be signed originally and sent to the Editorial Office in the form of original email, or scanned document file (softcopy) to:

Muhammad Iqbal (Editor-in-Chief)
Editorial Office of Kapal: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan
Department of Naval Architecture, Diponegoro University
Jln. Prof. Soedarto, Kampus Undip Tembalang, Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia 50275
Telp.: +62- 24-76480784,
Fax.: +62- 24-76480784
E-mail: jurnal.kapal.undip@gmail.com



KAPAL

Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan

e-ISSN : 2301-9069 – p-ISSN : 1829-8370

Department of Naval Architecture – Diponegoro University, Semarang – Indonesia.

Phone & Fax : +62-24-76480784, e-mail : jurnal.kapal.undip@gmail.com

<https://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/kapal/>

COPYRIGHT TRANSFER AGREEMENT

I/We certify that the work reported here has not been published before and contains no materials the publication of which would violate any copyright or other personal or proprietary right of any person or entity

Manuscript Title : *Please Type Here*
Author(s) : *Please Type Here*
Author(s)'s Affiliation and address : *Please Type Here*
e-Mail : *Please Type Here*

I/We submit the above manuscript to Kapal: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan certify that the work reported here has not been published before and contains no materials the publication of which would violate any copyright or other personal or proprietary right or financial interests of any person or entity.

I, the corresponding author, acting with the consent of all authors listed on the above manuscript, hereby agree to transfer copyright of work to the Department of Naval Architecture, Diponegoro University as the journal publisher.

I/We reserve the following :

- 1) All proprietary rights other than copyright, such as patent rights,
- 2) The right to use all or part of this article in the future works of our own, such as in books and lectures.

Date : _____

Principal Author : _____

Signature : _____

 Send this signed form to : jurnal.kapal.undip@gmail.com.



Kapal: Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan (Kapal: Journal of Marine Science and Technology)

journal homepage : <http://ejournal.undip.ac.id/index.php/kapal>

Appendix 3. Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Kapal : Jurnal Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Kelautan is a peer-reviewed electronic journal. This statement clarifies the ethical behavior of all parties involved in the act of publishing an article in this journal, including the author, the chief editor, the Editorial Board, the peer-reviewer and the publisher (Diponegoro University). This statement is based on [COPE' s Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors](#).

Ethical Guideline for Journal Publication

The publication of an article in a peer-reviewed Kapal journal is an essential building block in the development of a coherent and respected network of knowledge. It is a direct reflection of the quality of the work of the authors and the institutions that support them. Peer-reviewed articles support and embody the scientific method. It is therefore important to agree upon standards of expected ethical behavior for all parties involved in the act of publishing: the author, the journal editor, the peer reviewer, the publisher and the society.

Department of Naval Architecture Diponegoro University as publisher of the journal takes its duties of guardianship over all stages of publishing extremely seriously and we recognize our ethical and other responsibilities. We are committed to ensuring that advertising, reprint or other commercial revenue has no impact or influence on editorial decisions. In addition, the Department of Naval Architecture of Universitas Diponegoro and Editorial Board will assist in communications with other journals and/or publishers where this is useful and necessary.

Allegations of Research Misconduct

Research misconduct means fabrication, falsification, citation manipulation, or plagiarism in producing, performing, or reviewing research and writing an article by authors, or in reporting research results. When authors are found to have been involved with research misconduct or other serious irregularities involving articles that have been published in scientific journals, Editors have a responsibility to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the scientific record.

In cases of suspected misconduct, the Editors and Editorial Board will use the [best practices of COPE](#) to assist them to resolve the complaint and address the misconduct fairly. This will include an investigation of the allegation by the Editors. A submitted manuscript that is found to contain such misconduct will be rejected. In cases where a published paper is found to contain such misconduct, a retraction can be published and will be linked to the original article.

The first step involves determining the validity of the allegation and an assessment of whether the allegation is consistent with the definition of research misconduct. This initial step also involves determining whether the individuals alleging misconduct have relevant conflicts of interest.

If scientific misconduct or the presence of other substantial research irregularities is a possibility, the allegations are shared with the corresponding author, who, on behalf of all of the coauthors, is requested to provide a detailed response. After the response is received and evaluated, additional review and involvement of experts (such as statistical reviewers) may be obtained. For cases in which it is unlikely that misconduct has occurred, clarifications, additional analyses, or both, published as letters to the editor, and often including a correction notice and correction to the published article are sufficient.

Institutions are expected to conduct an appropriate and thorough investigation of allegations of scientific misconduct. Ultimately, authors, journals, and institutions have an important obligation to ensure the accuracy of the scientific record. By responding appropriately to concerns about scientific misconduct, and taking necessary actions based on evaluation of these concerns, such as corrections, retractions with replacement, and retractions, KAPAL journal will continue to fulfill the responsibilities of ensuring the validity and integrity of the scientific record.

Publication decisions

The editor of the Kapal journal is responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published. The validation of the work in question and its importance to researchers and readers must always drive such decisions. The editors may be guided by the policies of the journal's editorial board and constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The editors may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decision.

Complaints and Appeals

KAPAL journal will have a clear procedure for handling complaints against the journal, Editorial Staff, Editorial Board or Publisher. The complaints will be clarified to a respected person with respect to the case of complaint. The scope of complaints includes anything related to the journal business process, i.e. editorial process, found citation manipulation,

unfair editor/reviewer, peer-review manipulation, etc. The complaint cases will be processed according to COPE guideline. The complaint cases should be sent by email to: jurnal.kapal@live.undip.ac.id.

Fair play

An editor at any time evaluates manuscripts for their intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.

Confidentiality

The editor and any editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

Disclosure and conflicts of interest

Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in an editor's own research without the express written consent of the author

Duties of Editors

- **Publication decisions**

The editor of the Kapal journal is responsible for deciding which of the articles submitted to the journal should be published. The validation of the work in question and its importance to researchers and readers must always drive such decisions. The editors may be guided by the policies of the journal's editorial board and constrained by such legal requirements as shall then be in force regarding libel, copyright infringement and plagiarism. The editors may confer with other editors or reviewers in making this decision.

- **Fair play**

An editor at any time evaluates manuscripts for their intellectual content without regard to race, gender, sexual orientation, religious belief, ethnic origin, citizenship, or political philosophy of the authors.

- **Confidentiality**

The editor and any editorial staff must not disclose any information about a submitted manuscript to anyone other than the corresponding author, reviewers, potential reviewers, other editorial advisers, and the publisher, as appropriate.

- **Disclosure and conflicts of interest**

Unpublished materials disclosed in a submitted manuscript must not be used in an editor's own research without the express written consent of the author.

Duties of Reviewers

- **Contribution to Editorial Decisions**

Peer review assists the editor in making editorial decisions and through the editorial communications with the author may also assist the author in improving the paper.

- **Promptness**

Any selected referee who feels unqualified to review the research reported in a manuscript or knows that its prompt review will be impossible should notify the editor and excuse himself from the review process.

- **Confidentiality**

Any manuscripts received for review must be treated as confidential documents. They must not be shown to or discussed with others except as authorized by the editor.

- **Standards of Objectivity**

Reviews should be conducted objectively. Personal criticism of the author is inappropriate. Referees should express their views clearly with supporting arguments.

- **Acknowledgement of Sources**

Reviewers should identify relevant published work that has not been cited by the authors. Any statement that an observation, derivation, or argument had been previously reported should be accompanied by the relevant citation. A reviewer should also call to the editor's attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript under consideration and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.

- **Disclosure and Conflict of Interest**

Privileged information or ideas obtained through peer review must be kept confidential and not used for personal advantage. Reviewers should not consider manuscripts in which they have conflicts of interest resulting from competitive, collaborative, or other relationships or connections with any of the authors, companies, or institutions connected to the papers.

Duties of Authors

- **Reporting standards**

Authors of reports of original research should present an accurate account of the work performed as well as an objective discussion of its significance. Underlying data should be represented accurately in the paper. A paper should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable.

- **Data Access and Retention**

Authors are asked to provide the raw data in connection with a paper for editorial review, and should be prepared to provide public access to such data (consistent with the ALPSP-STM Statement on Data and Databases), if practicable, and should in any event be prepared to retain such data for a reasonable time after publication.

- **Originality and Plagiarism**
The authors should ensure that they have written entirely original works, and if the authors have used the work and/or words of others that this has been appropriately cited or quoted.
- **Multiple, Redundant or Concurrent Publication**
An author should not, in general, publish manuscripts describing essentially the same research in more than one journal or primary publication. Submitting the same manuscript to more than one journal concurrently constitutes unethical publishing behavior and is unacceptable.
- **Acknowledgement of Sources**
Proper acknowledgment of the work of others must always be given. Authors should cite publications that have been influential in determining the nature of the reported work.
- **Authorship of the Paper**
Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.
- **Hazards and Human or Animal Subjects**
If the work involves chemicals, human, animals, procedures or equipment that have any unusual hazards inherent in their use, the author must clearly identify these in the manuscript.
- **Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest**
All authors should disclose in their manuscript any financial or another substantive conflict of interest that might be construed to influence the results or interpretation of their manuscript. All sources of financial support for the project should be disclosed.
- **Fundamental errors in published works**
When an author discovers a significant error or inaccuracy in his/her own published work, it is the author's obligation to promptly notify the journal editor or publisher and cooperate with the editor to retract or correct the paper.