

1. Article is written in English, single-spaced, two columns, 3500–8000 words length. **Author's name should not be written on the article but it should be put on the article metadata on Open Journal System (OJS) website (If author's name is still on the article, the article would be rejected and author may submit on a new submission).** Author must fill out author's profile on OJS website that consists of author First, Middle and Last Name (If author only uses one name, fill the first name and last name with the same name), Gender, Initial, Username, Password, Affiliation (University/or Institution), E-mail, Mailing Address (complete address of affiliation: street name, city, province and zip code), Country and Bio Statement (Department or Faculty). Author must follow the journal template which can be downloaded at <http://journal.binus.ac.id/index.php/commit/about/submissions#authorGuidelines>

2. Article contains TITLE, ABSTRACT, INTRODUCTION, METHODS, RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS, CONCLUSIONS, ACKNOWLEDGMENTS and REFERENCES

**TITLE** : Title must succinctly describes the contents of the research article and attract the academic readers. The title consists of 8-12 words, not including definite article (the) and indefinite article ( a, an). Use the phrases, not sentence.

**ABSTRACT**: The abstract is a summary of the article. It is consist of research objective, research methods, results and discussion, and conclusion. Implications or recommendation can be added in the abstract. The abstract must be written in 150 - 250 words. The abstract must not contain lengthy background information and have no reference to figure, table, equation, any bibliographical reference either coming within or other article. The language of abstract must be clear and concise. It is a stand-alone summary in one paragraph.

**KEYWORDS**: Keywords consist of important/ specific words or phrases found mainly in the title and abstract. But, it can also come from the article. There are 3-5 keywords from one article.

**INTRODUCTION**: The introduction show what is already known from the previous studies, defines the importance of the study, literature review, and state the research objective. In order to understand what is already known from the previous study, the introduction must consist of discussing the relevant journal article (with citation) and summarizing the current understanding of the problem encounter to show novelty of the research.

**METHODS**: The methods explain clearly how the author carried out the research. The method must describe the research design clearly, the replicable research procedures, describe how to summarize and analyze the data.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS**: The result section show objectively the presentation of the research key results without any interpretation using text, tables and figures. The result section begins with text, presenting the key finding, and referring to the tables and figures. The table must not print screen, specific numerical values, compare and contrast values, and minimum of 2 row and column. The figures must clear (provide original file as supplementary file in article submission), highlight trends, pattern, and relationship. The result section must present how the author ensure the data validity and reliability.

The discussion section show how the author interpret the results in light of what was already known, and to explain the new understanding of the problem after taking your results into consideration. The discussion must connect with the Introduction so it tells how your study contribute to the body of knowledge and society.

**CONCLUSIONS**: The conclusions section show the answer or clarification of the research questions and opportunities for future research

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**: The authors must acknowledge any sources of funding that supported the research and may acknowledge the outside reviewers of their drafts

**REFERENCES**: The reference must consist of 80% from relevant and recent primary sources (such as article of journal or conference from last 5 years). Citations and References are adapted from IEEE style and using reference manager software (Mendeley, Zotero, etc). Guidelines to IEEE style used for in-text citations and references is available <http://www.ieee.org/documents/ieeecitationref.pdf>. However, some adjustments are made to suit the need of CommIT. A quick guide as example is stated as follows. The samples below are

taken randomly from various sources and for example purposes only. They are intended neither as ads and promos nor as the Editorial Board's viewpoint or preferences

## REFERENCES

- [1] D. Broman *et al.*, "The company approach to software engineering project courses," *IEEE Trans. Educ.*, vol. 55, no. 4, pp. 445–452, Nov. 2012.
  - [2] "Computer science curriculum 2008—An interim revision of CS 2001," Interim Review Task Force, 2008.
  - [3] E. Carr *et al.*, "Living in the knowledge society community building project," in *Proc. 40th ACM Tech. Symp. Comput. Sci. Educ.*, Chattanooga, TN, USA, 2009, Rev. 47, pp. 777–780.
  - [4] W. Chung, E. Fox, S. Sheetz, and S. Yang, "LIKES: Educating the next generation of knowledge society builders," in *Proc. AMCIS*, San Francisco, CA, USA, 2009, pp. 1–10.
  - [5] Bologna Working Group on Qualifications Frameworks, A Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area. Last accessed Jun. 2015. [Online]. Available: [http://www.bologna-bergen2005.no/Docs/00Main\\_doc/050218\\_QF\\_EHEA.pdf](http://www.bologna-bergen2005.no/Docs/00Main_doc/050218_QF_EHEA.pdf)
  - [6] "ECTS Users' Guide," European Communities, Brussels, Belgium, 2009.
  - [7] N. Dabbagh and S. Dass, "Case problems for problem-based pedagogical approaches: A comparative analysis," *Comput. Educ.*, vol. 64, pp. 161–174, 2013.
  - [8] W. J. Shyr, "Teaching mechatronics: An innovative group project based approach," *Comput. Appl. Eng. Educ.*, vol. 20, no. 1, pp. 93–102, Mar. 2012.
  - [9] J. R. Savery, "Overview of problem-based learning: Definitions and distinctions," *Interdiscipl. J. Problem-Based Learn.*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 9–20, 2006.
  - [10] R. E. West, G. S. Williams, and D. Williams, "Improving problem-based learning in creative communities through effective group evaluation," *Interdisciplinary J. Problem-Based Learn.*, vol. 7, no. 2, pp. 1–27, 2013.
  - [11] R. H. Chu, D. D.-C. Lu, and S. Sathiakumar, "Project-based lab teaching for power electronics and drives," *IEEE Trans. Educ.*, vol. 51, no. 1, pp. 108–113, Feb. 2008.
  - [12] F. Martínez, L. C. Herrero, and S. de Pablo, "Project-based learning and rubrics in the teaching of power supplies and photovoltaic electricity," *IEEE Trans. Educ.*, vol. 54, no. 1, pp. 87–96, Feb. 2011.
  - [13] M. Taplin, "Problem-based learning in distance education: Practitioners' beliefs about an action learning project," *Distance Educ.*, vol. 21, no. 2, pp. 278–299, 2000.
  - [14] A. A. Aburas, I. Rustempasic, I. Muhic, and B. G. Yildiz, "New proposed structure for communication engineering curriculum," in *Proc. IEEE 9th Int. Symp. BIHTEL*, Oct. 25–27, 2012, pp. 1–5.
  - [15] F. Shahbodini, M. Yusoff, and C. K. N. C. K. Mohd, "ICT + PBL = holistic learning solution: UTeM's experience," in *Proc. 6th ICDIM*, Sep. 26–28, 2011, pp. 322–326.
  - [16] N. Hosseinzadeh and M. R. Hesamzadeh, "Application of Project-Based Learning (PBL) to the teaching of electrical power systems engineering," *IEEE Trans. Educ.*, vol. 55, no. 4, pp. 495–501, Nov. 2012.
  - [17] W. Hung, J. H. Bailey, and D. H. Jonassen, "Exploring the tensions of problem-based learning: Insights from research," *New Directions Teaching Learn.*, vol. 2003, no. 95, pp. 13–23, 2003.
  - [18] K. Mohd-Yusof, S. A. Syed Hassan, M. Jamaludin, and N. Harun, "Cooperative Problem-based Learning (CPBL)—A practical PBL model for engineering courses," in *Proc. IEEE Global Eng. EDUCON*, Amman, Jordan, 2011, pp. 366–373.
  - [19] J. A. Méndez and E. J. González, "A reactive blended learning proposal for an introductory control engineering course," *Comput. Educ.*, vol. 54, no. 4, pp. 856–865, 2012.
  - [20] *Design Review Meetings*, IEC 61160 Ed. 2.0 b, 2006.
  - [21] R. Likert, "A technique for the measurement of attitudes," *Archives Psychol.*, vol. 140, pp. 1–55, 1932.
3. Tables and figures in the article are numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3, so on) and written with caption and source of the figure and table. The table captions are written above the table, while the figure captions below the figure. For tables, avoid using vertical lines. Figures and tables appear in good resolution and are not print screened and / or screenshot.

4. Article is based on research findings, case studies, or science development in the world of software engineering, mobile technology and applications, robotics, database system, information engineering, artificial intelligent, interactive multimedia, computer networking, information system audit, accounting information system, information technology investment, information system development methodology, strategic information system e-learning, and e-business
5. Authors must send their article to CommIT Open Journal System (OJS) website (<http://journal.binus.ac.id/index.php/commit>). If there are problems with the article submission, please send the screenshot of the problem through email to [commit@binus.edu](mailto:commit@binus.edu), [hsutanto@binus.edu](mailto:hsutanto@binus.edu), and [asundjaja@binus.edu](mailto:asundjaja@binus.edu)
6. Article which does not comply to the journal format will be returned to the author(s) for reformatting. Author(s) may revise and resend the article after the article is upgraded in the accepted format.
7. Plagiarism check will be conducted for each article. After that, the article will be double blind peer-reviewed.
8. Author(s) whose article either needs to be revised or is rejected will get a written notification and review forms.
9. Editors reserve the rights to edit article for conforming the journal format without changing its meaning and substance.
10. Author(s) whose article is published in CommIT will get a printed journal of the current number. Softcopy of the article will be sent via email to the corresponding author.
11. Content of the article is merely the author(s)'s opinion. Responsibility for the information and views expressed in the article lies entirely with the author(s).
12. Article may be displayed in any other media for educational purposes.
13. The article processing charge is Rp. 1.000.000,00 for all accepted papers, and will be freely available to all readers with worldwide visibility and coverage.

Thank you for the interest in publishing your article in CommIT.