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The Title are Written with Times New Roman Bold (18 pt) and Preferably Not More Than 14 Words

Edy Sukendy[1], Hermansyah Tarigan[2], Habib Munawar[3]

[1] *Faculty of Law, Diponegoro University, Indonesia. E-mail: Edy.sukendy@gmail.com*
[2] *Faculty of Law, IndonesiaUniversity, Indonesia. E-mail: hermansyah.tarigan@gmail.com*
[3] *Faculty of Law, Jayabaya University, Indonesia. E-mail: habib.munawar@gamil.com*

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ABSTRACT

Abstracts are written with Tahoma (10 pt) and preferably not more than 200 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of results. For example: This article analyses the competition law related to abuse of a dominant market position using strategy of predatory pricing by undertakings in the European Union. The purpose of this article is to survey predatory pricing as a phenomenon both within and outside the EU. The findings proved that undertakings who achieved their dominant position before the recession have significant advantage over smaller undertakings. However, they cannot necessarily afford to act on the same basis for long, which is why a model closer to that of the United States would be of benefit to control some behaviours of these undertakings. Bearing in mind that the Valio case is examined under EU law, it will be interesting to see if its judgement will be remembered as the 'milk fallacy' or if it will change the face of the case law as it currently stands.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should be clear and provide the issue to be discussed in the manuscript. Before the objective, authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions, to show which is the best of previous researches, to show the main limitation of the previous researches, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper.

At the end of the paragraph, the author/s should end with a comment on the significance concerning identification of the issue and objective of the research. This article analyses the comparative competition law related to abuse of a dominant market position using strategy of predatory pricing by undertakings in the European Union (hereinafter 'EU'). For this purpose, a precise case study of the Valio case has been made. Antti

Aine, Adjunct Professor of general competition law at the University of Turku as expert in field of European Competition Law, has been interviewed for this article. Also, EU law on predatory pricing has been compared to the United States' predatory pricing law.

Therefore, this article explores the following research questions; whether EU Competition law policy is already excessively restrictive, and if so, what is the effect on the business development of undertakings with only one nationally dominant market position and, whether the products, which are legally classified as belonging to different product markets, belong de facto to the same product market in case of being fully interchangeable with each other?

METHOD

The method is optional for original research articles. This method is written in descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the methodology of the research. This method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the methods used. This Method are optional, only for original research articles.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

Tables and Figures are presented center and cited in the manuscript. The figures should be clearly readable and at least have a resolution of 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch) for good printing quality. Table made with the open model (without the vertical lines) as shown below:

Table 1. Global Piracy: Actual and Attempted Piracy Attack in Different Regions, 2021

Locations	2018	2019	2020	2021
Southeast Asia	158	83	70	54
Far East	15	5	10	11
Indian Sub-continent	32	53	30	23
South America	45	29	21	14
Africa	71	61	120	189
Rest of World	8	8	12	3
Total	329	239	263	293

CONCLUSION

Conclusion contains a description that should answer the objectives of research. Provide a clear and concise conclusion. Do not repeat the Abstract or simply describe the results of the research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

Acknowledgments (Optional)

Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporter of your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters, or may other supporter i.e. Proof-readers, Typists, and Suppliers who may have given materials.

REFERENCES

IAML uses the Chicago Manual of Style in the References at the end of the manuscript. Cite only items that you have read and written on footnotes. Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. Use other published articles in the same journal as models. All publications cited in the text should be included in the References section and arranged alphabetically. For example:

Arief, Barda Nawawi. Tindak PidanaMayantara. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2006 pp.1

Arief, Barda Nawawi. Tindak PidanaMayantara. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2006 pp.2-3.

Buletinlitbang@dephan.go.id

Council of Europe. 2001. Data Protection Working Party, Opinion 4/2001 On the Council of Europe's Draft Convention on Cyber-cri 5 adopted on 22 March 2001, 5001/01/EN/Final WP 41, pp. 2.

Crime prevention strategies should be based on the elimination of causes and conditions giving rise to crime" (Kongres PBB ke-6/1980) atau"The basic crime prevention must seek to eliminate the cause and conditions that favour crime" (Kongres PBB ke-7/1985).

Dalam Kongres XI, Judul Kongres berubah menjadi

Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

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