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Abstract

Abstract is written in English with a maximum of 300 words, with the following structure; Write a concise problem statement, research objectives, novelty statement (novelty of the research studied) and future impact (written after novelty). Research methods used such as, model, type and research approach. All research findings/results are included in this section as concisely and clearly as possible. At the end, include the implications of the research.

Keywords: Maximum 5 keywords and separated with semicolon (;)

1. Introduction

The background of this paper must be clearly outlined, including problem statements, objectives, benefits, and a review of relevant literature. It is important that the problem statement is supported by relevant data to ensure the research addresses an empirically validated issue rather than mere assumptions. In this section also describe clearly and systematically the results of research that have been carried out by previous researchers that are relevant to this research. Give a strong argument that the research written is very interesting to read. This section also contains research gaps and novelty statements with other studies. This should be written in a concise manner that strengthens the argument of this paper. Previous studies should be relevant to this paper and be valid and reliable primary sources. Write the research question clearly at the end of this introduction. Then, close this section by emphasising again the purpose and intent of this paper. Clearly state your research question. Highlight why your question is new or innovative and how it differs from existing literature. Explain the motivation behind your research. Why is this topic important, and what problem are you solving. Discuss the future impact of your research, referring to the understanding and analysis of how the current findings may influence or contribute to future changes or improvements. The manuscript should be written in 11 Tahoma font, 1 space with a word count of 5000-9000 words including references, tables, figures and appendix.

2. Literature Review

Discuss advancements and ongoing debates in the field. This section contains the theoretical basis, including the theoretical building of the econometric model used. The technique of writing the theoretical basis is written in the theoretical confrontation style. Add the theory that supports (theses), the theory that contradicts (antithesis) and close with a theoretical synthesis that describes the common thread between the theory that supports and

the theory that contradicts. In this section, include the grand theory, not just previous research. This section explores the gap that will be addressed based on the theoretical tools used. It is important for the flow of ideas to be clear, connected, well-structured and thoroughly developed. This section serves as the basis of the research questions and as the basis for building hypotheses that are in line with the research objectives. Include research hypotheses at the end of each theoretical narrative and previous research. It is recommended to use reliable primary international reference sources, especially reputable international journals (Scopus or Web of Science, Q1-Q3), up to top tier journals. Use current references from the last 4 years (e.g., published in 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025) that are directly relevant to your topic.

3. Methods

3.1 Data description

Describe the data clearly. Provide details about the data source, sample size, and time period. These will be better explained in a descriptive variables table. Add descriptive sample size of respondents or informants clearly, how to process the results of observations or interviews or questionnaires (if using primary data).

3.2 Methods

Clarify the methods and models used, with justification of primary sources. Specify the location of the research and explain the rationale for its selection. Briefly describe the data analysis techniques used, to measure the analysis of results; common methods do not need to be written in detail, but simply refer to the reference book. Experimental procedures should be written in the form of news sentences, not command sentences.

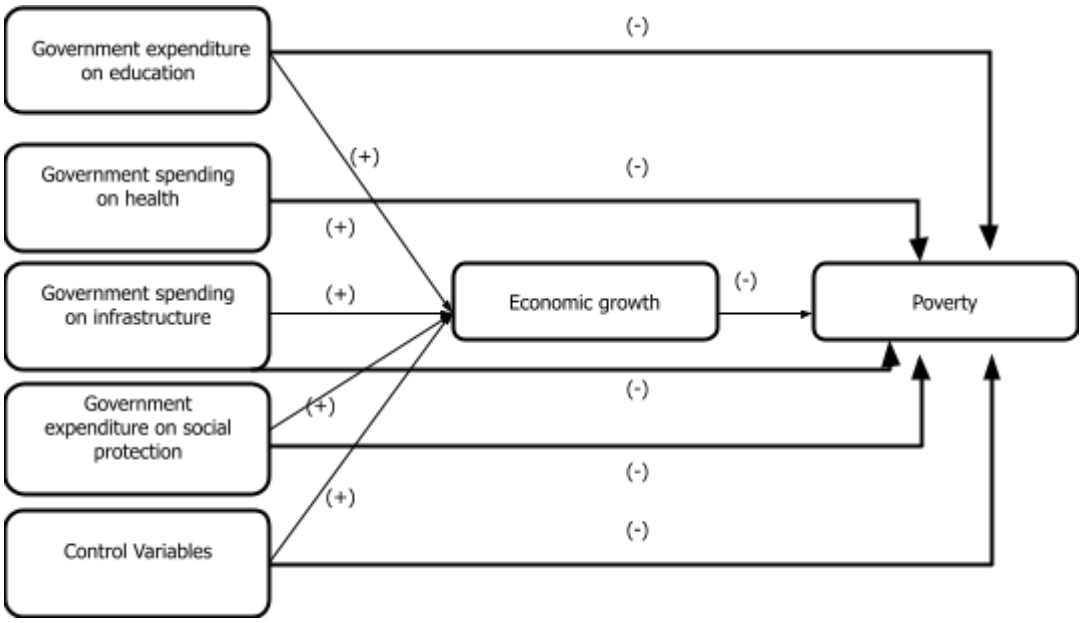


Figure 1: Example of a Research Framework

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Add the econometric model used. Each equation must be numbered. The description of symbols in the equation should be written in descriptive paragraphs, not list items like in book writing. The formula used must have original citations. Each equation used in this estimation must be accompanied by a clear description of its notations to ensure proper interpretation and replicability.

4. Results

Include summary statistics or variable descriptions, tables of estimation results, and other important findings, which at least contain: (what/how element, this is in the results section, whether the data presented has been processed (not raw data). Write down the findings, but do not discuss them here. Each table is numbered consecutively and reviewed in the manuscript. Table titles are typed in Tahoma 11pt font. Tables should not be jpg, png, or image files and should be in the form of a table created in Microsoft word. Tables should use the three horizontal lines system only. All figures and tables should be referred to in the sentence. The title of the table is written at the top of the table, left-right aligned (Centre) the beginning of the word Table is tabbed so that it is straight with the beginning of the paragraph, and a full stop (.) is given at the end of the table title.

Example of estimation result table:

Table 1. Results

Independent Variable	β	t- Hit	Sign	Support for hypotheses
Infrastructure Expenditure (X_1)	0,045	3,406	0,001	Yes
Gender Development Index (X_2)	0,053	4,027	0,000	Yes
Gini Ratio (X_3)	0,023	5,971	0,000	Yes
Constant			4,429	
F Count			17,200	
R Square (R^2)			0,511	
Adjusted R^2			0,509	
Sample (n)			240	

Present results of robustness tests if applicable. Discuss their relevance to the findings.

5. Discussion

In the discussion section, interpret the findings, clarify the relationship between variables, and relate it to existing hypotheses and theories. The discussion must be supported by in-depth analysis and analysis of the causes of the findings you get, and the element (what else), which reveals findings or other interesting things. Finally, include the aspect (comparison), whether there is compatibility or contradiction with the results of other people's research

6. Conclusion

The conclusion can summarise the main points in the paper, to answer the research question. The conclusion adapts to what was expected and found by the research. The conclusion consists of only 1 descriptive paragraph, without bullets and numbering. Do not repeat the theory and methods, only the main results. Should be summarised only, showing the final results of the research and no need for discussion.

7. Implication of research

Authors are encouraged to explain the practical and theoretical benefits. This section should be as clear as possible with specific research implications or policy recommendations. Please explain how your research contributes to the global community.

8. Limitation of study and future research

Insert a section on limitations of the study and future research clearly, for an overview of future research.

Authors' contributions and responsibilities

Include a clear "author contributions" section, author 1, 2, 3 ... mentioning the role and responsibility of each author in conducting the research and preparing the manuscript. Make sure the contribution is detailed, such as conceptualisation, methodology, writing, or data analysis.

Acknowledgement

Include acknowledgements, briefly expressing gratitude to the contributor, funding source, or institution. Example:

We would like to thank World Bank for funding this research, and two anonymous reviewers for insightful comments and suggestions.

Competing interests

Include a competing interest statement included in the manuscript, for example:
There are no potential conflicts of interest reported by the authors.

Data availability statement

Explain the data is available or not upon request to the corresponding author.

ORCID

Add the name and ORCID ID of each author. Example:
(author 1) http://orcid.org/0000-0001-7663-5406

References

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