

STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY OF THE MANUSCRIPT

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Hereby Declare:

- 1) The manuscript that I submitted to the Editorial Team of the Journal of Management and Marketing (JUMPER) has never been published and is not in the process of being published in another journal.
- 2) The manuscript I submitted does not contain more than 35% plagiarism when published.
- 3) I have checked all the sources referred to in the manuscript I wrote and they are all in the bibliography.

If in the future my manuscript contains elements that do not comply with this statement, then I am prepared to accept the legal consequences in accordance with applicable laws and regulations..

.....

Statement,

(.....)

**THE TITLE IS WRITTEN BRIEFLY AND CONCISELY IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUBSTANCE OF
THE ARTICLE**
(UPPERCASE, Time New Roman 12 pt, spasi 1, Bold, Maksimal 14 kata)

Author Name¹, Author Name^{2,*}, Author Name³(Time New Roman, 10 pt Bold, spasi 1, tanpa gelar)

¹ Institution Name, City, Country (Time New Roman, 10 pt)

^{2,3} Institution Name, City, Country (Time New Roman, 10 pt)

Email: (Time New Roman, 10 pt)¹surel, ^{2,*}surel, ³surel)

* corresponding author

Abstrak(Time New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, center,)

Abstrak dan kata kunci ditulis dalam bahasa Indonesia. Panjang setiap abstrak minimal 150-250 katadenganukuranTimes New Roman 10ptdengan spasi 1, sedangkan jumlah kata kunci adalah 3-5 kata. Abstrak mengandung masalah yang akan di bahas, solusi/metode penyelesaian, sertahasilsementarapenelitian. Abstrak ditulis dalam 1 paragraf dengan spasi 1.

Kata kunci: kata 1; kata 2; kata 3; kata 4; kata 5(Time New Roman, 10 pt,)

Abstract(Time New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, center,)

Abstracts and keywords are written in english. Minimum length of each abstract is 150-250 words with 10pt Times New Roman size with 1 space, while the number of keywords is 3-5 words. Abstract contains problems that will be discussed, solutions / methods of completion, as well as provisional results of the research. Abstract is written in 1 paragraph with 1 space.

Keywords: word 1; word 2; word 3; word 4; word 5

Introduction (Time New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, Capitalize Each Word,)

(Time New Roman, 11 pt, spasi 1,) The introduction should contain (in sequence) preliminary studies, a literature review as the basis for the statement of scientific novelty of the manuscript, a statement of scientific novelty, and the research problem. At the end of the introduction, the purpose of the manuscript's study should be stated. In the format of a scientific manuscript, a literature review is not permitted as in a research report, but is realized in the form of a review of previous literature to demonstrate the scientific novelty of the manuscript. The entire introductory section is explained in integrated paragraphs, with a length of 15-20% of the total length of the article..

The writing format from the introduction to the conclusion is Times New Roman (TNR) 11, single-spaced between lines and in one column. For Indonesian-language manuscripts, examples of writing journal citations are (Sutoyo et.al., 2016), book citations (Asmoro et.al., 2009), and seminar/proceedings citations. (Sutoyo et.al. 2015).

Research methods (Time New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, Capitalize Each Word,)

This section of the research method contains an explanation in paragraph form about the research design, data sources, data collection techniques, and the actual researcher's analysis, with a length of 10-15% of the total length of the article.

Results and Discussion (Time New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, Capitalize Each Word,)

The results and discussion section contains an explanation of the analysis results related to the research question. Each research result must be discussed. The discussion section contains the meaning of the results and comparisons with theories and/or similar research findings. The length of the results and discussion section is 40-60% of the article's length.

Tabel 1. Table Styles (Title Times New Roman 10pt,)

Table Head	Table Column Head		
	<i>Table column subhead</i>	<i>Subhead</i>	<i>Subhead</i>
copy	More table copy ^a		

The image writing is as shown in the following image 1.



Figure 1. Image Title (Title Times New Roman 10pt)

Conclusion (Time New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, Capitalize Each Word,)

The Conclusion section contains research findings in the form of answers to research questions or the essence of the discussion results. The conclusion is presented in paragraph form.

Referensi (Time New Roman, 12 pt, Bold, Capitalize Each Word,)

The reference list (written in Times New Roman font with size 11, spaced 1, before 0pt, after 0pt) contains only the sources referred to, and all sources referred to must be listed in the reference list. The reference sources must be at least 10 sources, with 80%

from journals/proceedings published in the last 5 years and 20% from books, magazines or newspapers published in the last 10 years.

References are written in format **American Psychological Association (APA) 6th Edition**. It is recommended to use a bibliography management application, for example **Mendeley**.

[Petro-Nustas, W., Tsangari, H., Phellas, C., & Constantinou, C. \(2013\). Health beliefs and practice of breast self-examination among young cypriot women. *Journal of Transcultural Nursing*, 24\(2\), 180–188. https://doi.org/10.1177/1043659612472201](https://doi.org/10.1177/1043659612472201)

Umeh, K., & Jones, L. (2010). Mutually dependent health beliefs associated with breast self-examination in British female university students. *Journal of American College Health*, 59 (2), 126-131.

Abolfotouh, M. A., Banimustafa, A. A., Mahfouz, A. A., Al-Assiri, M. H., Al-Juhani, A. F., & Alaskar, A. S. (2015). Using the health belief model to predict breast self examination among Saudi women. *BMC Public Health*, 15 (10.1186/s12889-015-2510-y), 1163.

Ahmadian, M., Carmack, S., Samah, A. A., Kreps, G., & Saidu, M. B. (2016). Psychosocial predictors of breast self-examination among female students in Malaysia: A Study to Assess the Roles of Body Image, Self-efficacy and Perceived Barriers. *APJCP*, 17 (3), 1277-1284.

American Cancer Society. (2016). Cancer facts & figures 2016. Retrived from www.cancer.org

Brain, N. P. (2005). An application fo extended HBM to the prediction of BSE among women with family history of BC. *BJ*.

Kratzke, C., Vilchis, H., & Amatya, A. (2013). Breast cancer prevention knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors among college women and mother-daughter communication. *J Community Health*, 38. doi 10.1007/s10900-01309651-7), 560-568.

Lancet. (2002). Breast cancer and breastfeeding: collaborative reanalysis of individual data from 47 epidemiological studies in 30 countries, including 50302 women with breast cancer and 96973 women without the disease. *ACP J Club*, 360(9328):187-95.

Noroozi, A., Jomand, T., & Tahmasebi, R. (2010). Determinants of breast self-examination performance among Iranian women: An application of the helath beliaf model. *J Canc Educ*, 1-10.

The provisions for writing references are as follows:

1. The number of references must correspond to the citations included in the article. This means that every citation used in the article must appear in the references.
2. The minimum number of references used is 10, with primary sources (scientific journals) preferred.
3. References used should be the most recent (updated)
4. References should be written using the Mendeley application
5. The format for writing a bibliography follows the format *APA 6th Edition (American Psychological Association)*. Further information regarding APA can be accessed at the following link:
<http://www.misericordia.edu/uploaded/documents/library/Books/APAStyle.pdf?1436800286903>

The following are some examples of citations and writing references. **Citations and writing references from Scientific Journals with 3 authors**

First quote □ (Ratnasari,Sarengat, & Setiadi, 2015) or Ratnasari,Sarengat, & Setiadi (2015)

Second quote and so on □ (Ratnasari *et al.*, 2015) or Ratnasari *et al.* (2015)

Ratnasari, R., Sarengat, W., & Setiadi, A. (2015). Analisis Pendapatan Peternak Ayam Broiler pada Sistem Kemitraan di Kecamatan Gunung Pati Kota Semarang. *Animal Agriculture Journal*, 4(1), 47-53.

Citations and writing references from books

Quote □ (Riyadi&Deddy, 2005) or Riyadi&Deddy (2005)

Riyadi& Deddy. (2005). *Perencanaan Pembangunan Daerah*. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

Citations and writing references from articles on the internet

Adiningsih, S. (2001), Regulasi dalam Revitalisasi Usaha Kecil dan Menengah di Indonesia (Artikel web). Diakses di <http://jurnal.unikom.ac.id/vol4/art7.html>

Adawiyah, W. R. (2011). Faktor Penghambat Pertumbuhan Usaha Mikro Kecil Menengah (UMKM): Studi di Kabupaten Banyumas (Artikel web). Diakses di <http://jp.feb.unsoed.ac.id/index.php/sca-1/article/view/134/139>