






The title page should contain the title of the paper in bold face, title case (font size 16), and abbreviations should be avoided

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## Abstract

We strongly encourage authors to use the following structured abstract style, without headings: (1) **Background:** place the research problem in a broad context and highlight its significance; (2) **Objective:** clearly state the aim or purpose of the study; (3) **Methods:** briefly describe the main methods or treatments applied; (4) **Results:** summarize the main findings of the study; (5) **Conclusions:** present the principal conclusions or interpretations. The abstract should provide an objective representation of the article. It must not contain results that are not presented and substantiated in the main text and should not exaggerate the conclusions. Do not include citations or undefined abbreviations. The abstract should be 250–300 words. Avoid the use of specialist abbreviations.

- Abbreviations should be defined in parentheses the first time they appear in the abstract, main text, and in figure or table captions, and used consistently thereafter.
- SI Units (International System of Units) should be used. Imperial, US customary, and other units should be converted to SI units whenever possible.

## 1. INTRODUCTION (Cambria 10 Bold, Left, Capslock)

All submitted manuscripts should contain original research that has not been previously published and is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. Articles must be written in ENGLISH, and manuscripts may be submitted for consideration as research report articles, short reports, or reviews.

According by Landon et. al. [1], the introduction explains the background of the problem, the study of literature, and the research purposes. Some initial introduction paragraphs explain the problem and background to these problems [1]. The next few paragraphs explain the study of literature that contains recent knowledge development, which is directly related to the issues. The last paragraph of the introductory section contains a description of the purposes of the study. (Cambria 10 Justify)

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD (Cambria 10 Bold, Left, Capslock)

This section describes the types of methods (qualitative, quantitative, or mixed-method) with details of methods of data collection and data analysis [2]. This section also describes the perspective that underlies the selection of a particular method. (Cambria 10 Justify)

### 2.1 Research Design and Data Collection (Cambria 10 Bold, Left)

The data used in this study encompasses the design, population, sample, and sampling techniques. It also includes the observed parameters and the description of the variables used. Explain the data collection methods, i.e., surveys, observations, or archives, accompanied by details of the use of such methods. This section also describes the population, sampling, and sample selection methods. (Cambria 10pt, justified, black)

### 2.2 Variable and Measurement (Cambria 10 Bold, Left)

The research methodology is detailed in a narrative form, outlining the procedures and technical analysis involved in the study. It describes the operational aspects of the research, emphasizing the main approach without including overly detailed instructions, manuals, or technical guides that are unnecessary for understanding the research process. For qualitative research, adapt this section to established qualitative reporting standards.

### 2.3 Data Collection (Cambria 10 Bold, Left)

Explain the data collection methods, i.e., surveys, observations, or archives, accompanied by details of the use of such methods. This

section also describes the population, sampling, and sample selection methods. (Cambria 10 Justify)

The use of the English language should follow proper grammar and terms. The name of the organism should be followed by its full scientific name in the first mention, in italic [3]. The author of the scientific name and the word "var." are typed regularly. Example: *Stellaria saxatillis* Buch. Ham. First abbreviation typed in a colon after the abbreviated phrase.

The author must use the International System of Units (SI). Negative exponent used to show the denominator unit. Example: g l<sup>-1</sup>, instead of g/l. The unit is spaced after the numbers, except for the percentage [4]. Example: 25 g l<sup>-1</sup>, instead of 25gl<sup>-1</sup>; 35% instead of 35 %. **Decimal typed in dot (not comma)**. All tables and figures should be mentioned in the text.

### 2.4 Analytical Method (Cambria 10 Bold, Left)

All mathematical equations must be typed using an editable equation tool (e.g., Microsoft Word Equation Editor or MathType). Do not insert equations as uneditable image files. Each equation must be accompanied by a clear explanation or description of its components (variables, constants, and parameters) immediately before or after the equation. Equations must be numbered consecutively, with the equation number placed in parentheses flush to the right margin. (Cambria 10pt, justified, black)

$$f(x) = a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( a_n \cos \cos \frac{n\pi x}{L} + b_n \sin \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \dots [1]$$

Where:

f(x) = function value at position x

a<sub>0</sub> = constant term (average value)

a<sub>n</sub>, b<sub>n</sub> = Fourier coefficients

n = harmonic number (n = 1, 2, 3, ...)

π = constant (≈ 3.14159)

x = spatial variable

L = half-period of the function

### 2.5 Validity and Reliability (Cambria 10 Bold, Left)

Detail the procedures and criteria used to evaluate the validity and reliability of the research instruments or data. For quantitative studies, specify the statistical threshold and tests conducted (e.g., Cronbach's alpha, construct validity). For qualitative studies, describe the methods used to ensure trustworthiness and rigor (e.g., triangulation, member checking, audit trails). (Cambria 10pt, justified, black)

### 3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION (Cambria 10pt, left, bold)

This part focuses on the fulfillment of stated objectives as given in the introduction. It should contain the findings presented in the form of figures and tables. Provide a concise and precise description of the research results, their interpretation, and the research conclusions that can be drawn.

This section may be divided by subheadings. It should provide a concise and precise description of the research results, their interpretation, and the research conclusions that can be drawn.

#### 3.1 Descriptive Statistics (Cambria 10 Bold, Left)

Present an overview of the dataset, including sample characteristics and key variables. Describe relevant indicators, distributions, or patterns that provide context for the main analysis.

#### 3.3 Research Main Findings (Cambria 10 Bold, Left)

Report the outcomes of your core econometric models (e.g., OLS, IV, fixed effects). Clearly interpret coefficients, significance levels, and any marginal effects. Discuss the economic meaning of your results beyond statistical significance.

#### 3.2 Interpretation of Key Findings (Cambria 10 Bold, Left)

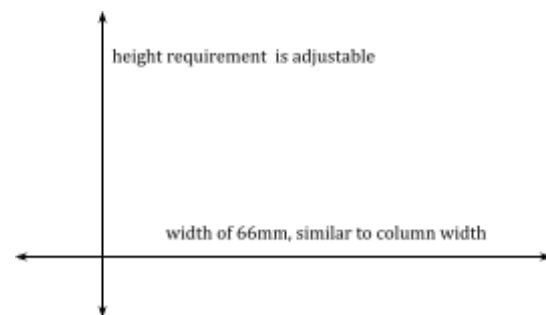
Explain the significance of the results. Compare your findings with existing studies, noting areas of agreement or divergence. Highlight how your analysis extends or refines previous work. Discuss any findings that were unanticipated or that deviate from prior literature. Offer possible economic or contextual explanations, and consider methodological limitations that may have contributed.

#### 3.3 Sub Section XXX

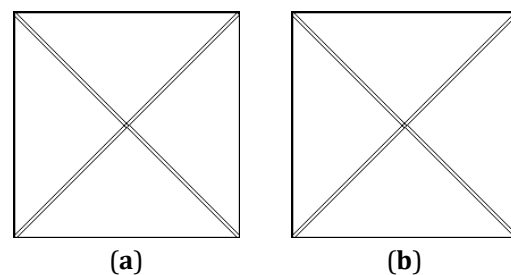
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- The caption or title of a picture or graph should be placed below the image and centered. Every image must be labeled with a number (such as: "Figure 1"), and numbered according to the order in which they appear in the text with open image format. Pictures should show only horizontal lines. When using a picture from a citation, the source of the image must be indicated below the image.
- Please submit the graph as editable text and not as images.

- Figures should be high quality (12000 dpi for line art, 600 dpi for grayscale, and 300 dpi for color, at the correct size).
- Figures should be supplied in one of our preferred file formats: JPEG, JPG, or PNG. The aim of the figure legend should be to describe the key messages of the figure, but the figure should also be discussed in the text.
- Number figures in the order they are first mentioned in the text. Do not write "the figure above" or "the figure below."
- Each legend should have a concise title of no more than 15 words. The legend itself should be succinct, while still explaining all symbols and abbreviations. Avoid lengthy descriptions of methods. Put the legend inside the figure box, preferably above or to the right of the figure.
- The style of the graphs and charts, and the size and appearance of letters and numbers should be consistent within a paper.
- Do not draw a box around line-art figures. Multipanel figures should be labeled (lowercase a, b, c, etc.) and combined into one file.
- The graphic elements: Do not crowd the interval marks on axis scales. Legend includes identifying symbols, lines, and patterns. Put the legend inside the figure box, preferably above or to the right of the figure.

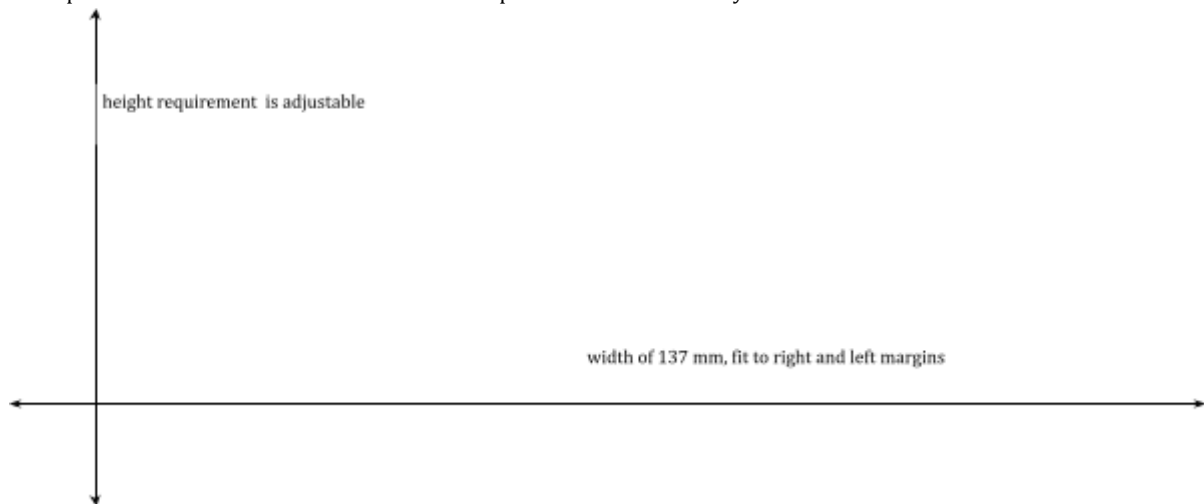


**Figure 1.** Illustration of a Dimensional Figure of one column width. Figure dimension adjusted to the width of one column. Name the figure (diagram) written below the image. (Cambria 8.5 Justify)

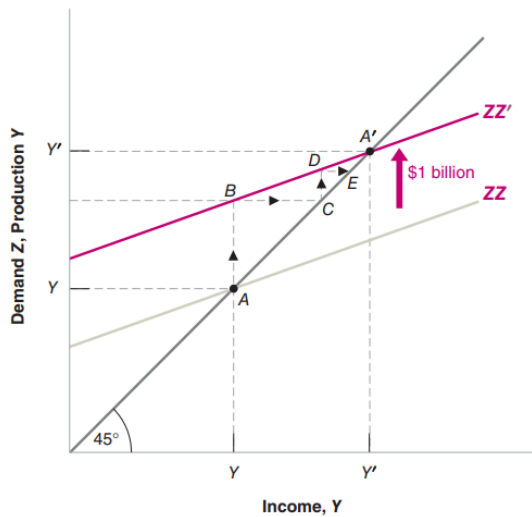


**Figure 2.** This is a figure. Schemes follow another format. If there are multiple panels, they should be listed as: (a)

Description of what is contained in the first panel; (b) Description of what is contained in the second panel.



**Figure 3.** Illustration of a Dimensional Figure of two column width. Figure dimension adjusted to the width of two columns (137 mm). Figures were aligned at the top or bottom of the page. (Cambria 8.5 Justify)



**Figure 4.** The title is placed below the image in Cambria font size 8.5 with justified alignment. Single-line captions must also use justified alignment. **All graphs are required to include clearly defined axes.** (Cambria 8.5 Justify)

**Table Format**

- Tables should present new information rather than duplicating what is already explained in the text.
- Each table **must be referred to and discussed in the body of the text before it appears.**
- The use of **screenshots (print screens) is not allowed.**

Figures should be placed in the main text near the first time they are cited. (Cambria 8.5 Justify)

- Use the table's title with sentence-style capitalization (only the first word has an initial capital). Use only lowercase for legends and for units of measure. Define all abbreviations in the caption, even if they appear in the overall abbreviations list
- Number tables in the order they are first mentioned in the text. Do not write "the table above" or "the table below."
- Always use Microsoft Word's table feature. DO NOT create tables by using the space bar and/or tab keys. Do not submit tables in Microsoft Excel.
- Do not use the enter key within the body of the table. Instead, separate data horizontally with a new row.
- Do not insert blank columns or rows.
- Asterisks or letters next to values indicating statistical significance should appear in the same cell as the value, not an adjacent cell (i.e., they should not have their own column).

**Table 1.** Example of the Table (Cambria 8.5 Left)

N	Point <small>(Cambria 8.5 Justify)</small>	Description
0		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Sources: Journal of PPSUB (Cambria 8.5 Left)

\* Tables may have a footer.

**Table 2.** Example of the Table (1 Column) (Cambria 8.5 Left)

No	Point <small>(Cambria 8.5 Justify)</small>	Description
1		
2		
3		
4		

Sources: Journal of PPSUB (Cambria 8.5 Left)

\* Tables may have a footer.

Ensure that each FIGURE OR TABLE has a caption. Supply captions separately, not attached to the figure. A caption should comprise a brief title (not on the FIGURE OR TABLE itself) and a description of the illustration. Keep text in the FIGURE OR TABLE itself to a minimum, but explain all symbols and abbreviations used.

The discussion section should present a comprehensive analysis of the results in light of any previous research. Discussion may also be combined with results. **Do not** repeat in detail data or any material given in the Introduction or the Results section. The Discussion should spell out the major conclusions and interpretations of the work, including some explanation of the significance of these conclusions. How do the conclusions affect the existing assumptions and models in the field? How can future research build on these observations? What are the key experiments that must be done? The Discussion should be concise and tightly argued.

### Number Formatting

Authors must use appropriate decimal and thousand separators according to the language of the manuscript. In **English**, use a **period (.)** as the decimal separator and a **comma (,)** for thousands (**e.g., 1,250.75**). Consistency must be maintained throughout all tables and text. Incorrect or mixed usage may lead to confusion and delays in the publication process.

### 4. CONCLUSIONS

The conclusion section should bring out the significance of your research paper, show how you've brought closure to the research problem, and point out remaining gaps in knowledge by suggesting issues for further research.

**Author contributions:** For research articles with several authors, a short paragraph specifying their individual contributions must be provided. The following statements should be used: "Conceptualization, X.X. and Y.Y.; methodology, X.X.; software, X.X.; validation, X.X., Y.Y. and Z.Z.; formal analysis, X.X.; investigation, X.X.; resources, X.X.; data curation, X.X.; writing—original draft preparation, X.X.; writing—review and editing, X.X.; visualization, X.X.; supervision, X.X.; project administration, X.X.; funding acquisition, Y.Y. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript." Please turn to the [CRediT taxonomy](#) for the term explanation. Authorship must be limited to those who have contributed substantially to the work reported.

**Funding:** Please add: "This research received no external funding" or "This research was funded by NAME OF FUNDER, grant number XXX" and "The APC was funded by XXX". Check carefully that the details given are accurate and use the standard spelling of funding agency names at

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### REFERENCES

References should include only articles that are published in **indexed international journals**. J-PAL uses "**Vancouver**" style, as outlined in the Mendeley sample references, and includes a DOI number. Should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text (not in alphabetic order). Verify all references prior to submission. Identify references in text, tables, and legends by Arabic numerals in superscript. References cited only in tables or figure legends should be numbered in accordance with the sequence established by the first identification in the next of the particular table or figure. **The total number of references in the research article is recommended to be equal to or more than**

**20, and they must be less than 5 years old (80% of the total references). Do not cite unavailable and unpublished work**

[1]. (Cambria 10, Justify, citation labeling by references numbering; include DOI when available)

**Book Example**

[2]. Landon, M. (2006). *Environment, health, and sustainable development*. McGraw-Hill Education (UK).

**Journal Example**

[3]. Diswandi, D., Fadliyanti, L., Afifi, M., Busaini, B., & Dakwah, M. M. (2025). Harmonizing tourism and conservation through payment for ecosystem services: A case study of Gili Matra, Indonesia. *Environmental Development*, 55(2025), 101184, 1-9 <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envdev.2025.101184>.

**Proceeding Example**

[4]. Kumari, A., Arora, M., & Sidhu, H. S. (2026). Evaluation of Different Spectral Indices for Assessment of Ecological Conditions in Harike Wetland (Ramsar Site) Using Remote Sensing and Geospatial Techniques. *Environmental and Earth Sciences Proceedings*, (Vol. 40, No. 1, pp. 10-13). Aristotle University of Thessaloniki. <https://doi.org/10.3390/eesp2026040010>.

**Book Chapter**

[5]. Pouloupoulos, S. G. (2016). Introduction to environment and development. In *Environment and Development* (pp. 1-43). Elsevier. <https://doi.org/10.1016/C2012-0-07133-5>.

**Thesis/Dissertation/Report**

[6]. Marangoni, Emma. (2015). *Integrating Knowledge to Solve Conservation Conflicts: An Analysis of Stakeholder Understandings of the Impacts of Neonicotinoid Pesticides on Pollinators*. (Dissertation). The University of Edinburgh