

Title Must Be Concise and Informative

*(Please, **clear** the author's name, affiliation and email address on paper, just fill in the submission form of journal website, because this journal uses **double-blind review**)*

Abstract

Abstract should be clear and informative. The abstract should consist of 150 -250 words including keywords, in 10-pt of Arial and with single space. It should succinctly describe the entire paper. It must contain **the purpose, method, findings, and contribution** of the results to the realm of financial, economics and business. Abstract should stand alone, meaning that there is no citation or no references in abstract. Abstract should tell the prospective readers what the researcher(s) did and highlight the key findings. After the abstract, 3-5 keywords should be provided. Keywords are the labels of the manuscript and critical to correct indexing and searching. Therefore, keywords should be well-selected and closely related to the topic of the research.

Keywords: Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3 (3 -5 keywords)

Abstrak (Bahasa)

Abstrak harus jelas dan informatif. Abstrak terdiri dari 150 -250 kata termasuk kata kunci, ditulis dalam 10-pt Arial dan dengan spasi tunggal. Ini harus secara ringkas mendeskripsikan keseluruhan makalah. Bagian ini harus berisi tujuan, metode, temuan, dan kontribusi hasil untuk ranah keuangan, ekonomi dan bisnis. Abstrak harus berdiri sendiri, artinya tidak ada kutipan atau referensi dalam abstrak. Abstrak harus mampu memberi tahu calon pembaca apa yang peneliti lakukan dan mampu menyoroti temuan utama. Setelah abstrak, 3-5 kata kunci harus disediakan. Kata kunci adalah label naskah dan penting untuk mengorkesi pengindeksan dan pencarian. Oleh karena itu, kata kunci harus dipilih dengan baik dan berkaitan erat dengan topik penelitian.

Kata kunci: Kata Kunci 1; Kata Kunci 2; Kata Kunci 3 (3-5 Kata Kunci)

INTRODUCTION

Introduction should clearly state the purpose of the paper. It includes the explanation why the research should be conducted and research purpose in essay style. The introduction should include **key references** to appropriate work. It states the **significant contribution** of the research. The introduction should consist of the **background of the study, research contexts, research gap, and research objective** (at the end of introduction). The introduction should show the scientific merit or novelty of the paper. All introductions should be presented in the forms of paragraphs, not pointers, and with the proportion of 15-20% of the whole article length.

Manuscript should be typed in MS Word doc. format, using 12-pt Arial font, margin normal, single space on A4 paper size (21 cm x 29,7 cm) in English. It is expected that author will submit carefully written and proofread material. The citations and references should follow the style of *American Psychological Association (APA) 6th Edition*, and must use Reference Management Software **Mendeley** (<http://mendeley.com>), **Zotero** (<http://www.zotero.org>), or **Endnote** (<http://endnote.com>). Careful checking for spelling and grammatical errors

should be performed. It is suggested to use *Grammar Checker Software Grammarly* (<http://app.grammarly.com>).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Sub-Heading Level 1

Sub-Heading Level 2

The literature review represents the **theoretical core of the research article**. It includes **review of related literature** in essay style. The purpose of a literature review is to “look again” (review) at what previous researchers have done regarding to the topics of the article. Thus, in the literature review, the researchers should critically **evaluates, re-organizes and synthesizes the work of previous researchers to show the state of the art**, then followed by **formulation of hypothesis** (if any). This section shows the roadmap of your research. It is then followed by stating explicitly the research gap. Unlike theses or dissertation, the literature review should evaluate the previous works done by researchers in the similar area, not mentioning the theory-based explanation.

RESEARCH METHODS

Sub-Heading Level 1

Sub-Heading Level 2

This section discusses the methodology. The method section consists of description concerning the **Research Model, Sample Selection and Data Source, Data Collection, and Data Analysis (Variable Measurement)** with the proportion of 10-15% of the total article length, all presented in the form of paragraphs.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Sub-Heading Level 1

Sub-Heading Level 2

Results: This section deals with the **research findings**. The findings obtained from the research have to be **supported by sufficient data**. **The research results and the discovery must be the answers of the research questions and/or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part/literature review**. The findings section **consists of description of the results** of the data analysis to answer the research question(s). The findings should **summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail**. In addition, below are the examples of presenting Table, Graph, and Figure.

Discussion: This section deals with discussion of the research findings. The discussion should **explore the significance of the results** of the work, not repeat them. In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the **discussion corresponding to the results**, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings. The meanings of the findings should be

shown from current theories and references of the area addressed. The following components should be covered in discussion: **How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any difference?** In the end of discussion section, **implications and limitations** of the study should be provided.

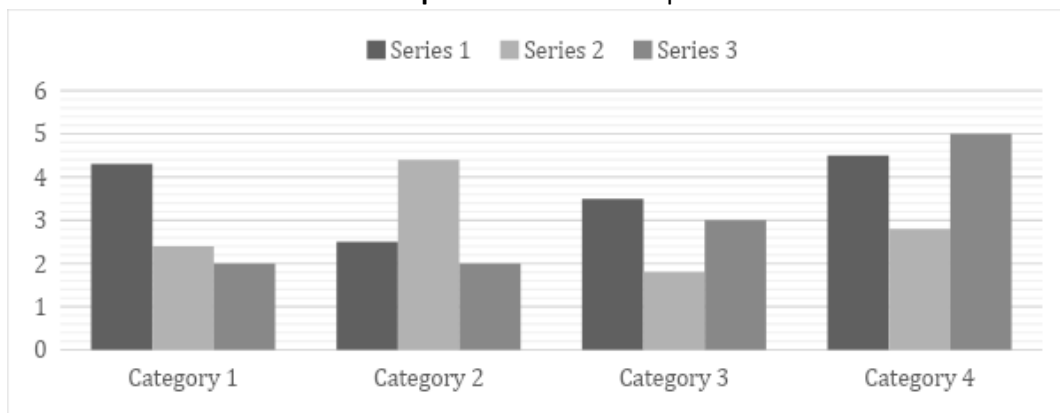
Table 1. Title of the Table (Example)

No	Column 1		
1	Row 1		
2	Row 2		
3	Row 3		
4	Row 4		
5	Row 5		

Source: Source name (Year)

The table should have title and number in its top (.e.g. Table 1. Title of the Table). It is written in Arial 11-pt with single space. Every table must be followed by a description of its content in essay style.

Graph 1. Title of the Graph



Source: Source name (Year)

The graph should have title and number in its top (.e.g. Graph 1. Title of the Graph). It is written in Arial 11-pt with single space. Every graph must be followed by a description of its content in essay style.

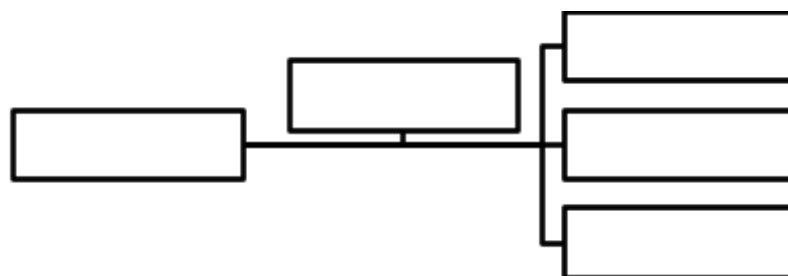


Figure 1. The Title of the Figure

The figure should have title and number in its bottom (e.g. Figure 1. Title of the Figure). It is written in Arial 11-pt with single space. Every graph must be followed by a description of its content in essay style.

CONCLUSION

This section deals with the conclusion. The conclusion section consists of **the summary, restatement of the main findings**. It should state concisely the **most important propositions of the paper as well as the author's views of the practical implications of the result. Tell how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge**. Without clear conclusion, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a **clear scientific justification for your work**, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You can also **suggest future research** and point out those that are underway.

REFERENCES

This section deals with references. Every source cited in the body of the article should appear in the References, and all sources appearing in the References should be cited in the body of the article. The references should be adjusted to **APA 6th edition** style and **more up-to-date (published in the last 10 years)**. The sources cited are **primary sources** in the forms of journal articles, proceedings, research reports including theses and dissertations. The number of references should be at least **20** references and **citations from journal articles should be at least 80%** of the total references cited. The researchers are strongly suggested to use reference manager **Zotero, Mendeley, or Endnote**. The reference section at the body and end of the paper should be edited based on the following (examples):

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