



The Title of Article Should be Concise, Informatif in Sentence Case Fewer Than 16 Words

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ARTICLE INFORMATION

ABSTRACT

Keywords:

Maximum of 6 keywords

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: This section presents the main topic discussed in the article. It should include the research background and explain why the topic is important and relevant to be investigated. Irrelevant explanations should be avoided.

Design/methodology/approach: This section describes the research methods and the type of data used in the study. It should briefly explain how the research was conducted without including unsupported assumptions or speculation.

Findings/Results: This section presents the main empirical findings of the study. The discussion of the results should be written concisely in one or two sentences.

Originality: This section explains the conclusions and implications of the study. It should highlight the main contribution, key message, or practical and theoretical significance of the research findings

The abstract is limited to 250-300 words and should concisely present the study's background, objectives, methodology, principal findings, and contribution to the relevant field of knowledge

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1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction section is intended to establish the basis of the study by presenting the background of the issue or phenomenon, the research gap, novelty, urgency, motivation, and the key objectives of the research. This section should clearly articulate why the topic deserves scholarly attention and how the study contributes to the development of knowledge and practical application within the relevant field.

The introduction needs to be organized in a systematic manner and written in a way that is not excessively technical, so it remains accessible to academic readers with general familiarity with the research area. It should also outline the central problem investigated in the study, identify gaps in prior literature, and indicate the direction of the article's intended contribution.

The formulation of the problem in the introduction should address several essential elements, including a clear description of the issue, the significance of the problem, the complexity of the phenomenon under investigation, relevant research questions, and measurable research objectives. Thus, the introduction functions not merely as an opening part of the article, but as a logical foundation for the subsequent literature review, hypothesis development, methodology, and discussion of research findings. The full article should be written within a total length of 8,500–11,000 words, covering all major sections to ensure analytical depth while preserving focus and readability.

1.2. Headings and Subheadings

The writing of headings and subheadings should follow a consistent, concise structure and should reflect the content of the discussion. The first paragraph of each section or subsection should not be indented. In addition, the introduction should not simply repeat or expand the abstract. The sentences used in the abstract and introduction should be different so that each section has a clear academic function. The use of heading levels should be limited to no more than three levels to ensure that the manuscript structure remains simple and easy to follow.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW AND HYPOTHESIS DEVELOPMENT

The literature review section is designed to discuss the theories, concepts, and prior empirical findings that are relevant to the research topic. This section should clearly show the research gap that remains insufficiently addressed in existing studies, thereby providing a logical basis for formulating the research questions and developing the hypotheses.

The discussion in the literature review should be structured in a logical, coherent, and critical manner. Every theory and previous study included must be directly connected to the variables, research model, or phenomenon being examined. Authors are advised to rely on primary, recent, and credible references, especially articles published in reputable international journals, to strengthen the theoretical foundation of the study.

The development of hypotheses should be supported by solid theoretical reasoning and adequate empirical evidence. Each hypothesis needs to be stated clearly, directionally, and consistently with the objectives of the study. Therefore, this section should not merely summarize previous literature, but should also construct a robust conceptual basis for the proposed research model.

3. METHODOLOGY

The methodology section describes the research design, data types and sources, population and sample, data collection procedures, variable measurement, and analytical techniques employed in the study. This section should be written in a detailed, systematic, and transparent manner so that the research process can be clearly understood, critically assessed, and replicated by other researchers.

The research method must be explained in alignment with the objectives and characteristics of the study. The author should provide a clear rationale for selecting the research approach, sampling method, research instruments, and data analysis techniques. When the study applies a statistical model or specific equations, each equation should be presented clearly and numbered in sequence.

In general, the methodology section may consist of several subsections, including research design, population and sample, research context, unit of analysis, respondent characteristics, data collection procedures, variable measurement, and data analysis methods. Each stage of the research process should demonstrate consistency among the research objectives, the data utilized, and the analytical techniques applied.

A well-developed methodology should indicate that the research design has been properly formulated, the sample has been selected appropriately, the data collection process has been carried out in a valid and reliable manner, and the analytical methods used are relevant to contemporary methodological standards. Accordingly, this section serves as a crucial foundation for establishing the credibility, reliability, and validity of the research findings.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion section should present the findings of the study in a clear, systematic, and analytically supported manner. Authors need to report the results with adequate detail so that readers can understand the analytical or statistical techniques applied, the reasons for using those techniques, and their relevance to the research objectives.

The discussion should go beyond simply describing the data, tables, figures, or images presented in the article. It should offer a deeper interpretation of the findings by explaining the meaning of each result, relating it to relevant theories and prior studies, and showing how the findings respond to the research questions or support the proposed hypotheses.

In addition, the discussion should emphasize how the findings contribute to addressing the research gap identified in the introduction. Therefore, the results and discussion section should not be merely descriptive, but should also be analytical, critical, and closely connected to the advancement of literature as well as practical implications in the field under investigation.

3.1. Tables and Figures

Tables and figures should be presented clearly, informatively, and with high visual quality. Each table, graph, or figure should be placed directly in the relevant part of the manuscript so that readers can understand the relationship between the results presented and the discussion provided.

Each table and figure should be numbered separately and sequentially, for example, Table 1, Table 2 and Figure 1, Figure 2. The title of each table or figure should be concise, clear, and reflective of the content presented. Data sources or additional notes should be provided below the table or figure when necessary.

Tables should preferably use horizontal lines without vertical lines, with a simple and readable format. The information presented in tables and figures should be relevant to the research findings and should not excessively repeat explanations already provided in the text.

Table 1. Table title

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Abcde1	0.xxx	0.xxx1	0.xxx2
Abcde2	0.yyy	0.yyyy1	0.yyyy2
Abcde3	0.zzz	0.zzz1	0.zzz2
Abcde4	0.aaaa	0.aaaa1	0.aaaa2

Note: Provide additional explanations related to the table, if necessary.

Source: Provide the source of the data used.

Figure 1. Figure title



3.2. Equations

If the article uses statistical models, formulas, or specific equations, each equation should be presented clearly and numbered sequentially. The equation should be explained in the text, including the definition of each variable or symbol used, so that readers can understand the analytical model applied in the study.

5. CONCLUSION

The conclusion section presents a concise summary of the main research findings based on the analysis that has been conducted. The conclusion should directly address the research objectives and research questions formulated earlier. In this section, the author should emphasize the most important findings, including interesting findings or results that differ from previous studies.

The conclusion should not merely repeat the abstract or discussion section, but should reaffirm the meaning and significance of the research findings. The author should explain how the findings contribute to theoretical development, enrich the existing literature, and provide new insights into the phenomenon being examined.

In addition, the conclusion may highlight the empirical contribution of the study, particularly when the findings reveal important patterns, relationships, or effects within a specific context. Therefore, the conclusion should be written concisely, clearly, and based on the research findings, rather than on assumptions or opinions that are not supported by data.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendations and policy implications section presents recommendations developed based on the research findings. The recommendations should be relevant to the results of the study and should not be overly general or outside the scope of the discussion. In this section,

the author should explain how the findings can be utilized by relevant parties, such as governments, institutions, companies, organizations, or other stakeholders.

The policy implications should demonstrate how the research findings can be used as a basis for decision-making, strategy formulation, program improvement, or the development of more effective policies. The recommendations provided should be applicable, realistic, and consistent with the empirical conditions identified in the study.

Thus, this section does not only present normative recommendations but also provides practical guidance on the actions that relevant stakeholders may take to follow up on the research findings. Recommendations and policy implications should be written clearly, be data-driven, and support the resolution of the main problem addressed in the study.

7. LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH

The limitations and future research section objectively explains the limitations of the study. These limitations may relate to the data, sample size, analytical methods, variables used, research period, research location, or scope of the study. Explaining the limitations is important to demonstrate that the author understands the boundaries and potential weaknesses of the research conducted.

In addition, this section provides directions for future research. The author may suggest that future studies expand the research object, include additional variables, apply different analytical methods, extend the observation period, or test the research model in different contexts or regions.

Through this section, the study does not only present the findings obtained but also opens opportunities for further scholarly development. Recommendations for future research should be developed based on the limitations that have been identified, so that they maintain a logical and relevant connection with the study conducted.

Acknowledgement (if any)

The author may acknowledge individuals or organizations that have provided support or assistance in various ways.

Use the singular heading Acknowledgement, even if there are multiple parties to be acknowledged.

Declaration of AI and AI-Assisted Technologies in the Writing Process (if the author uses AI)

During the preparation of this work, the author used [NAME OF TOOL/SERVICE] for [PURPOSE]. After using this tool/service, the author reviewed and edited the manuscript as necessary and takes full responsibility for the content of the publication.

REFERENCES

In this section, the author must list all reference documents cited in the text. In preparing the references, the author is encouraged to use reference management software, such as Mendeley. The in-text citations and reference list should follow the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th edition referencing style. Otherwise, the author should follow the format of the sample references and citations provided in this guideline.

Examples of reference entries:

Ahmed, S. K. (2024). The pillars of trustworthiness in qualitative research. *Journal of Medicine,*

- Surgery, and Public Health*, 2, 100051. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.glmedi.2024.100051>
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