TIMES NEW ROMAN (16) MAXIMAL 12 WORD

(The title of the article should be specific, indicate the purpose of the study, and correlate with it)

Author[1], Author[2] Author[3]

[1]First author's affiliation (Department, Faculty, University, City, Country)

[2] First author's affiliation (Department, Faculty, University, City, Country)

[3] First author's affiliation (Department, Faculty, University, City, Country)

*Coresspondent email : *aa@gmal.com*

No. Handphone : xxxx-xxxx-xxxx (nomor ini tidak akan disebarluaskan)

The abstract (its volume is 150-250 words, but abstracts are welcome, in which the volume approaches 200-250 words) should have the following sequence of presentation of the material - relevance, purpose, method, result, and conclusion. This is exactly the sequence that should be. Most of the abstract should be devoted to the result. Give a quantitative description of the result. Do not enter in the abstract and do not use (also in conclusions) unestablished abbreviations. [Font Times New Roman 11]

Keywords: Keywords should be chosen responsibly. You should not give the term, and then also its abbreviation. Their number is limited (about 8-10 words on average). They should not be repeated, just as they should not repeat the words from the title of the article. Basically it should be words, not phrases. They should reflect the main idea and content of the article. [Font Times New Roman 11]

DON'T START CHAPTERS WITH SUBSECTIONS. DON'T BREAK SECTIONS INTO A BUNCH OF SUBSECTIONS. The length of the manuscript (maximum) should be up to 6,000 words (not including the abstract, list of sources and appendices). Divide the material into sections correctly. Clearly and specifically formulate the purpose of the study!

INTRODUCTION

The introduction is a half-page - a page of text devoted to the relevance of the research topic and the formulation of the SCIENTIFIC problem (in which this research is being conducted) as a whole. You should not conduct a literature review here. There is no need for a literature review here. It is not necessary to tell how the research will be conducted, how the article is structured, what is the purpose of the research and what tasks the authors will solve. [Times New Roman, 12, normal].

THE LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review should include 30-40-50 analyzed sources. It should begin with a few introductory sentences. The sequence of the text must have logic (it is not determined by the place of the mentioned work on the shelf). It must be subordinated to the purpose of the study.

Do not start each paragraph with a reference to the source. Do not structure the text in such a way that one paragraph is an analysis of one source. The review should be concluded with 2-3 generalizing sentences. Then the purpose of the study should be formulated. After that, formulate hypotheses (right here, all together, and do not insert text between them). Of course, if you foresee them. As for the hypotheses, they should be formulated clearly and unambiguously! They should be clear and not repeat each other. [Times New Roman, 12, normal].

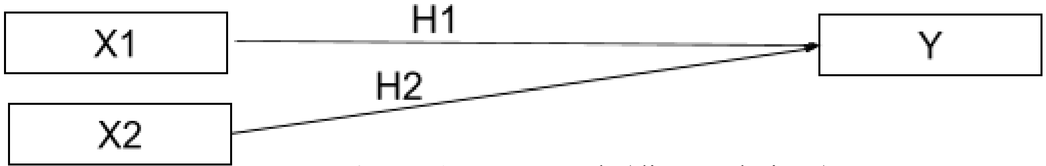

Figure 1. Framework (direct relations)

Resource : owned works

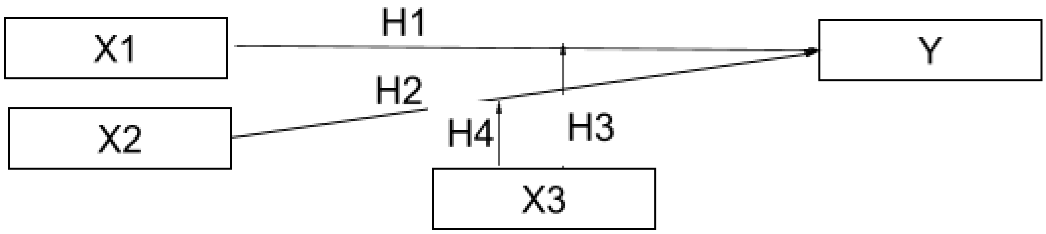

Figure 2. Framework (Moderation relations)

Resource : owned works

METHODS

Here you should describe the algorithm (procedure) of the study and provide primary data for calculations or indicate the sources of their receipt. This should be done following the logic of the academic presentation of the material. [Times New Roman, 12, normal].

Variables in formulas must have established designations. They should be explained. Captions for figures and tables should be clear and understandable, even if they are shown in the context of the article. Do not indicate under the figures and tables that this is your own (author's) development or your own calculations because it should be so a priori. Column and row names in tables should be clear and complete.

Table 1. Measurement Variables and indicators (Primary data)

Variables	Indicators
Raut Wajah. [2], [10], [22], [31], [32], [33]	Senang, Sedih, biasa saja

Uang. [10], [22], [34], [35], [36]	Uang Jajan, Uang Honor, Uang Tukin, Uang Dinas

Resource : owned works

Table 2. Measurement Variables and indicators (Secondary data)

Variables	Indicators
Struktur Modal. [2], [10], [22], [31], [32], [33]	Liability long-term plus Liability short-term devide Equity
Profitabilitas [10], [22], [34], [35], [36]	Total Asset devide Earning After Tax

Resource : owned works

Regression Math (Direct Relations)

Y = C + B1X1 + B1X2 + B1X3 + e……………………………………………………………..(1)

Regression Math (Moderation Relations)

Y=C+B1X1+B1X2+B1X3+B1Z1+B1X1*B1Z1+B1X2*B1Z1+B1X3*B1Z1+e……………………………..(2)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The main section of the article is RESULT. Here, not only the results obtained (analytics, systematization, calculations...), but also their economic interpretation, explanation, and justification should be given. If the hypotheses were predicted, then provide the results of their verification. [Times New Roman, 12, normal]. THE DISCUSSION section should include a discussion of the results of the study, a comparison with previous ones, a discussion of why the authors have such results, and an indication of future prospects. [Times New Roman, 12, normal].

Tabel 3 *R-Squared, Adj R-Square, Full CollinVIF dan Q Squared*

	X1	**X2**	**X3**	**X4**
R-sqxxx	*Xxx*	*Xxx*	*Xxx*	*Xxx*
Adjuxxx R-squxxx	*Xxx*	*Xxx*	*Xxx*	*Xxx*
Fuxx Coxxx VxF	*Xxx*	*Xxx*	*Xxx*	*Xxx*
Q-Squxxx	*Xxx*	*Xxx*	*Xxx*	*Xxx*

Resource : output WarpPLS 7.0 (2024)

CONCLUSION

The Conclusions should have the following logic - indicate the purpose of the study, briefly demonstrate the obtained result, and indicate what conclusions should be drawn from it. Do not cite sources in the Conclusions, and do not repeat sentences from the abstract here. [Times New Roman, 12, normal].

Author contribution
Describe each author's contribution.

Funding statement
Describe the funding statement from the institution or self-funding.

Acknowledgments
Authors may acknowledge a person or organization that helped in many ways.

Conflicts of interest
The authors declare no conflict of interest.

REFERENSI

Penulisan naskah dan sitasi yang diacu dalam naskah ini disarankan menggunakan aplikasi referensi *(reference manager)* seperti Mendeley, Zotero, Reffwork, End note dan lain-lain format penulisan referensi menggunakan style IEEE, dan wajib mencantumkan [Times New Roman, 10, normal].

[1] Penulis 1, Penulis 2 dst. (Nama belakang, nama depan). Tahun publikasi. Judul Buku cetak miring. Edisi, Penerbit. Tempat Publikasi.
Contoh: O'Brien, J.A. dan. J.M. Marakas. 2011. *Management Information Systems*. Edisi 10. McGraw-Hill. New York-USA. **Book**

[2] Penulis 1, Penulis 2 dan seterusnya, (Nama belakang, nama depan). Tahun publikasi. Judul artikel. Nama Jurnal Cetak Miring. Vol. Nomor. Rentang Halaman.
Contoh: Cartlidge, J. 2012. Crossing boundaries: Using fact and fiction in adult learning. *The Journal of Artistic and Creative Education.* 6 (1): 94-111. **Journal**

[3] Penulis 1, Penulis 2 dst, (Nama belakang, nama depan disingkat). Tahun publikasi. Judul artikel. Nama Konferensi. Tanggal, Bulan dan Tahun, Kota, Negara. Halaman.
Contoh: Michael, R. 2011. Integrating innovation into enterprise architecture management. Proceeding on Tenth International Conference on Wirt-schafts Informatik. 16-18 February 2011, Zurich, Swis. Hal. 776-786. **Conference**

[4] Penulis (Nama belakang, nama depan disingkat). Tahun publikasi. Judul. Skripsi, Tesis, atau Disertasi. Universitas.
Contoh: Soegandhi. 2009. Aplikasi model kebangkrutan pada perusahaan daerah di Jawa Timur. Tesis. Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Joyonegoro, Surabaya. **Thesis**

[5] Penulis. Tahun. Judul. Alamat Uniform Resources Locator (URL). Tanggal Diakses.
Contoh: Ahmed, S. dan A. Zlate. Capital flows to emerging market economies: A brave new world? http://www.federalreserve.gov/pubs/ifdp/2013/1081/ifdp1081.pdf. Diakses tanggal 18 Januari 2015. **Website**