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The Title of Article (14pt, TNR, Bold, Capital First Word)

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INTRODUCTION

Contains background to the problem, research motivation, theory, research objectives written in flowing paragraph form and does not use subtitles and does not use bullets or numbering in the introduction. References are indicated by writing the author's surname/last name and year of publication, without page numbers.

The theoretical basis is presented in complete, concise sentences, and is really relevant to the purpose of writing scientific articles. Example: Febrian and Herwany (2009) found that the best forecasting volatility models for JKSE, KLSE, and IMS were respectively GARCH (2.1), GARCH (3.1), and GARCH (1.1), portfolio investors nor

can internationals benefit from diversification between these three equity markets as they are cointegrated.

LITERATURE REVIEW

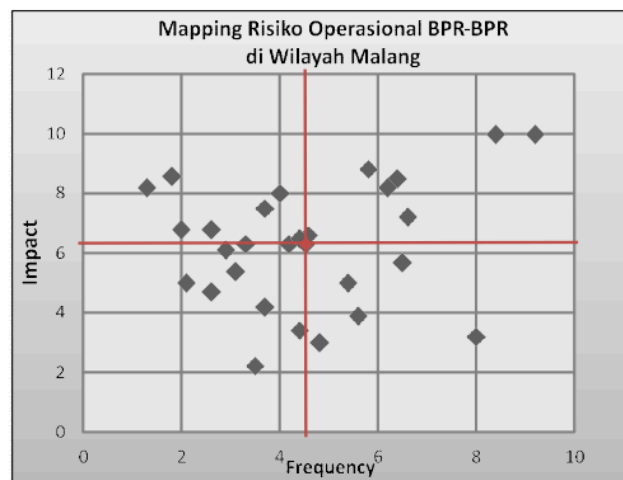
(Times New Roman 12pt) This is a sample paragraph 1 part of the literature review section used in the article script. In this section, you mention and or explain the various supporting theories that you use in conducting this research. In addition, you also write previous research studies that are in line with this research. In this section, you are asked to write the development of the research hypothesis that you did in this research. This is a sample paragraph 2 part of the literature review section used in the article script. In this section, you mention and or explain the various supporting theories that you use in conducting this research. In addition, you also write previous research studies that are in line with this research.

Tabel 1. Format

No.	Bank	Total
1	BUMN	4
2	BUMS	31
3	BUMA	0
4	BUMC	1
	Jumlah	36

Source: Bursa Efek Indonesia (2015)

Figure 1. Mapping Risk



Source: xxxxxx (2017)

METHODS

This section contains the research design used (methods, data types, data sources, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, variable measurement) written in flowing paragraph form (no bullets or numbering).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Contains the results of empirical research or theoretical studies written in a systematic, critical, and informative manner. The use of tables, figures, etc. is only as support to clarify the discussion and is limited to truly substantial support, for example tables of statistical test results, pictures of model test results, etc. The table presented is not in the form of statistically processed output, but is an informative summary of the results. Figures and Tables are placed consistently in the middle of the page, numbered and titled at the top for Tables and at the bottom for Figures. Each table or figure must be cited or explained. Explanation of the table is not just repeating the numbers in the table.

Table 2. Result

Variabel	Coefisient	t	Significant
Constanta	1,041	1,451	0,15600
Profitability	-0,470	-3,225	0,003*
Sales Grouth	0,423	2,312	0,027**
Firm Size	-1,562	-0,421	0,676
Total	: 76		
R	: 0,573		
R ²	: 0,379		
R ² adj	: 0,271		
F	: 5,710		
Sign F	: 0,003		

* significant level 0,001, ** significant level 0,05

Source: xxxxxx (2017)

If possible the table is displayed in two columns. The required information in the table must not be missing.

Tabel 3. Result

	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3
Constanta	-0,096	-0,25	-0,31
		0,0580*	
NPL	0,600**	*	0,062**
Size		1,139*	1,088*
CAR			0,054*
R	0,25	0,303	0,313
R Square	0,062	0,092	0,098
R Square Adj	0,057	0,082	0,083
F Hitung	12,129	9,178	6,250
Sign	0,000	0,000	0,001

* significant level 0,001, ** significant level 0,05

Source: xxxxxx (2017)

Discussion

The discussion of the results is argumentative in nature regarding the relevance of the results, theory, previous research and empirical facts found, as well as showing the novelty of the findings.

CONCLUSION

Contains a conclusion with a broad summary of the discussion of research results written briefly and clearly, showing the clarity of the contribution of the findings, the emergence of new theories and the possibility of developing research that can be carried out in the future. Theoretical and practical implications, limitations and research suggestions are also written in flowing paragraphs.

REFERENCE

The list of references is expected to be 80% primary sources originating from national and international research articles, with a maximum limit of similarity of 30% using turnitin. The higher the referenced primary literature, the higher the quality of the articles written with the note that the author frequently refers to himself (self-citation) can reduce judgment. One of the references for writing articles is as far as possible from articles in the previous Journal. Writing a bibliography uses APA Style. The bibliography written is only those actually referred to in the article and is arranged alphabetically. Authors are required to use citation tools, such as Zotero, Endnote, or Mendeley to ensure the way of reference and writing of a bibliography is in accordance with the style of writing in the Journal.

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