Reinventing: Jurnal Ilmu Pemerintahan

Vol 5, No. 1, 2023, pp. 50-66 https://jurnal.fisip.untad.ac.id/index.php/reinventing ©Ilmu Pemerintahan FISIP Untad



Manuscript Title (Font Palatino Linotype) 14pt Bold, 8-15 Words

Author ^{1,*}; Author ² (Font Palatino Linotype 10, Spacing 1.5)

- ¹ Affiliation, City, State; email
- ² Affiliation, City, State; email
- *Correspondence : email

ARTICLE INFO:

Kata kunci: 3-5 kata dicetak miring, dan ditulis berurutan sesuai abjad.

Received. Revised. Accepted : 05 November 2023 : 15 Desember 2023 : 27 Desember 2023

ABSTRAK

Panjang abstrak maksimum 250 kata, satu paragraf. Ditulis dengan font Garamond 11. Spasi 1 (single). Abstrak menggunakan **Bahasa Indonesia** dan **Bahasa Inggris.** Terdiri dari tujuan, metode, dan hasil/temuan, kesimpulan dan batasan (opsional).

ABSTRACT

Long of abstract maximum 250 words, one paragraph. Written in Garamond 11 font. Space 1 (single). Abstract in English. Consist of research objectives, methods, result or findings, conclusion and limitation (optional).

Introduction / Pendahuluan

The introduction should contain (shortly and consecutively) a general background and a literature review (state of the art) as the basic of the brand new research question, statements of the brand new scientific article, main research problems, and the hypothesis. In the final part of the introduction, the purpose of the article writing should be stated. They should be represented in the literature review from previous research to show the brand new of the scientific article. Citation writing model and reference sources using *Harvard Style*. (font Palatino Linotype 12, spacing 1). Each paragraph is written indented 1 cm from the left edge.

Method / Metode

The research method explains how the research is conducted, including research design, data collection, research instrument and analytic methods as well as reliability and validity of findings. This part should be narrated.

Result and Discussion / Hasil dan Pembahasan

This part consists of the research results and researchers is discussed. The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers or the research hypothesis or research question stated previously in the introduction part.

Can be written in several sub-chapters. If it is written in several sub-chapters, the writing uses numbering, and letters for the sub-chapters.

1. First Sub Chapter

The presentation of research results may be completed with tables (without

outside borders) or charts/pictures with writing in the middle position, with 1 space, 10 font, and referring to the equation/symbol

2. Next Sub Chapter

The presentation of research results may be completed with tables (without outside borders) or charts/pictures with writing in the middle position, with 1 space, 10 font, and referring to the equation/symbol

Table / Tabel 1. User of Social Media (10pt)

Location	Number of Sosial	Number of
	Media User	E-commerce User
		(%)
X	10	25
Y	15	55
Z	20	72

Source / Sumber: abcdefg

Figure / Gambar 1. Picture of Building (10pt)



Source / Sumber: abcdefg

"Direct quotes from interviews, direct quotes from interviews, direct quotes from interviews, direct quotes from interviews" (Interview results, year of interview)

Conclusion / Kesimpulan

This is the final part containing conclusions, limitations and recommendations. The conclusions will be the answers of the hypothesis or research question, the research purposes and the research discoveries. The conclusions should not contain only the repetition of the results and discussions. It should be the summary of the research results as the author expects in the research purposes or the hypothesis.

Research limitations and recommendations contain deficiency in the research and suggestions associated with further ideas from the research

References / Referensi

All the references that used in the article must be listed in this part. In this part, all the used references must be taken from primary sources (scientific journals and the least number is 80% from all the references) that published in the last 10 years. Each article should has at least 15 references

The references should use a reference application management such as **Mendeley**, **End Note**, **or Zotero**. The references format using *Harvard Style*.

- Albrow, M. (1970), Bureaucracy, The Macmillan Press, London.
- Berenschot, W. (2018), "Incumbent bureaucrats: why elections undermine civil service reform in Indonesia", *Public Administration and Development*, Wiley Online Library, Vol. 38 No. 4, pp. 135–143, doi: 10.1002/pad.1838.
- Bungin, B. (2011), Qualitative Research Methodology, Kencana, Jakarta.
- Caiden, G.E. (1996), "The concept of neutrality", in Asmerom, H.K. and Reis, E.P. (Eds.), *Democratization and Bureaucratic Neutrality*, Palgrave Macmillan, London, pp. 20–44.
- Chandrasekar, K. (2011), "Workplace environment and its impact on organisational performance in public sector organisations", *International Journal of Enterprise Computing and Business Systems*, Vol. 1 No. 1, pp. 1–19.
- Charron, N. and Lapuente, V. (2010), "Does democracy produce quality of government?", *European Journal of Political Research*, Wiley Online Library, Vol. 49 No. 4, pp. 443–470, doi: 10.1111/j.1475-6765.2009.01906.x.
- Chin, W.W. (1998), "The partial least squares approach to structural equation modeling", in Marcoulides, G.A. (Ed.), *Modern Methods for Business Research*, Psychology Press, New York, pp. 295–336.
- Pierskalla, J.H. and Sacks, A. (2020), "Personnel politics: elections, clientelistic competition and teacher hiring in Indonesia", *British Journal of Political Science*, Cambridge University Press, Vol. 50 No. 4, pp. 1283–1305.
- Rasula, J., Vuksic, V.B. and Stemberger, M.I. (2012), "The Impact of Knowledge Management on Organisational Performance", *Economic and Business Review*, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Economics, Ljubljana, Slovenia, Vol. 14 No. 2, pp. 147–168, doi: 10.15458/2335-4216.1207.
- Rosen, C.C., Levy, P.E. and Hall, R.J. (2006), "Placing perceptions of politics in the context of the feedback environment, employee attitudes, and job performance.", *Journal of Applied Psychology*, American Psychological Association, Vol. 91 No. 1, pp. 211–220, doi: 10.1037/0021-9010.91.1.211.
- Rozi, S. (2006), Times Are Changing, Bureaucracy Is Being Overhauled: A Potrait of Bureaucracy and Politics in Indonesia, Pustaka Pelajar, Yogyakarta.
- Rubin, A.P. (1988), "The concept of neutrality in international law", Denver Journal of
- Xie, L., Luo, Z. and Zhao, X. (2022), "Critical factors of construction workers' career promotion: evidence from Guangzhou city", *Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management*, Vol. 30 No. 6, pp. 2334–2359, doi: 10.1108/ECAM-08-2021-0691.
- Yeo, R. (2003), "Linking organisational learning to organisational performance and success:

Singapore case studies", *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*, MCB UP Ltd, Vol. 24 No. 2, pp. 70–83, doi: 10.1108/01437730310463260.

Zuckerman, H.S. (1978), "Structural factors as determinants of career patterns in medicine", *Academic Medicine*, Vol. 53 No. 6, pp. 453–63.