
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING PAPERS FOR THE JURNAL EKONOMI DIGITAL DAN GLOBAL BISNIS

Aaa Surname¹, Bbb Surname², Dr. Ccc Surname³

¹ Institution, Indonesia

² Institution, Indonesia

³ Institution, Indonesia

Email: Aaa Surname¹, Bbb Surname², Dr. Ccc Surname³

Article Info

Article history:

Received: 25 March 2025;

Accepted: 26 March 2025;

Published: 28 March 2025.

Keyword:

Keywords contain basic ideas or concepts that represent the field studies — keywords maximum of 5 ideas or concepts

Abstract

Detailed instructions for preparing your paper submitted to *Jurnal Ekonomi Digital dan Global Bisnis* are given as follows. Please be responsible for the quality and appearance of your work. It's strongly recommended that you directly type over the template or just cut and paste from another document and use markup styles. Please keep in mind all the way through the preparation: do not modify page setup in this template, such as font, line spacing, margin, uppercase and lowercase, and the order of sections. The abstract section is mandatory, with a word limit of 200 words. The purpose, methodology, results & conclusions, and implications should be summarized here. Avoid inserting any reference in this section. In the Keywords section, please enter words or phrases in alphabetical order. There are a maximum of 5 keywords.

1. INTRODUCTION

Throughout the main text, please follow these prescribed settings: 1) the font is mostly Times New Roman; 2) almost all the words are typed in 11 points; 3) each line throughout the paper is single-spaced; 4) in most cases, 11 pts spacing shall be left above and below any heading, title, caption, formula equation, figure and table.

As mentioned in the abstract section, it will be rather easy to follow these rules as long as you just replace the "content" here without modifying the "form".

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

A paragraph should explain the purpose and approach of the review.

2.1 Theoretical and Conceptual Background

Theoretical and Conceptual Background should be efficiently discussed linking hypotheses with empirical reviews. Up-to-date top-class citations will improve the impact of research on readers.

2.2 Empirical Review and Hypothesis

Authors should back their hypothesis with the latest empirical studies in the related field.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This section may be divided by subheadings and should contain sufficient detail so that when read in conjunction with cited references, all procedures can be repeated. For experiments reporting results on animal or human subject research, an ethics approval statement should be included in this section. Usually in the second section of the paper, method/model/conception of the analysis should be transparently presented and pointed out in case of the research results being subjected to re-testing by interested researchers which is one of the fundamental principles of the scientific methodology).

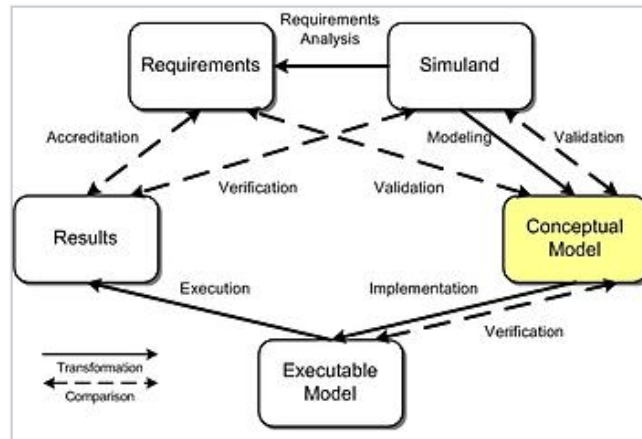


Figure 1. Conceptual Model of the Study
Source: Authors (2025)

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

4.1 Result

This section contains the results of data analysis, testing instruments and hypotheses (if any), answers to research questions, findings and interpretation of findings.

4.2 Discussion

This section may be divided by subheadings. Discussions should cover the key findings of the study: discuss any prior research related to the subject to place the novelty of the discovery in the appropriate context, discuss the potential shortcomings and limitations on their interpretations, discuss their integration into the current understanding of the problem and how this advances the current views, speculate on the future direction of the research, and freely postulate theories that could be tested in the future.

For further information, please check the descriptions defined in the journal's "Article Types" page, which can be seen from the "For Authors" menu on any journal page.

Table 4.1 R-Test

5. CONCLUSION

Conclusion section is not supposed to be a summary! Please do not use subtitles here! Conclusions are the author's original thoughts and evaluation of the obtained results including the items as follows:

- Explanation of the working hypothesis – proved or not proved;
- Assessment of the results of research/analysis with the focus on what can be classified
- as a new contribution to science;
- Attention drawn to research limitations and problems;
- Guidelines to future research;
- Assessment of institutional-systemic implications of the results obtained by the
- Research (suggestions and recommendations for changes of economic system, economic and financial policy, development policy, instruments, measurements or similar).

Acknowledgements

REFERENCES

Contains sources referenced in writing the article. The degree of material uptake is referred to in the last ten years. A list of reference numbers is expected to be 80 percent of primary sources derived from national and international research articles. The bibliography is written by following the APA STYLE model. The bibliography

is written really only that referred to in the article and arranged alphabetically. It is recommended to use the **Mendeley**, **Endnote**, and **Zotero** applications. Example:

(Type: books in which the authors are the same with the publisher)

American Psychological Association. (2010). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6 ed.). Washington, DC: Author.

(Type: ebook)

Bransford, J. D., Brown, A. L., & Cocking, R. R. (2005). *How people learn: Brain, mind, experience and school*. Retrieved from <https://www.nap.edu/catalog/9853/how-people-learn-brain-mind-experience-and-school-expanded-edition>

(Type: edited book with more than two or more editors)

Tobias, S., & Duffy, T. M. (Eds.). (2009). *Does Entrepreneurial Education Impact on Entrepreneurial Intention?* New York, NY: Routledge.

(Type: book section)

Sahlberg, P. (2012). *Entrepreneurial Education in University*. In L. Darling-Hammond & A. Lieberman (Eds.), *Teacher education in entrepreneurial university: changing policies and practices*. London: Routledge.

(Type: books written by one author)

Schunk, D. H. (2012a). *Learning theories in entrepreneurial education*. Boston, MA: Pearson Education, Inc.

(Type: Translated books)

Schunk, D. H. (2012b). *Entrepreneurial in an educational perspective* (E. Hamdiah & R. Fajar, Trans.). Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar. (Original work published 2012).

(Type: books written by two authors)

Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2007). *Using multivariate statistics* (Fifth ed.). Needham Heights, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

(Type: online journal articles)

Van Vught, F. A. & Westerheijden, D. F. (1994). Towards a general model of quality assessment in higher education. *Higher Education*, 28(3), 355–371. doi:10.1007/BF01383722.

(Type: articles written by three authors)

Teeroovengadum, V., Kamalanabhan, T. J., & Seebaluck, A. K. (2016). Measuring service quality in higher education: Development of a hierarchical model (HESQUAL). *Quality Assurance in Education*, 24(2), 244–258. doi:10.1108/QAE-06-2014-0028.

(Type: articles written by more than three authors)

Janssen, J., Kirschner, F., Erkens, G., Kirschner, P. A., & Paas, F. (2010). Making the black box of collaborative learning transparent: Combining process-oriented and cognitive load approaches. *Educational Psychology Review*, 22(2), 139-154. doi: 10.1007/s10648-010-9131-x.

(Type: proceedings)

Retnowati, E. (2012, 24-27 November). *Learning mathematics collaboratively or individually*. Paper presented at The 2nd International Conference of STEM in Education, Beijing Normal University, China. Retrieved from http://stem2012.bnu.edu.cn/data/short%20paper/stem2012_88.pdf.

(Type: guideline/ government or organization report)

NCTM. (2000). *Principles and standards for school mathematics*. Reston, VA: Author.

(Type: legal document)

Permendiknas 2009 No. 22, Kompetensi Dasar Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan Sekolah Dasar Kelas I-VI.