

MANDATORY FORMATTING GUIDELINES:

The entire manuscript **MUST** be written in English. This template is already pre-formatted with Bookman Old Style font, 12-point size, 1.5 line spacing, and A4 paper size. The manuscript length must be strictly between 5,000 to 7,000 words. Please type your manuscript directly into this document to maintain the formatting.

[ARTICLE TITLE: MAXIMUM 15 WORDS, SPECIFIC, PROVOCATIVE, REFLECTING MAIN VARIABLES AND CURRENT GLOBAL CONDITIONS]

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Abstract

[The abstract must be written in English, single paragraph, between 100-150 words. Please construct your abstract rigorously using this structural flow: 1) Background/Context: State the pressing global issue or puzzle. 2) Research Gap: Explicitly state what previous studies have missed or failed to explain. 3) Purpose & Argument: Declare your core thesis statement or central argument clearly. 4) Methodology: Briefly specify your conceptual lens or analytical framework and methods. 5) Findings: Summarize 2-3 profound empirical or theoretical discoveries that demonstrate high novelty. 6) Implication: State how this changes the current understanding or landscape of International Relations theory or foreign policy practice.]

Keywords: Keyword 1; Keyword 2; Keyword 3; Keyword 4 (4-5 specific terms, arranged alphabetically, lowercase except proper nouns)

INTRODUCTION

The Introduction section is written directly without using additional sub-chapter headings below it. The Introduction must be built with a highly solid academic logic and avoid beating around the bush. Begin the first paragraph with the **Empirical Context (Current Global Phenomenon)** that

is the object of the study. Avoid writing cliché general history; immediately aim at the empirical puzzle or international policy anomaly currently taking place.

In the following paragraph, it is mandatory to map the **State of the Art (SOTA) / Literature Review**. Find at least 15-20 highly reputable global journal articles within the last 5 years that discuss a similar theme. Group the arguments of these previous scholars into several main schools of thought. After mapping what others have researched, explicitly point out where the **Research Gap** lies. Write an affirmative sentence such as: 'However, previous studies tend to ignore the aspect of... or there is a conceptual contradiction regarding...'

Based on this gap, sharply formulate the **Novelty and Main Argument (Thesis Statement)** of your article. Explain what the unique contribution of your writing is that radically differentiates it from the existing literature. At the end of the introduction, create a short paragraph in the form of an **Article Roadmap** to guide the reader in understanding how your argument will be elaborated in subsequent chapters (e.g., 'This article will proceed by discussing... then dissecting... and concluding with...'). The length of the Introduction should ideally range between 15-20% of the total manuscript length.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In this section, outline the International Relations theory, perspective, or concept you have chosen as your 'analytical lens' (for example: Neoclassical Realism, Liberal Institutionalism, Securitization Theory, Post-colonialism, or specific concepts like Hedging Behavior).

Avoid a textbook style of writing that merely defines the theory normatively. You must perform **Theoretical Operationalization**. Explain the specific variables, indicators, or assumptions of the theory that will be used to

dissect the empirical data in the discussion chapter. Formulate the correlations between these variables so the reader understands the logical flow you use to test the validity of your arguments.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Methodology must be written transparently, rigidly, and replicably. Explain the research approach used (Qualitative, Quantitative, or Mixed-Methods) along with its specific design (e.g., Comparative Case Study, Process Tracing, Critical Discourse Analysis, or Econometric Modeling).

Detail the **Data Collection Techniques and Data Sources**. Mention the primary data obtained (e.g., in-depth interviews with diplomats/officials, official foreign ministry documents, state speech texts) as well as secondary data (archives, international institution reports, reliable databases). Finally, explain the **Data Analysis and Validation Techniques** (e.g., source triangulation, content analysis coding) to convince Scopus reviewers that your conclusion-drawing process is free from subjective bias.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This is the most crucial part and has the largest portion (around 50-60% of the total article). Important note: **Do not let this chapter be monotonous with one single large title**. Break this chapter into several analytical thematic sub-chapters that reflect the points proving your argument. Each sub-chapter must intimately marry the latest empirical data with the theoretical framework you have built.

[Thematic Sub-Chapter Title 1: Focus on the First Dimension of Evidence]

Here you begin to present your first empirical data. Apply the principle of **Analytical Discussion, not Descriptive Narrative**. Do not just narrate the chronology of global historical events. Every time you present a fact or quote data, immediately analyze the significance of that fact using your theoretical lens. Show how the data confirms or refutes theoretical assumptions.

[Thematic Sub-Chapter Title 2: Focus on the Second Dimension of Evidence]

In the next sub-chapter, conduct an **Academic Dialogue with Literature**. Confront your findings with the research results of scholars you mapped in the SOTA section of the Introduction. Boldly state whether your findings support previous research, expand its scope, or actually refute hegemonic claims existing in Western literature.

Table 1. Table Title Must be Brief, Clear, and Placed Above the Table

Analytical Indicator	Control Variable (X)	Impact Effect on Global Policy
Geopolitical Dimension	Resource Access	Escalation of tensions in the Indo-Pacific post-new defense agreement.
Goeconomic Dimension	Supply Chain Dependency	Reciprocal sanctions triggering the fragmentation of new regional trade blocs.

Source: Author's Processed Data (2026)

CONCLUSION

Conclusions should not be written as bullet points, but rather as a flowing essay paragraph. The structure of a mature conclusion includes:

- 1) **Synthesis of Findings:** Restate the answer to your research question philosophically and concisely. Do not just repeat what is written in the abstract or discussion.
- 2) **Theoretical Contribution:** Reiterate how your findings enrich the debates of contemporary global International Relations theory.
- 3) **Research Limitations & Future Agenda:** Honestly convey the limitations of your data or research scope, then provide recommendations in the form of specific research gaps that need to be continued by future researchers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

[Write the name of the research grant-providing institution along with the grant contract number if any. You can also thank anonymous reviewers or academic peers who provided substantive input while drafting this manuscript.]

REFERENCES

IMPORTANT: Use a Reference Manager like Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote with APA Style 7th Edition citation format. The reference list is arranged alphabetically. The minimum references are 30-40 sources with a composition of at least 80% originating from reputable international journal articles (Scopus/WoS indexed) within the last 10 years. Based on the rules of Jurnal Dinamika Global, ensure you also cite at least 1 (one) article previously published in Jurnal Dinamika Global.

Acharya, A. (2014). Global International Relations and regional worlds: A new agenda for international studies. *International Studies Quarterly*, 58(4), 647–659. <https://doi.org/10.1111/isqu.12171>

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Mearsheimer, J. J. (2019). Bound to fail: The rise and fall of the liberal international order. *International Security*, 43(4), 7–50. https://doi.org/10.1162/isec_a_00342

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