Title of the Paper (16 point, Bold, Cambria)

First Author's Name¹, Second Author's Name^{2*}, Third Author's Name³,

¹ Affiliation (Department, Faculty/College, Institution/University,Province)

*Corresponding author's email:

ABSTRACT

(Cambria, 11 pt, 1.15 spacing): The abstract should provide a clear overview of the content of the article. The abstract should contain the purpose of the research, the methods used, important findings or results of the research, and conclusions. Abstracts are written in upright letters with a minimum length of 150 and a maximum of 250 words. If the abstract exceeds 250 words, the editor will ask the author to revise it.

Keywords: Authors are advised to writes **3-5 keywords** related to the article, separated by comma. These keywords will be used for indexing purpose.

1 Introduction (Cambria, 11 pt, Bold)

The main writing format used consists of right and left aligned writing on A4 sized paper. The top, bottom, right and left margins are 3 cm. Articles are written using Microsoft Word with 1.5 spacing, Cambria font size 11pt, with a minimum number of pages of 10 pages and a maximum of 15 pages.

The title of the article should be as short as possible while still accurately describing the content contained in the article. Avoid the use of useless words. The indexing and abstraction process depends on the accuracy of the title, from which key words are extracted for reference and search purposes. An inappropriate title can make it difficult for the article to be found by targeted readers.

The introduction should provide clear information about the background, problem formulation, approach or solution provided and the scientific contribution made in this research. This section should be written as simply as possible so as to enable readers from different disciplines to understand what is contained in it properly.

The rules and procedures for organizing and citing the bibliography used are IEEE rules using [1][2] and so on. The author must follow the chapter division procedure as follows: Introduction - Research Methodology - Results and Discussion - Conclusions

2 Research Methodology (Cambria, 11 pt, Bold)

There should be enough information in this section to replicate the data that has been reported. If multiple procedures are mentioned, it can be separated into subsections. Only pertinent adjustments should be disclosed; methods that have already been published should be identified with a citation. Writing methodology should be succinct and detailed while preserving textual coherence.

E-ISSN: XXXX-XXXX

^{2,3} Affiliation of other authors, if different (Department, Faculty/College, Institution/University)

3 Results and Discussion (Cambria, 11 pt, Bold)

The Results and Discussion section contains the results of the research and a comprehensive discussion of each result obtained from the research discussed. Provide a detailed discussion of the results obtained so that they can answer the problems mentioned in the Introduction.

Table 1: Summar	v of formatting	requirement i	for submittina	paper in this journal.
iubic ii buillillai	y of for intaccing	j i oguli cilicilo j	or submittelling	paper in citis journal.

No.	Indicator	Denominatio	2013
		n	
1	Number of MSMEs	Unit	57 895 721
2	Growth of MSMEs	Percent	2,41%
3	UMKM Number of MSME Workforce	People	114 144 082



Figure 1: Logo of the JIMES Publisher

4 Conclusions (Cambria, 11 pt, Bold)

This section provides a brief conclusion about the research discussed in this article along with suggestions for further development or continuation of the research.

References

The bibliography is expected to prioritize the use of articles from scientific journals published no more than 5 years previously. The use of material from web pages is highly discouraged. Writing a bibliography uses Mendeley preferences, following the IEEE writing format with the order of articles/references from the first to appear (cited) in this article to the last. The following is an example of writing a bibliography

- [1] W. Y. Chiang, "Establishing high value markets for data-driven customer relationship management systems: An empirical case study," *Kybernetes*, vol. 48, no. 3, pp. 650–662, 2019, doi: 10.1108/K-10-2017-0357.
- [2] Y. Zhu, V. Lynette Wang, Y. J. Wang, and J. Nastos, "Business-to-business referral as digital coopetition strategy: Insights from an industry-wise digital business network," *Eur. J. Mark.*, vol. 54, no. 6, pp. 1181–1203, 2020, doi: 10.1108/EJM-01-2019-0011.

2 | Page

3 | Page