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**TITLE (NO MORE THEN 12 WORDS)**

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**| ABSTRACT (in English)**

Abstract is written concisely and factually, includes the background of research, the purpose of research, the method of research, the result of research, conclusion, and recommendation. Abstract is written in one paragraph, font Segoe UI 10, and 1 spacing.....

**| KEYWORDS**

*Keyword1; keyword2; keyword3; keyword4; keyword5 (max 5 keyword)*

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**1. INTRODUCTION**

**Starting from Volume 14 No. 2 (2024), all articles are accepted in English.** Manuscripts should be typed in Segoe UI font, size 10, single-spaced, and justified. Normal margins should be used, with a maximum of 7,000 words in .doc format. The number of pages should not be less than 10.

The introduction consists of the background or rationale for the research, supporting theories from several sources that provide a clear theoretical foundation, the problem statement, and the purpose of the writing. The introduction is written as a single chapter without subheadings. All presentations in the article are written in essay form, so there is no numerical or alphabetical format separating chapters/sections or marking new chapters/sections. Therefore, if any part of the article requires numbering or bulleted lists, create flowing paragraphs as follows: (1) one, (2) two, and (3) three.

For each quotation from a book, cite the source in the bibliography. In-text citations should be written as follows: (Author's last name, year: page) or (Author's last name, year) for a book source. Meanwhile, citations for online sources are written like this: (Last name of author/editor/institution, year of posting). Please avoid writing the quote Mulyana (2000, 56) in Rafiqi (2015, 23). Write the quote from the source directly used, as Mulyana (in Rafiqi, 2015: 23). Footnotes are only allowed for interviews. **GAP and Novelty included.**

**2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

Explanations of research variables and hypothesis development are included in this section. The theoretical basis of the article manuscript is adjusted with paraphrases to avoid plagiarism. **All citations MUST USE MENDELEY/ZOTERO.**

**3. RESEARCH METHOD**

The research method in the article manuscript explains the type of research, research subjects and objects, time and location of the research, research instruments, sampling methods, data collection, and data analysis.

**4. RESEARCH RESULT**

The research results describe the main findings of the study. The presentation of the results and discussion is written systematically, only including data/information related to the research objectives. The discussion in the research article explains the results obtained from the research.

The author compiles, analyzes, evaluates, interprets, and compares the results of the latest findings with existing research findings. The author must maintain consistency in the article, from the title to the bibliography.

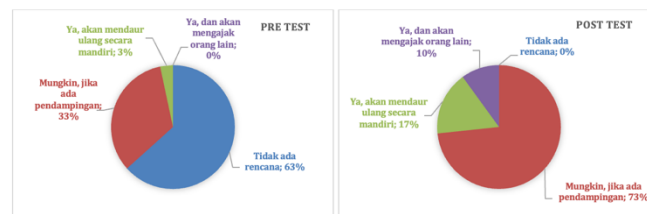
Any tables or figures should be presented with sufficient explanations and include numbers and titles. Table numbers and titles should be placed above the table, while figure numbers and titles should be placed below the figure. Complete tables and figures by citing the source below each table/figure. Tables should be created without vertical borders. **Example table: TABLES MUST NOT BE TRUNCATED**

**Table 1. Length of Time Running a Business Using Instagram Social Media**

No	Category	F	%
1	<6 month	8	12,9
2	7-9 month	4	6,4
3	10-12 month	11	17,7
4	13-24 month	13	21,0
5	>24 month	26	42,0
Amount		62	100.0

Source: BPS, 2024

Figure:



Source: Instagram, 2025

**Gambar 1. Pre-test and Post-Test**

Avoid using subheadings in the results and discussion sections. All results and discussion sections in the article are written in essay format, so there is no numerical or alphabetic formatting to separate chapters or sections or to indicate new chapters or sections.

**5. DISCUSSION**

Discuss the research results by linking theory and empirical studies with the research results on the research objects of each research variable.

**6. CONCLUSION**

The conclusion should answer the research questions and objectives. It should be presented in a single paragraph, not bullet points, and should not be expressed in statistical sentences. The conclusion should include recommendations and implications of the research results.

**REFERENCES**

The bibliography is arranged alphabetically, without sequential numbering, and is not separated between books, online sources, and other sources. Authors are advised to use Mendeley, Endnote, or Zotero software to compile the bibliography. Authors are required to cite at least two citations from online articles in the Jurnal Ekonomika dan Manajemen website in the archive section. Reference

sources should be from a maximum of the last 10 years, with primary references (journals) comprising 60% of the total references.

**The bibliography should be written using the APA citation system**, Times New Roman 11 font, single spacing. See the following example of technical requirements for writing a bibliography:

**Book**

Kotler, P. & Keller, KL. (2012). Marketing management. New York: Prentice Hall.

**Electronic (e-book)**

Sulaksana, N. (2017). Geomorfologi dan penginderaan jauh. Diakses dari <http://ebook.press.unpad.ac.id/product/geomorfologi-dan-penginderaan-jauh/>

**Artikel dari website dengan nama penulis**

Simmons, B. (2015, January 9). The tale of two Flaccos. Diakses dari <http://grantland.com/the-triangle/the-tale-of-two-flaccos/>

**Artikel dari website tanpa nama penulis**

Teen posed as doctor at West Palm Beach hospital: police. (2015, January 16). Diakses dari <http://www.nbcmiami.com/news/local/Teen-Posed-as-Doctor-at-West-Palm-Beach-Hospital-Police-288810831.html>

**Jurnal cetak**

Nevin, A. (1990). The changing of teacher education special education. *Teacher Education and Special Education: The Journal of the Teacher Education Division of the Council for Exceptional Children*, 13(3-4), 147-148.

**Jurnal online**

Jameson, J. (2013). E-Leadership in higher education: The fifth "age" of educational technology research. *British Journal of Educational Technology*, 44(6), 889-915. doi: 10.1111/bjet.12103

**Laporan wawancara**

Marino, B. (2014, 18 Octobers). Personal Interview.

**Ensiklopedia**

Kammen, C., & Wilson, A.H. (2012). Monuments. In *Encyclopedia of local history*. (pp. 363-364) Lanham, MD: AltaMira Press.

**Surat Kabar Cetak**

Rosenberg, G. (1997, March 31). Electronic discovery proves an effective legal weapon. *The New York Times*, p. D5.

**Surat Kabar Online**

Rosenberg, G. (1997, March 31). Electronic discovery proves an effective legal weapon. *The New York Times*. Diakses dari <http://www.nytimes.com>

**Majalah Cetak**

Tumulty, K. (2006, April). Should they stay or should they go? *Time*, 167(15), 3-40.

**Majalah Online**

Tumulty, K. (2006, April). Should they stay or should they go? *Time*, 167(15). Diakses dari <http://content.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,1179361,00.html>

