



Type the paper title, Capitalize first letter (18pt)

First Author ^{a,1,*}, Second Author ^{b,2}, Third Author ^{c,3} (12pt)

^a First affiliation, Country (10pt)

^b Second affiliation, Country (10pt)

¹ Email First Author*; ² Email Second Author; ³ Email Third Author (10pt)

* corresponding author



.....

ARTICLE INFO

Article history

Received:

.....
Revised:

.....
Accepted:

.....

Keywords

Xxxxxx;

Xxxxxx;

Xxxxxx;

Xxxxxx;

ABSTRACT (11PT)

The abstract must be written in English, consist of 150–250 words, and be presented as a single paragraph following an IMRAD-oriented flow. It should provide a concise, self-contained summary of the study without references, figures, tables, or undefined abbreviations, and must follow the structure specified in the journal template. The abstract should begin by introducing the topic, essential context, significance, research problem, and research question. It should then clearly state the novelty of the study by explaining what distinguishes it from existing research and why the research question remains insufficiently addressed. The methods section should briefly describe the research design, data or data source, sample or unit of analysis, study period, and principal analytical method. The results should present the most important empirical, analytical, or conceptual findings and, where relevant, include essential quantitative information. The abstract should conclude by stating the principal conclusion, scholarly contribution, and the most relevant theoretical, policy, financial, managerial, or societal implications of the study.

This is an open access article under the [CC-BY-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) license.



1. Introduction (bold, 14 pt)

The Introduction should clearly establish why the study matters, what is already known, what remains unresolved, and what the manuscript contributes to the existing body of knowledge. Authors should provide the theoretical or conceptual background necessary to frame the study and discuss the current state of the art using relevant and recent literature. The Introduction must identify the unresolved research or literature gap and explicitly state the novelty or distinctive contribution of the study rather than leaving it implicit. Authors should explain how the study differs from, extends, tests, integrates, or challenges relevant prior research in economics or finance. Where applicable, the Introduction should also formulate the research question(s), hypotheses, or propositions and conclude with clear and specific research objectives that are consistent with the identified gap and intended contribution of the manuscript.. (12 pt)

2. Literature Review (bold, 14 pt)

Literature review articles contain an analysis and commentary of the publications on a specific area of research (latest trends 10 years). In larger subject areas, the review may point to significant works in that topic. However, new and emergent areas might have a small enough body of knowledge to be covered in its entirety. The purpose of the literature review article is to describe the general state or condition of the topic under consideration and to analyze and critique the latest trends and developments in that topic.

3. Research Method (bold, 14 pt)

Contains the research design used (methods, types of data, data sources, data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, measurement of variables) written in the form of flowing paragraphs (not numbered). (12 pt)

$$\ln Y_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \ln X_{1t} + \alpha_2 \ln X_{2t} + \alpha_3 \ln X_{3t} + \alpha_4 \ln X_{4t} + \alpha_5 \ln X_{5t} + \alpha_6 \ln X_{6t} + \mu \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

4. Results and Discussion (bold, 14 pt)

Results

Contains the results of empirical research or theoretical studies that are written in a systematic, critical analysis, and informative. The use of tables, figures etc. is only as a support to clarify the discussion and is limited to supporters who are truly substantial, for example tables of statistical test results, images of test results of models etc. Discussion of the results is argumentative concerning the relevance of the results, theories, previous research and empirical facts found, and shows the novelty of the findings. (12 pt)

Table 1.

Xxxxx (11 pt)	xx	xx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxx	xxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx	xxx

Source :

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300 dpi resolution TIFF or EPS file with all fonts embedded) because this method is somewhat more stable than directly inserting a picture. To have non-visible rules on your frame, use the MSWord "Format" pull-down menu, select Text Box > Colors and Lines to choose No Fill and No Line.

Figure 1.

Source :

$$\ln Y_t = \alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \ln X1_t + \alpha_2 \ln X2_t + \alpha_3 \ln X3_t + \alpha_4 \ln X4_t + \alpha_5 \ln X5_t + \alpha_6 \ln X6_t + \mu \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

Discussion

Discussion is the most important part of the entire content of a scientific article. The objectives of the discussion are: to answer the research problem, interpret the findings, integrate the findings from the research into the existing set of knowledge, and construct a new theory or modify an existing theory.

5. Conclusion

Contains conclusions with extensive deprivation of the discussion of research results that are written briefly and clearly, showing clarity of the contribution of findings, sparking new theories and the possibility of developing research that can be done in the future. Theoretical and practical implications written in flowing paragraphs.

Acknowledgment and Funding

Acknowledgements including people, grants, funds, projects, etc. should be kept brief and placed after conclusion section. Names of contributing people should be written clearly and fully.

Author Contribution Statement

An author contribution statement is a specification of the contributions (responsibilities) of the different authors in the emergence of a manuscript. The statement clarifies who and to which extent someone was responsible for, for instance, the formulation of hypotheses, the cogitation of the research, the collection of data, the data analysis, the interpretation of data and writing the article.

Example:

Muhammad Ilyas: Conceptualization, Methodology, Formal Analysis, Writing – Original Draft. **Rina Ambarwati:** Data Curation, Software, Validation, Visualization. **Yunus Saifullah:** Supervision, Writing – Review & Editing. All authors approved the final manuscript and agreed to be accountable for their contributions.

Declaration of AI Use

Articles to be published in the journal must include a statement regarding the use of artificial intelligence applications. Briefly explain how you use AI in your article. If generative AI technologies were used in the article, the specific generative AI tool (name and version) and its purpose should be specified. The productive AI tool/output should be summarized, including where it is located in the article, how it is used, and what changes or adaptations have been made. If assistance from artificial intelligence was not received, this is also requested to be stated.

Example:

The authors used generative AI tools [--mention the name--] for [--choose: language enhancement (grammar, phrasing, and clarity), summarization of preliminary notes, and assistance with coding and data analysis scripts--]. No content was generated by AI without critical review, modification, and final approval by the authors. The authors take full responsibility for the content and accuracy of the manuscript.

If no AI was used:

The authors declare that no generative artificial intelligence (AI) tools were used in the writing, editing, analysis, or any part of the preparation of this manuscript. All content was conceived, written, and finalized solely by the authors without the assistance of AI technologies.

Disclosure Statement

No potential conflict of interest was reported by the author(s).

References

The references used should be listed in alphabetical order based on the authors' names, following the standard bibliography format for books and journals. The bibliography should consist of references published within the last 10 years. Minimum number of references **20 sources**, with at **least five references coming from reputable international journals. The manuscript must include and cite at least three articles published in Ekuilibrium: Jurnal Ilmiah Bidang Ilmu Ekonomi within the most recent three-year period. These three Ekuilibrium articles must be relevant to the topic and appropriately cited in the manuscript and included in the reference list.** The references should be managed using reference management software such as Mendeley, EndNote, or Zotero. The writing and citation format should follow the guidelines of Ekuilibrium: Jurnal Ilmiah Bidang Ilmu Ekonomi, which adopts the **APA 6th Edition (American Psychological Association)** style.

Amadasun, S. (2020). COVID-19 palaver: Ending rights violations of vulnerable groups in Africa. *World Development*, 134(1), 1-2.

Andrew, M. K., Schmader, K.E., Rockwood, K., Clarke, B. & McElhaney, J.E. (2021). Considering frailty in SARS-CoV-2 vaccine development: how geriatricians can assist. *Clinical Interventions in Aging*, 16, 731- 738.

Bama, H.K.N. & Nyikana, S. (2021). The effects of COVID-19 on future domestic travel intentions in South Africa: a stakeholder perspective. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism and Leisure*, 10(1), 179-193.

