

TITLE OF THE MANUSCRIPT

[Maximum 12 words; clear, concise, informative; English; avoid abbreviations and formulas]

Abstract

[Write a single self-contained paragraph of 200–250 words. State the research background/problem, objective, research design/method, sample/data and analytical approach where relevant, principal findings, and significance. Do not include citations, tables, figures, equations, or author-identifying information. Do not reveal institution names, project/grant identifiers, locations, datasets, or acknowledgments when these could reasonably identify the authors. Use neutral wording such as “the study setting” or “the focal institution” where necessary. Nonstandard abbreviations should be avoided.]

Keywords: keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3; keyword 4; keyword 5; keyword 6

1. Introduction

[Establish the research context and problem. Explain why the topic matters, identify the specific research gap, summarize relevant prior evidence, state the research objective/questions or hypotheses, and clearly articulate the novelty/contribution. Avoid a purely descriptive literature summary. Do not disclose author identity, institutional affiliation, project name, grant number, or other identifying information. If self-citations are necessary, write them in the third person and do not use wording that reveals authorship.]

2. Literature Review and Hypothesis Development

[Synthesize, rather than merely list, the relevant literature. Define the key constructs and theoretical foundations, explain relationships among variables, identify inconsistencies or gaps in prior studies, and develop the conceptual argument that supports the study.]

2.1 Theoretical Foundation

[Present the theory/theories used in the study and explain precisely how they inform the research model, constructs, and expected relationships.]

2.2 Literature Synthesis and Research Gap

[Critically synthesize recent and seminal studies. Clearly identify what is known, what remains unresolved, and how the present study addresses the gap.]

2.3 Hypothesis Development / Research Propositions

[Develop each hypothesis/proposition from theory and prior evidence. State hypotheses consistently and explicitly, e.g., H1: [Construct X] has a significant positive effect on [Construct Y].]

3. Materials and Methods

[Provide sufficient detail for another researcher to understand and, where applicable, replicate the study. Report the research design, population/context, sampling procedure and sample size, measurement instruments, data collection procedure, ethical considerations where relevant, variable operationalization, and data-analysis techniques.]

3.1 Research Design and Context

[Describe the study design, setting/context, study period, unit of analysis, and rationale. If the setting or institution could identify the authors, describe it at the least identifying level needed for methodological transparency (e.g., “a public university in Indonesia”).]

3.2 Population, Sample, and Sampling Procedure

[Specify the target population, inclusion/exclusion criteria, sampling technique, sample-size determination, response rate, and relevant respondent characteristics.]

3.3 Measures and Research Instrument

[Describe construct definitions, measurement sources/adaptations, scale type, number of items, translation/back-translation if used, pilot testing, and validity/reliability procedures.]

3.4 Data Collection Procedure

[Explain how, when, and through which channels data were collected. Include procedures for data screening and handling incomplete or invalid responses. Remove identifying names of institutions, individuals, programs, projects, or proprietary systems where disclosure could compromise anonymity.]

3.5 Data Analysis

[Identify the statistical/software procedures used and explain why they are appropriate. For SEM-PLS, for example, report the measurement-model and structural-model assessment procedures, including reliability, convergent validity, discriminant validity, collinearity, effect sizes, predictive relevance, and hypothesis testing as applicable.]

Figure 1

[INSERT RESEARCH MODEL / CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK / STUDY FLOWCHART]

Note. Use a high-resolution figure. Define all abbreviations in the note or caption if they are not universally understood.

4. Results

[Present findings in a logical sequence aligned with the research questions/hypotheses. Report descriptive characteristics, measurement-model results, structural-model results, robustness or supplementary analyses where relevant. Do not repeat every number from tables in the text; highlight the key findings and statistical evidence.]

4.1 Respondent / Sample Characteristics

[Present relevant demographic or sample characteristics and explain only those that are analytically meaningful.]

4.2 Measurement Model / Instrument Evaluation

[Report reliability and validity results. For example, Cronbach's alpha, composite reliability, outer loadings, average variance extracted, and discriminant validity using an appropriate criterion.]

Table 1

Measurement Model Results

Construct	Item	Loading	Cronbach's α	Composite Reliability	AVE
Construct A	A1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Construct A	A2	0.000	—	—	—
Construct B	B1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Note. Report the measurement criteria appropriate to the chosen method. Replace zero values with the actual results.

4.3 Structural Model and Hypothesis Testing

[Report path coefficients, standard errors, t-values/z-values, p-values or confidence intervals, effect sizes, R^2 , predictive relevance and other diagnostics required by the selected analytical method.]

Table 2

Structural Model / Hypothesis Testing Results

Hypothesis	Relationship	β	SE	t / z	p-value	Decision
H1	$X \rightarrow Y$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Supported / Not supported
H2	$X \rightarrow Z$	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Supported / Not supported

Note. Use the statistical notation and decision rule appropriate to the analysis. Avoid reporting significance solely as a binary label without the underlying statistics.

5. Discussion

[Interpret the principal findings rather than restating the Results section. Explain whether and why the findings support or contradict prior studies and theoretical expectations. Discuss plausible mechanisms and contextual explanations, and distinguish evidence-based interpretation from speculation. Explicitly explain the theoretical contribution and the implications of the findings.]

5.1 Theoretical Implications

[Explain how the findings extend, refine, challenge, or apply the relevant theory. Do not refer to the authors, their institution, or previous work in a way that reveals identity.]

5.2 Practical / Managerial / Policy Implications

[Translate the findings into concrete implications for relevant stakeholders. Ensure each implication is traceable to an empirical finding.]

6. Conclusion, Implications, and Recommendations

[Concisely answer the research objective/questions and summarize the principal findings. Do not introduce new empirical results. State the contribution, practical implications, and—where appropriate—specific recommendations. Keep recommendations evidence-based and feasible.]

6.1 Limitations and Future Research

[State the most important methodological, contextual, data, measurement, or generalizability limitations. Explain how future studies can address them.]

7. Acknowledgments

[OMIT this section in the blind-review manuscript. Funding, acknowledgments, author contribution statements, conflicts of interest, institutional identifiers, ethics committee names/approval numbers, and other potentially identifying metadata should be supplied only in the non-blind/final version or in the submission system, if requested.]

8. References

[Use APA 7th edition consistently. Include every work cited in the manuscript and do not include uncited references. For self-citations, retain the normal author–date citation where possible but avoid phrases such as “in our previous study” or other wording that identifies the authors. Do not anonymize legitimate bibliographic entries unless the conference/journal explicitly requires that practice. Verify author names, year, title, journal, volume/issue, pages/article number, and DOI. Apply a 0.5-inch hanging indent to each reference.]

Adjei, J. K., Adams, S., & Mamattah, L. (2021). Cloud computing adoption in Ghana: Accounting for institutional factors. *Technology in Society*, 65, 101583. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.techsoc.2021.101583>

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9. Appendix

[Optional. Place supplementary instruments, detailed tables, additional analyses, or supporting material here. Remove names, logos, screenshots, URLs, file paths, metadata, institutional forms, or other material that could reveal author identity. The appendix must be cited in the main text where relevant and should appear after the reference list.]