



This section is where you put the Title of your Article, Title Written in English (Maximum 15 Words) 16pt Bold

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DOI:

Article History:

Abstract:

Abstract text format up to 250 words (Writing format: Calibri body 10; 1 space, spacing before 0 pt, after 0 pt). The abstract contains a brief description of the research problem and objectives, the methods used, and the research results. Abstract writing pressure is mainly on research results. Abstracts are written in English. Abstract typing is done with a single space with narrower margins than the right and left margins of the main text. Keywords need to be included to describe the problem domain under study and the main terms that underlie the implementation of the research. Key words can be single words or word combinations. Number of keywords 3 up to 5 words. These keywords are required for computerization. Searching for research titles and abstracts is made easy with these keywords.

Keywords: content, format, article.

Introduction (Calibri Body, 14, plot as heading 1)

In this section, we cover the background research, the research objectives, the research contribution (both the theoretical and practical benefits gained from the research), the research result, and the research implication (practical advice based on the research result). The only ones to include research findings and implications are the ones in the introduction section. a suggestion (not required). It is necessary to incorporate the literature review into the introduction as well. In addition to providing a synopsis of the prior research, a literature review should also be used to locate knowledge gaps. The topic of knowledge is explored in the empirical study. In the Introduction section, it would be helpful if you could highlight the missing information. and give an explanation of how your research will fill any of the gaps that have been

found. In addition, the originality of the work and the author's (or authors') contribution should be stated explicitly or incorporated into the sentence. **(Calibri 11, Align to the justify, space 1,5)**

In the introduction section the author(s) shall provide the gap statement of their research, here some examples of novelty statement or gap analysis statement in the end of introduction section (after state of the art of previous research survey):

- "... (short summary of background) ..."
- "A few researchers focused on..."
- "There have been limited studies concerning..."
- "Therefore, this research intends to..."
- "The objectives of this research are..."
- "This study contributes to the literature by..."
- "This research gives a new contribution to the previous literature..."
- "To bridge the gap between..."
- "To fill in this knowledge gap, this study examines..."

Literature Review

In this section the author can include previous research or underlying theory related to the research being carried out. In addition, the author can also include a variety of literature that supports or opposes the results of previous research so as to create sharper gaps for discussion in the next section.

Research Methodology

Basically, this section describes how the research was conducted. The subject matter of this section are: (1) research design; (2) population and sample (research objectives); (3) technique data collection and instrument development; (4) and data analysis techniques. For research, When using tools and materials, it is necessary to write down the specifications of the tools and materials. Tool specifications describe the sophistication of the tools used while the material specifications describe the kinds of materials used.

For qualitative research such as classroom action research, ethnography, phenomenology, case studies, and others, it is necessary to add the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants who help along with ways to dig up research data, location and length of research as well as a description of checking the validity of the research results. It is best to avoid organizing writing into "subheadings" in this section. However, if it cannot be avoided, the way of writing can be seen in the "Results and Discussion" section.

Results and Discussions

This section is the main part of the research article and is usually the longest part of an article. Data analysis processes such as statistical calculations and hypothesis testing processes do not need to be presented. Only the results of analysis and results of hypothesis testing need to be reported. Tables and graphs can be used to clarify the presentation of research results verbally. Table and graphics should be commented on or discussed.

For qualitative research, the results section contains detailed sections in the form of sub-topics directly related to the research focus and categories. The discussion in the article aims to: (1) answer the formulation of the problem and questions research question; (2) shows how the findings were obtained; (3) interpret/interpret the findings; (4) linking research findings with established knowledge structures; and (5) generating new theories or modifying existing theories.

In answering the problem formulation and research questions, the research results must be concluded explicitly. Interpretation of the findings is done by using logic and existing theories. Findings in the form of facts in the field are integrated/related to the results of previous research or with existing theories. For this purpose, there must be a reference. In generating new theories, old theories can be confirmed or rejected, some may need to modify theories from old theories.

In an article, it is sometimes unavoidable to organize the writing of research results into "subheads". The following is how to write the organizing format, which shows how to write special things that cannot be separated from an article.

Conclusion

Conclusion written as a paragraph. Author(s) shall not write conclusions as point form. The conclusion includes an important summary that explains the objectives of the research, and the results found from the analysis.

References

The reference style of the Soedirman Economics Education Journal is APA 7 Reference format. It is suggested and preferable for the author(s) to use a reference manager such as Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, etc.