

# The title of article should be concise, informative in sentence case fewer than 16 words

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## ABSTRACT

**Introduction/Main Objectives:** Describe the topic your paper examines. Provide a background to your paper and why is this topic interesting. Avoid unnecessary content. **Background Problems:** State the problem or economic/business phenomena studied in this paper and specify the research question(s) in one sentence. **Novelty:** Summarize the novelty of this paper. Briefly explain why no one else has adequately researched the question yet. **Research Methods:** Provide an outline of the research method(s) and data used in this paper. Explain how did you go about doing this research. Again, avoid unnecessary content and do not make any speculation(s). **Finding/Results:** List the empirical finding(s) and write a discussion in one or two sentences. **Conclusion:** Provide conclusion(s) and implication(s) of your research. What conclusions did you get and what are the implication(s)? What is the main take-home message?

## ARTICLE INFO

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## INTRODUCTION

What is the purpose of the study? Why are you conducting the study? The main section of the article should start with an introductory section, which provides more details about the paper's purpose, motivation, research methods and findings. The introduction should be relatively nontechnical, yet clear enough for an informed reader to understand the manuscript's contribution.

The "introduction" in the manuscript is important to demonstrate the motives of the research. It analyzes the empirical, theoretical and methodological issues in order to contribute to the extant literature. This introduction will be linked with the following parts, most noticeably the literature review.

Explaining the problem's formulation should cover the following points: (1) Problem recognition and its significance; (2) clear identification of the problem and the appropriate research questions; (3) coverage of problem's complexity; and (4) well-defined objectives. Do not indent the first paragraph of every section or sub section. The Introduction is not an extended version of the abstract; never use the same sentences in both sections. Please use no more than three levels of headings.

## METHOD, DATA, AND ANALYSIS

The third part of the manuscript, "Method, Data, and Analysis" is designed to describe the nature of the data. The method should be well elaborated and enhance the model, the approach to the analysis and the step taken. Equations should be numbered as we illustrate. This section typically has the following sub-sections: Sampling (a description of the target population, the research context, and units of analysis; the sample; and respondents' profiles); data collection; and measures (or alternatively, measurements).

The research methodology should cover the following points: Concise explanation of the research's methodology is prevalent; reasons for choosing the particular methods are well described; the research's design is accurate; the sample's design is appropriate; the data collection processes are properly conducted; the data analysis methods are relevant and state-of-the-art. The methodology consists of data, model development and the methods used. Articles can be quantitative or qualitative. However, if this article is quantitative and equation needed, the Authors are strongly encouraged to use Insert Equation, like this

$$(x + a)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^k a^{n-k}$$

The methodology section should consist of:

1. **Data:** It describes the data used in the study according to the method used, and the reasons why.
2. **Model Development:** It describes the proposed model scientifically, the theoretical based, how to construct, why, and references.
3. **Method:** Describes the method selected, why it is used, how to use it, its requirements
4. **Steps of Research (optional):** It describes how to use the method to solve the problem, step by step.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The author needs to report the results in sufficient detail so that the reader can see which statistical analysis was conducted and why, and later to justify their conclusions.

The “Discussion and Analysis” part, highlights the rationale behind the result answering the question “why the result is so?” It shows the theories and the evidence from the results. The part does not just explain the figures but also deals with this deep analysis to cope with the gap that it is trying to solve.

### Table and Figure

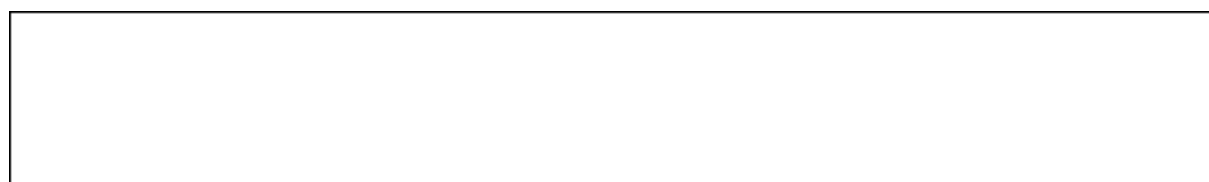
Authors must provide high quality artwork for all illustrations. Poor resolution or definition is not acceptable. All tables and figures (graphs) should be included directly in the appropriate part of the article (not separated). Each table or figure should be numerically numbered separately (Table 1, Table 2; Figure 1, Figure 2) and fully titled, which refers to the contents of the table or figure. Underneath each table and figure, state the reliable source. Use only horizontal lines, 1.5 spaced

**Table 1.** Title of the table....

Column 1	Column 2	Column 2	Column 2
Abcde1	0.xxx	0.xxx1	0.xxx2
Abcde2	0.yyyy	0.yyyy1	0.yyyy2
Abcde3	0.zzz	0.zzz1	0.zzz2
Abcde4	0.aaaa	0.aaaa1	0.aaaa2

Notes: ....

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**Figure 1.** Title of the figure.....

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## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this section, the author presents brief conclusions from the results of the research with suggestions for advanced researchers or general readers. A conclusion may cover the main points of the paper, but do not replicate the abstract in the conclusion.

Authors should explain the empirical and theoretical benefits, the economic benefits, and the existence of any new findings. The author may present any major flaws and limitations of the study, which could reduce the validity of the writing, thus raising questions from the readers (whether, or in what way), the limits in the study may have affected the results and conclusions. Limitations require a critical judgment and interpretation of the impact of their research. The author should provide the answer to the question: Is this a problem caused by an error, or in the method selected, or the validity, or something else?

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (IF ANY)

Author (s) may acknowledge a person or organization that helped him/her/them in many ways. Please use the singular heading even if you have many acknowledgments.

## REFERENCE

In this section, author (s) must list all the reference documents cited in the text. In writing the reference, the author(s) are recommended to use reference management tools, such as Mendeley. The citation and reference list should follow the **American Psychological Association (APA)** referencing style (6<sup>th</sup> edition).

### Some example of the reference list

#### Journal

Hasbi, M. Z. N., Munajat, M., & Qoyum, A. (2023). Human Development Index from the Islamic Perspective: Roles of Taxation, Zakah, and Health and Education Expenditures. *Jurnal Ekonomi Malaysia*, 57(1), –. <http://dx.doi.org/10.17576/JEM-2023-5701-08>

#### Conference Paper/Proceeding

MacColl, F., Ker, I., Huband, A., Veith, G., & Taylor, J. (2009, November 12-13). *Minimising pedestrian-cyclist conflict on paths*. Paper presented at the Seventh New Zealand Cycling Conference, New Plymouth, New Zealand. Retrieved from [http://cyclingconf.org.nz/system/files/NZCyclingConf09\\_2A\\_MacColl\\_PedCycleConflicts.pdf](http://cyclingconf.org.nz/system/files/NZCyclingConf09_2A_MacColl_PedCycleConflicts.pdf)

#### Dissertation

Mann, D. L. (2010). *Vision and expertise for interceptive actions in sport* (Doctoral dissertation, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia). Retrieved from <http://handle.unsw.edu.au/1959.4/44704>

#### Books

Collier, A. (2008). *The world of tourism and travel*. Rosedale, New Zealand: Pearson Education New Zealand.

#### Book Chapter

Palmer, F. (2007). Treaty principles and Maori sport: Contemporary issues. In C. Collins & S. Jackson (Eds.), *Sport in Aotearoa/New Zealand society* (2<sup>nd</sup> ed., pp. 307-334). South Melbourne, Australia: Thomson.

#### Newspaper

Matthews, L. (2011, November 23). Foodbanks urge public to give generously. *Manawatu Standard*, p. 4.

#### Internet

Ministry of Health. (2014). *Ebola: Information for the public*. Retrieved from <http://www.health.govt.nz/your-health/conditions-and-treatments/diseases-and-illnesses/ebola-information-public>