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### ABSTRACT

Background: .....

Purpose:.....

Design/methodology/approach:.....

Findings/Result:.....

Conclusion:.....

Originality/value (State of the art):.....

*Keyword : a, b, c, d, e*

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**\*The title**, written with several important words carefully, right, good, interesting, and well organized, and coherently. Title must be written in capital letters (12pt). Number of words in the title should be no more than 15 words.

**\*\*The author**, contains the name (without a title), institution / company where the author works, address (fax / phone, email or postal code), and include contact detail to correspondence with the author (10pt).

**\*\*\*Abstract**, contains a brief description of the reason for the research, the approach or method used, important results and policy implications in English and Indonesian. As much as possible do not insert formulas and references. The abstract should be no more than 200 words by using single-spaced, Times New Roman font, size of 10pt (italic), and easily understood by all parties. There should be maximum five keywords that reflect the content of the article.

### **Example: THE FIRST PAGE OF THE ARTICLE**

# THE ADDED VALUE OF BIO-BUSINESS PRODUCT DIVERSIFICATION OF NUTMEG (*Myristica fragrans*) IN NORTH MALUKU PROVINCE

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## Abstract

**Background:** Nutmeg (*Myristica fragrans*) is a native Indonesian plant that thrives in North Maluku Province. However, as one of the centers of nutmeg production, North Maluku is still lacking in carrying out nutmeg processing industry activities compared to other centers. Bio-business activities in the form of nutmeg product diversification have the potential to provide high economic value.

**Purpose:** The objectives of this study are: first, to describe the nutmeg bio-business in North Maluku. Second, to analyze the added value obtained from the diversification of nutmeg products in North Maluku.

**Design/methodology/approach:** The study was conducted from February to March 2024 in North Halmahera Regency and Ternate City, with a sample of 108 nutmeg farmers and 4 business actors. The study used a quantitative approach with a descriptive method from primary data. Furthermore, industrial trees were used in the study to provide an overview of the various types of products that can be produced from nutmeg commodities. Meanwhile, the Hayami method was used to determine the increase in added value from the diversification of nutmeg products.

**Finding/Result:** The results of the study found that nutmeg bio-business activities in North Maluku Province resulted in product diversification from processed fruit skin, fruit flesh, seeds, and mace. Meanwhile, the highest added value of nutmeg product diversification in North Maluku is obtained from dried nutmeg seeds, nutmeg steam herbal medicine, nutmeg oil, and dried mace.

**Conclusion:** The production of processed nutmeg products is still carried out as a home industry. There are nineteen (19) processed products that can be produced from nutmeg in North Maluku, as depicted in the industrial tree. The calculation of added value takes into account the proportion of nutmeg fruit to be processed products. Analysis of the added value of processed nutmeg products is carried out by calculating the added value per kilogram of nutmeg raw material for one production process.

**Originality/value (State of the art):** This study is the first to analyze the added value of nutmeg bio-business product diversification in North Maluku Province.

**Keywords:** Hayami method, home industry, industrial trees, nutmeg center, nutmeg processing

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## Page Contents:

The articles should be minimum of 10 pages and maximum of 12 pages. The article should be typed in *rich text format (.rtf)/Microsoft Word (.doc)*, A4 size (21 x 29.7 cm), spaced 1 cm using Times New Roman 11 pt, except for the section title, which is 12 pt (capital) and 10 pt for the tables, left margin 4 cm, right margin 3 cm, upper margin of 3 cm, and the bottom margin 3 cm. The article consists of several chapters separately and do not use encoding either the title or subtitle. The chapters are:

**Introduction**, describes the arguments on why the submitted article contains an interesting research and why it is important to be conducted. To answer that, the introduction should contain the background, state of the art of the research that was previously conducted in the same topic and gap analysis to show where

the research contributions were made to the development of the topic discourse (novelty). The Introduction section concludes the objectives of the research to be achieved. The entire introduction should be presented in a straightforward and concise manner with a portion of no more than 20 percent of the total pages. In detail this section includes:

<b>Introduction ( 20%)</b>
Background (reason for the study)
Current scientific status/point of interest to previous/previous research/novelty
How to approach problem solving
Research purposes

**Methods**, includes 1) the types and sources of data that describes data and information collection techniques, and 2) data analysis methods (example: contains data retrieval techniques (sample) and analysis of the data used and contains the framework of research in the form of a flow chart of research).The overall methods should be presented in a straightforward and concise manner with at least 20 percent of the total pages. In detail this section includes:

<b>Method (20%)</b>
Types and sources of data
Data collection techniques
Data analysis techniques
Hypothesis (must be given the basis why this hypothesis is taken) (If there are)
Framework of thought in the form of pictures and explained in 1 short paragraph

**The results**, consist of two major parts of the results and the discussions without having to firmly separate between the parts. Divisions of sub-sections in Results and Discussions should illustrate and follow the sequence of the research objectives. The results present the empirical findings of the research conducted, while the discussions discuss the findings obtained. Discussions of findings do not only present the story behind the data but also compare the results obtained with those of the previous studies. Comparison with other research results also serves to indicate the position of the research conducted in the middle of the discourse of relevant topics. At the end section, the managerial implications of the results and discussions should be presented, especially for the business world. The overall Results and Discussions should be presented in a straightforward and concise manner with at least 50 percent of the total pages.

**Conclusions and Recommendations**, conclusion should be in the form of response from the intended purpose and is not intended as a summary of the results. Advice is in the form of follow-up (implication) to be done in connection with the findings or conclusions of the author. The overall conclusions and recommendations should be presented in a straightforward and concise manner with at least 10 percent of the total pages.

**Acknowledgments (optional)**, containing a thank you to those who deserve (donors/sponsors), materials contributor, and research facilities.

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**FUNDING STATEMENT:** This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not - for - profit sectors.

**CONFLICTS OF INTEREST:** The author declares no conflict of interest.

**References,** references used is listed in alphabetical order by the author's name with the usual format of bibliography. The references used should be within the last 10 years with 80% journal references, and authors must cite at least one article that had been published. Check each reference against the original source (authors name, volume, issue, year, DOI Number). Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. Use other published articles in the same journal as models. This Journal has to adapt reference APA model. Examples of references are as follows:

### **Journal**

Novianti T., Sari A. M., Sari L. K., & Asikin Z. (2024). Competitiveness of Indonesia's Agricultural Exports To China: Trends and Strategic Insights. *Jurnal Manajemen & Agribisnis*, 21(3), 374. <https://doi.org/10.17358/jma.21.3.374>

Manansala L., & Mendiola E. B. (2024). Effect of Knowledge and Awareness on Cooperative Membership: Role of Socio-Demographic Profile in Cavite, Philippines. *Jurnal Manajemen & Agribisnis*, 21(3), 360. <https://doi.org/10.17358/jma.21.3.360>

Wilkinson MJ *et al.* 2000. A direct regional scale estimate of transgene movement from genetically modified oilseed rape to its wild progenitions. *Mol Ecol* 9:983–991.

### **Books**

Daryanto, A. (2009). The dynamics of competitiveness in the livestock industry. Bogor: IPB Press.

Saragih, B. (1998). Livestock-based agribusiness (B. M. Frans, Ed.). Bogor: Center for Development Studies, LP-IPB.

Wheelen, T. L., & Hunger, J. D. (2003). Strategic management (5th ed., Julianto Agung, Trans.). Yogyakarta: Andi.

Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Bogor Agricultural University. (1996). Undergraduate program catalog FMIPA 1995-1999. Bogor: FMIPA IPB.

Department of Education and Culture, Center for Language Development and Cultivation. (2001). The great dictionary of the Indonesian language (3rd ed.). Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.

### **Proceeding:**

Wery, Sudirman, L. M. I., & Gunawan, A. W. (1994). Growth and development of *Schizophyllum commune* in vitro and in vivo. In The role of microbiology in the food industry (pp. 170-177). Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Meeting, Bogor, August 20, 1994. Bogor: Indonesian Microbiology Association, Bogor Branch.

**Thesis, Dissertation:**

Astriani, A. (2003). Cost function in carp seed production: A case study in Bandung Regency (Master's thesis). Bogor: Graduate School, Bogor Agricultural University.

**Internet:**

Fauzi. (2003). Reliable institutions in the development of agro-industry in Bogor. Retrieved November 23, 2008, from <http://www.beritaiptek.com>

**Newspaper:**

Khomsan, A. (2008, April 11). The loss of nutritional identity in development. Kompas, Opinion Section, p. 4 (columns 3–7).

**Format Figures and Tables**

Number and title of the picture must be written below the image, while the number and title of the table must be written above the table. It is recommended that the tables and graphs are not in the form of picture (image). Try creating tables and graphs in Microsoft Office Excel and Microsoft Office Word. Decimal indicated by a comma and not a point (eg 10,5 cm instead of 10.5 cm); number of thousands / millions are indicated by a dot, not a comma (eg IDR10.500 instead of USD 10,500); Large numbers can be replaced with the title word (eg 2 million instead of 2.000.000).

**Mathematical Model format:**

For the convenience in reading the journal, it is recommended to limit the number of mathematical models written in the article, for the case of extensive use of mathematical models, place it in the appendix (appendix). It is recommended to use Microsoft Equation Models for the equations and mathematical symbols. The units of measurement suggested are the metric system (eg, m, m<sup>2</sup>, liters, and °C). The word percent is expressed by the character %, written without spaces from the preceding number (eg 10%).