

Title, max 20 words, Book Antique 16

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SERAMBI

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Abstract

The English abstract contains the aims, methods, findings, limitations/implications (if any), and originality/research significance. Please minimize the use of abbreviations and do not cite references in the abstract. The maximum is 200 words.

Public interest statements

A description of your paper of NO MORE THAN 150 words suitable for a non-specialist reader, highlighting/explaining anything which will be of interest to the general public

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Abstrak

Abstrak bahasa Indonesia memuat tujuan, metode, temuan, batasan/implikasi (jika ada), dan orisinalitas/pentingnya penelitian. Maksimal 200 kata.

Pernyataan kepentingan publik

Deskripsi makalah Anda TIDAK LEBIH DARI 150 kata yang cocok untuk pembaca non-spesialis, menyoroti/menjelaskan apa pun yang menarik bagi masyarakat umum

Introduction

The Introduction should provide readers with the background information needed to understand your study, and the reasons why you conducted your experiments. The Introduction should answer the question: what question/problem was studied?. While writing the background, make sure your citations are: (1) Well balanced: If experiments have found conflicting results on a question, have you cited studies with both kinds of results?; (2) Current: Every field is different, but you should aim to cite references that are not more than 10 years old if possible. Although be sure to cite the first discovery or mention in the literature even if it older than 10 years; (3) Relevant: This is the most important requirement. The studies you cite should be strongly related to your research question.

Once you have provided background material and stated the problem or question for your study, tell the reader the purpose of your study. Usually the reason is to fill a gap in the knowledge or to answer a previously unanswered question. For example, if a drug is known to work well in one population, but has never been tested in a different population, the purpose of a study could be to test the efficacy and safety of the drug in the second population.

The final thing to include at the end of your Introduction is a clear and exact statement of your study aims. You might also explain in a sentence or two how you conducted the study.

Pendahuluan harus memberi pembaca informasi latar belakang yang diperlukan untuk memahami studi Anda, dan alasan mengapa Anda melakukan eksperimen. Pendahuluan harus menjawab pertanyaan: pertanyaan/masalah apa yang dipelajari?. Saat menulis latar belakang, pastikan kutipan Anda: (1) Seimbang: Jika percobaan menemukan hasil yang bertentangan pada pertanyaan, apakah Anda mengutip penelitian dengan kedua jenis hasil tersebut?; (2) Saat Ini: Setiap bidang berbeda, tetapi Anda harus berusaha mengutip referensi yang tidak lebih dari 10 tahun jika memungkinkan. Meskipun pastikan untuk mengutip penemuan atau penyebutan pertama dalam literatur meskipun lebih tua dari 10 tahun; (3) Relevan: Ini adalah persyaratan yang paling penting. Studi yang Anda kutip harus sangat terkait dengan pertanyaan penelitian Anda.

Setelah Anda memberikan materi latar belakang dan menyatakan masalah atau pertanyaan untuk studi Anda, beri tahu pembaca tujuan studi Anda. Biasanya alasannya adalah untuk mengisi kekosongan pengetahuan atau untuk menjawab pertanyaan yang belum terjawab sebelumnya. Misalnya, jika suatu obat diketahui bekerja dengan baik pada satu populasi, tetapi belum pernah diuji pada populasi yang berbeda, tujuan penelitian dapat menguji kemanjuran dan keamanan obat pada populasi kedua.

Hal terakhir yang harus disertakan di akhir Pendahuluan Anda adalah pernyataan yang jelas dan tepat tentang tujuan studi Anda. Anda juga dapat menjelaskan dalam satu atau dua kalimat bagaimana Anda melakukan penelitian.

Theoretical framework and hypotheses

Theoretical framework

This subsection should describe the theoretical basis used to build the hypothesis. You do not need to cite excessive definitions but instead, explain directly about the rationalization of the research model using a specific theoretical perspective.

Subbab ini harus menjelaskan landasan teori yang digunakan untuk membangun hipotesis. Anda tidak perlu mengutip definisi yang berlebihan, melainkan menjelaskan secara langsung tentang rasionalisasi model penelitian dengan menggunakan perspektif teoretis tertentu.

Hypothesis development

Explain the basis of the proposed hypothesis using a theoretical perspective and previous research. The references should be updated and proportional between the primary and latest research.

Menjelaskan dasar hipotesis yang diajukan dengan menggunakan perspektif teoritis dan penelitian terdahulu. Referensi harus diperbarui dan proporsional antara penelitian utama dan terbaru.

H1_a: Islamic religiosity moderate the link of scarcity and FOMO

Methods

This section describes the study approach, data collection methods, and how the data were analyzed.

Bagian ini menjelaskan pendekatan studi, metode pengumpulan data, dan bagaimana data dianalisis.

Participant and procedure

The target sample was female

Measure

The scale used in this study adapts

Data analysis procedures

The study's first

Results and discussion

The results and discussion are written clearly and meet the scientific merit aspect (what/how? why? and what else elements). The study results begin with descriptive analysis, followed by inferential statistics. Compare your results with those from other studies: Are they consistent? If not, discuss possible reasons for the difference.

Hasil dan pembahasan ditulis secara jelas dan memenuhi aspek scientific merit (unsur what/how?, why?, dan what else. Hasil penelitian dimulai dengan analisis deskriptif, dilanjutkan dengan statistic inferensial. Bandingkan hasil Anda dengan hasil dari penelitian lain: Apakah hasilnya konsisten? Jika tidak, diskusikan kemungkinan alasan perbedaannya.

Descriptive statistics

The results of the descriptive analysis, as shown in Table 1, show.....

Hypothesis testing

Based on the previous tests

Discussion

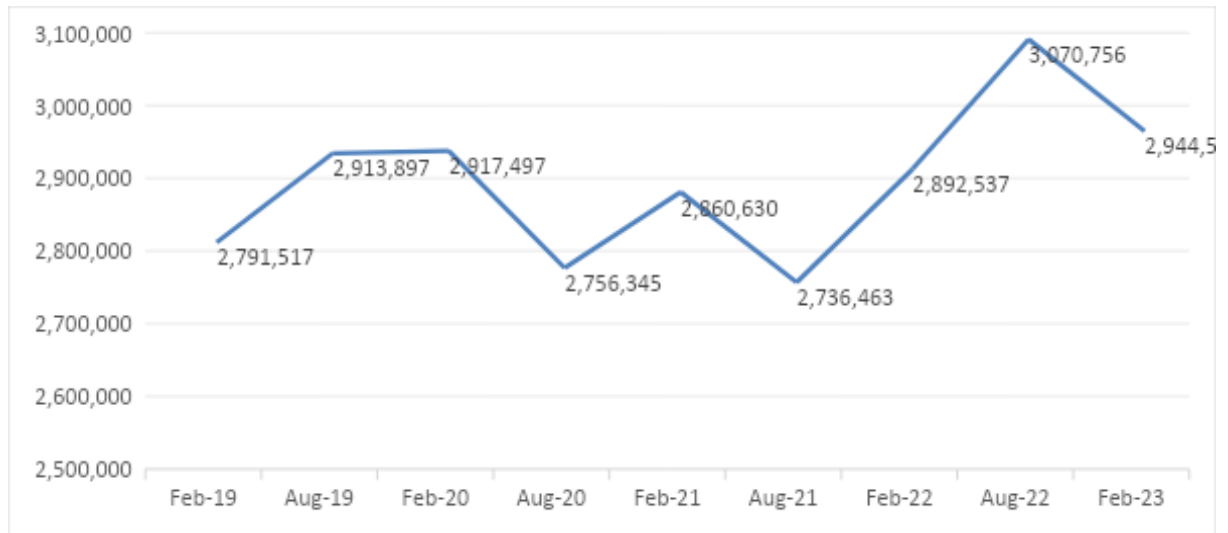
Discuss what your results may mean for researchers in the same field as you, researchers in other fields, and the general public. How could your findings be applied?. State how your results extend the findings of previous studies. If your findings are preliminary, suggest future studies that need to be carried out.

Diskusikan apa arti hasil Anda bagi peneliti di bidang yang sama dengan Anda, peneliti di bidang lain, dan masyarakat umum. Bagaimana temuan Anda dapat diterapkan?. Nyatakan bagaimana hasil Anda memperluas temuan penelitian sebelumnya. Jika temuan Anda adalah awal, sarankan studi selanjutnya yang perlu dilakukan.

Limitations

Briefly describe the limitations of your study to show reviewers and readers that you have considered your experiment's weaknesses. Many researchers are hesitant to do this as they feel it highlights the weaknesses in their research to the editor and reviewer. However doing this actually makes a positive impression of your paper as it makes it clear that you have an in depth understanding of your topic and can think objectively of your research.

Jelaskan secara singkat keterbatasan studi Anda untuk menunjukkan kepada peninjau dan pembaca bahwa Anda telah mempertimbangkan kelemahan eksperimen Anda. Banyak peneliti ragu-ragu untuk melakukan hal ini karena mereka merasa hal itu menyoroti kelemahan dalam penelitian mereka kepada editor dan reviewer. Namun melakukan hal ini sebenarnya memberikan kesan positif pada makalah Anda karena memperjelas bahwa Anda memiliki pemahaman mendalam tentang topik Anda dan dapat memikirkan penelitian Anda secara objektif.



Source: BPS (2023)

Figure 1.

Average Wage/Salary (Rupiah), 2019-2023

Notes:

- Figures should be numbered in the order they are first mentioned in the text and uploaded in this order. Multi-panel figures (those with parts a, b, c, d, etc.) should be submitted as a single composite file containing all the figure's parts.
- Figures should be uploaded in the correct orientation.
- Figure titles (max 15 words) and legends (max 300 words) should be provided in the main manuscript, not the graphic file.
- Figure keys should be incorporated into the graphic, not into the legend of the figure.

Table 1.

Scale evaluation and descriptive statistics

No	Construct	Item Loadin g	Cronbac h Alpha	Mea n	SD	1	2	3	4
1	Scarcity cues	.67 - .84	0.81	3.58	0.77	1			
2	FOMO	.84 - .87	0.92	3.23	0.89	.284**	1		
3	Impulse buying	.88 - .89	0.87	2.82	1.16	.258**	.245**	1	
4	Islamic religiosity	.54 - .84	0.86	3.03	1.09	.174**	0.01	-0.03	1

Notes:

- Tables should be numbered and cited in the text in sequence using Arabic numerals (i.e., Table 1, Table 2, etc.).
- You are not allowed to copy the output of the statistical program into the manuscript but tabulate it again
- The table must be editable, not cropped from the image.

Conclusion

State your main conclusions. The conclusion begins with the study objectives and how this study addresses these objectives. There is no need for additional discussion and numbers in the conclusion. There should be no pointers in the conclusion.

Nyatakan kesimpulan utama Anda. Kesimpulan dimulai dengan tujuan penelitian dan bagaimana penelitian ini membahas tujuan tersebut. Tidak perlu diskusi tambahan dan angka dalam kesimpulan. Seharusnya tidak ada pointer dalam kesimpulan.

List of abbreviations

If abbreviations are used in the text, they should be defined in the text at first use, and a list of abbreviations should be provided.

References

- The list of references should only include works that are cited in the text and that have been published or accepted for publication. Personal communications and unpublished works should only be mentioned in the text. Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work;
- Authors are encouraged to follow official **APA version 7 guidelines**;
- You are **REQUIRED to apply a citation manager (i.e., Mendeley, Zotero)**;

Additonal information

Ethics declarations

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The author(s) received no financial support for the research, authorship, and/or publication of this article.

Availability of data and materials

Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no new data were created or analyzed in this study.

Competing interests

No potential competing interest was reported by the authors