

COVER LETTER

Month xx, year

The Editor, Jurnal Entrepreneur dan Entrepreneurship (JEE)
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Dear Editor of JEE,

I, as corresponding author on behalf of all authors^{*)}, wish to submit a research manuscript for consideration of publication in Jurnal Entrepreneur dan Entrepreneurship (JEE). The manuscript is entitled “[**title of manuscript**]”. I confirm that this manuscript is original and has not been published elsewhere and has not also been submitted simultaneously for publication elsewhere. All authors have read and approved the manuscript, including the order of authors based on the guidance from the Vancouver Group. All authors have also contributed significantly for the manuscript and have no conflicts of interest to disclose.^{*)}

I ensure that this manuscript does not violate the principles of scientific writing, such as fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, duplication, fragmentation, or ‘salami slicing’, and does not infringe on copyright regarding data or content.

Regarding the use of artificial intelligence (AI), we affirm that this manuscript was written entirely by humans. If any AI tools were used, their role was limited to idea generation and not to content writing. We recognize the importance of transparency and academic integrity, and we are willing to provide additional information about the manuscript's preparation upon request. We are also responsible for the entire content of the article submitted and agree to the transfer of copyright. This term also applies to all copies made in connection with the submission of this article.

This manuscript is [please explain in your own words, why the manuscript belongs in this journal; i.e., “This manuscript is particularly appropriate for the journal’s section with reference to new venture creation as well as creativity and innovation” or “I believe this manuscript is appropriate for the JEE because it explain how new venture creation was built by creativity and innovation”].

Thank you so much for your continuing interest and consideration.

Yours Sincerely,
Corresponding Author

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^{*)}If the manuscript is written by more than one author.

Title of the manuscript (no more than 20 words)

Author 1 Full Name (First-name Middle-name Surname; e.g., Tony Antonio), Author 2 Full Name (First-Name Middle-Name Surname)*, Author 3 Full Name (First-Name Middle-Name Surname)

Affiliation Author 1 (Dept/Faculty, Institution, Country;
e.g., Fakultas Bisnis dan Manajemen, Universitas Ciputra Surabaya, Indonesia)
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Abstract

The title must be included again, on the same page and immediately before the abstract. The abstract should contain a thorough overview or comprehensive summary of the article's contents (American Psychological Association, 2020), and should not be more than **250 words**, including **the aim of study, method in brief, and main results/findings**.

Keywords: three to five keywords or phrases; lower case except names; add SDGs-related keywords

INTRODUCTION

Introduction section states why the problem under study is important (e.g., Perneger & Hudelson, 2004; Gilmore et al. 2006; American Psychological Association, 2020). It may be gaps, inconsistencies and or controversies (Gilmore et al. 2006). This section states the aim of study or the research question to address the problem (e.g., Perneger & Hudelson, 2004; Gilmore et al. 2006; American Psychological Association, 2020). This section also states how the study relates to previous research (American Psychological Association, 2020), and how the significant position of the study (Gilmore et al. 2006).

Especially for the manuscript reporting the hypotheses testing, this section should state each hypothesis that is tested (American Psychological Association, 2020). The hypotheses should be derived from theoretical framework or conceptual framework (e.g., Imenda, 2014; American Psychological Association, 2020). Use references published within the last 5 years. Prioritize reputable international journal articles or books published abroad. In this section, avoid using images, tables, or graphs; it is preferable to present information in narrative form.

METHOD

This section should explain how the study was conducted (American Psychological Association, 2020), and must contain a minimum of four paragraphs. For quantitative approaches, this section at least consists of research design, sampling procedure, measures (including, if applicable, independent variables, moderating variable, dependent variable, and control variables), and data analysis (e.g., Perneger & Hudelson, 2004; American Psychological Association, 2020). In addition, the treatment procedure should be explained in experimental design (e.g., American Psychological Association, 2020). For qualitative approaches, this section at least consists of research approach (i.e., case study, ethnography, and phenomenology), informant and data collecting, and data analysis (e.g., Creswell & Creswell, 2022).

The example of framework is shown in Figure 1. Provide high-resolution, clear images. Include the source if available. For personal documentation, include the name of the image owner and the year the image was taken.



Figure 1. Conceptual Framework (Example)

RESULTS

In this section, the author should “summarize the collected data and the analysis performed on those data” (American Psychological Association, 2020, p. 86). This section presents the main findings with respect to the aim of study or the research question as well as, if applicable, the secondary findings (e.g., Perneger & Hudelson, 2004).

This section generally consists of some tables. For writing the tables, please follow an example as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Corrected Item-Total Correlation, Factor Loading, Average Variance Extracted, and Composite Reliability of the ESE Scale (Example)

Items	Corrected item-total correlation	Factor loading	t value	Average Variance Extracted	Composite Reliability
ESE1	0.90	0.80	5.xx	0.60	0.80
ESE2	0.xx	0.xx	x.xx		
ESE3	0.xx	0.xx	x.xx		
ESE4	0.xx	0.xx	x.xx		
ESE5	0.xx	0.xx	x.xx		

DISCUSSION

In this section, the author is “in a position to evaluate and interpret their implications” of results (American Psychological Association, 2020, p. 89). This section discusses the main findings with reference to other studies, the theoretical and/or practical implications of the results, and the limitations of study (e.g., Perneger & Hudelson, 2004; American Psychological Association, 2020) with reference to the direction for future study (e.g.,

Perneger & Hudelson, 2004). Use references published within the last 5 years. Prioritize reputable international journal articles or books published abroad. In this section, avoid using images, tables, or graphs; it is preferable to present information in narrative form.

CONCLUSION

This section presents the conclusions drawn from this study and should not include any statistical data. The conclusion should provide the key points of the paper, but it should not simply repeat the abstract.

REFERENCES

The bibliography must include a minimum of 25 references published within the last 5 years (prioritize reputable international journal articles or books published abroad). The bibliography and in-text citations must follow the APA 7th edition format. It is recommended to use a reference manager such as Mendeley, Zotero, or similar tools.

- American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.). Washington, DC: Author.
- Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2022). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* (6th ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Gilmore, A., Carson, D., & Perry, C. (2006). Academic Publishing: Best Practice for Editors, Guest Editors, Authors and Reviewers. *European Business Review*, 18(6), 468-478. <https://doi.org/10.1108/09555340610711094>.
- Imenda, S. (2014). Is There a Conceptual Difference Between Theoretical and Conceptual Frameworks? *Journal of Social Sciences*, 38(2), 185-195. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09718923.2014.11893249>.
- Perneger, T. V., & Hudelson, P. M. (2004). Writing a Research Article: Advice to Beginners. *International Journal for Quality in Health Care*, 16(3), 191-192. <https://doi.org/10.1093/intqhc/mzh053>.