

Journal Of Resource Management, Economics And Business

e-ISSN 2963-0266

<https://portal.xjurnal.com/index.php/REMICS/index>

Volume: x Issue: x Year: 20xx

<https://doi.org/10.58468/remics.v2i2.68>



TITLE OF STUDY (MAXIMUM 15 WORDS)

First Author^{1*}, Second Author², third Author³

Affiliation of all the authors^{1,2,3}

Corresponding author email^{1}, co-authors emails², co-authors emails³ (Institution Email Suggested)*

Abstract

In no more than 250 words, your abstract should be written and divided into the following points:

Purpose: In simple words, tell to readers about the aim of this study. No discussion, no story, only aim of this study

Research Methodology: Give name, brand, type of tools, methods, software, review, and survey that have been used to do this study. No discussion or explanation.

Results: Write only main results in few words. No discussion or explanation.

Limitations: Write a brief limitation of the study

Contribution: Where this study can be useful? Give the name of area, disciplines, etc.

Keywords: Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3, (maximum 6 keywords)



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

Please note that your manuscript should be:

- **5000 – 10000 words**
- **11 pt Cambria font**
- **One space**
- **Normal margin**

1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction should clearly establish the research background, practical relevance, and theoretical importance of the topic. Authors should explain the current phenomenon or problem, supported by recent and relevant literature. This section must identify a clear research gap, either empirical, theoretical, methodological, or contextual. Authors should then explain how the study addresses this gap and why the research is important.

The introduction should also present the novelty and contribution of the study. For empirical articles, authors should state the research objectives and, where appropriate, the research questions. For conceptual articles, authors should explain the conceptual problem, theoretical tension, or emerging issue that motivates the development of the proposed framework. The introduction should end with a brief overview of the article structure.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND HYPOTHESIS / PROPOSITION DEVELOPMENT

A. LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review should not merely summarize previous studies. It must critically synthesize relevant theories, concepts, and empirical findings related to the research topic. Authors should organize the literature thematically or theoretically, rather than presenting one study after another. This section should clarify the key constructs, definitions, dimensions, and relationships among variables or concepts.

For empirical studies, the literature review should provide a strong theoretical foundation for developing hypotheses. For conceptual papers, this section should build the logical foundation for conceptual propositions or a proposed framework. Authors are encouraged to use recent, high-quality, and traceable references, especially articles published in reputable international journals.

B. HYPOTHESIS DEVELOPMENT / CONCEPTUAL PROPOSITION

For quantitative research, this section should explain the logical relationship between variables and develop testable hypotheses based on theory and previous empirical findings. Each hypothesis must be supported by a clear theoretical argument and relevant prior studies.

For conceptual or qualitative articles, this section may be written as conceptual proposition development. Authors should explain the theoretical reasoning behind each proposition and show how the propositions contribute to the development of a conceptual model, framework, or future research agenda. Each hypothesis or proposition should be stated clearly and consistently.

METHOD

The method section should describe the research design, research context, population or data source, sampling technique, sample size, data collection procedure, measurement instruments, and data analysis technique. Authors should provide sufficient detail to allow replication or evaluation of the study.

For quantitative studies, authors should explain the operational definition of variables, indicators, measurement scale, validity and reliability testing, and statistical analysis method. For qualitative studies, authors should describe the informants, data collection process, coding procedure, trustworthiness, and analytical approach. For conceptual or review papers, authors should explain the literature selection process, inclusion and exclusion criteria, analytical framework, and synthesis procedure.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. RESULTS

The results section should present the findings clearly, systematically, and objectively. Authors should report descriptive findings, statistical results, model testing, hypothesis testing, or thematic findings according to the research design. Tables and figures should be used where they improve clarity and interpretation.

B. DISCUSSION

The discussion section should interpret the findings in relation to the research objectives, theoretical framework, and previous studies. Authors should explain whether the findings support, extend, or contradict prior literature. This section should also highlight the theoretical contribution, practical implications, and relevance of the findings for tourism, leisure, sustainability, innovation, or management practice.

Sub-Section as Part of its Parent Section

You do not need to add any special indentation in typing body text under sub-section heading. The body text here is typed just like any other body text.

Another Sub-Section

Although you may need another sub-heading under this sub-section, it is strongly not recommended to do so. Instead, please arrange your discussion and explanation in narrative paragraphs. In addition, listing style of text paragraph is also not suggested.

Table 1: The Name of Table (Initial capital, Calibri, bold, 11 pt, center alignment)

Head of Columns	Head of Columns: Initial capital, bold, 11 pt, center alignment.
Content	Content (Text: 11 pt, left alignment. Number: 11 pt, center alignment)

Source: 11 pt, left alignment

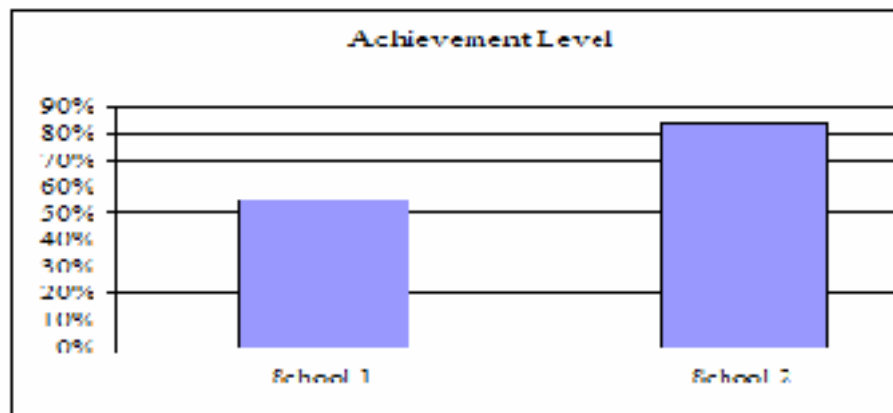


Figure 1: Title of Figure (Initial capital, bold, 11 pt, center alignment)

Source: 11 pt, center alignment

CONCLUSION

The conclusion should summarize the main findings and explain how the research objectives have been achieved. Authors should avoid repeating the discussion section. Instead, the conclusion should emphasize the key contribution of the study, both theoretically and practically.

Authors should also present the limitations of the study and suggest directions for future research. For empirical studies, future research may address different contexts, variables, methods, or samples. For conceptual studies, future research may empirically test the proposed framework or further refine the conceptual propositions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (If any)

Authors may acknowledge individuals, institutions, funding bodies, or organizations that contributed to the research or publication process. If there is no funding or institutional support, this section may be omitted

DECLARATION ON THE USE OF AI-ASSISTED TECHNOLOGIES

Authors must disclose whether artificial intelligence (AI)-assisted technologies, including large language models, chatbots, translation tools, image generators, or other AI-based applications, were used in the preparation of the manuscript. If AI tools were used, authors should clearly describe the name of the tool, the purpose of use, and the specific part of the manuscript or research process in which the tool was applied.

AI-assisted technologies must not be listed as authors or co-authors because they cannot take responsibility for the accuracy, integrity, originality, and ethical accountability of the submitted work. Authors remain fully responsible for verifying all AI-assisted content, including text, data, references, tables, figures, and analytical outputs.

If no AI-assisted technologies were used, authors should state: “The authors declare that no AI-assisted technologies were used in the preparation of this manuscript.”

REFERENCES

References should follow APA 7th style consistently. Authors are encouraged to use reference management software such as Mendeley, Zotero, EndNote, or similar tools. The references should prioritize recent and relevant scholarly sources, particularly peer-reviewed journal articles. Authors should ensure that all cited works appear in the reference list and all references are cited in the manuscript.

All references will be typed in the same format as text follow the APA 7th style. Authors are encouraged to employ a reference software such as Mendeley, Zotero, Endnote, Reference Manager, etc. The reference should consist of 80% primary source (i.e. journal article).