



Hijau Populer

Rumah Jurnal dan Media Digital Multidisipliner

— Publikasi ilmiah, edukasi, dan inspirasi dalam ilmu-ilmu sosial —



Pendidikan



Ilmu Sosial
dan Humaniora



Agama



Hukum



Sosiologi



Komunikasi



Kebijakan
Publik



The article title is written in Cambria font, size 16 pt, bold, and Align Left (Informatif in Sentence Case Fewer Than 16 Words)

Author¹ Author² Author³ Author⁴ Author⁵

^{1,2,3,4,5} Affiliation

Abstract

Purpose: This section presents the main topic discussed in the article. It should include the research background and explain why the topic is important and relevant to be investigated. Irrelevant explanations should be avoided.

Design/methodology/approach: This section describes the research methods and the type of data used in the study. It should briefly explain how the research was conducted without including unsupported assumptions or speculation.

Findings/Results: This section presents the main empirical findings of the study. The discussion of the results should be written concisely in one or two sentences.

Originality: This section explains the conclusions and implications of the study. It should highlight the main contribution, key message, or practical and theoretical significance of the research findings

The abstract is limited to 350-500 words and should concisely present the study's background, objectives, methodology, principal findings, and contribution to the relevant field of knowledge.

Keywords:

3-7 Keywords

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1. INTRODUCTION

The introduction section aims to explain the foundation of the study, including the background of the issue or phenomenon, research gap, novelty, urgency, motivation, and the main objectives to be achieved. In this section, the author should clearly explain why the topic is important to investigate and how the study contributes to the advancement of knowledge and practice in the relevant field.

The introduction should be written systematically and should not be overly technical, so that it can be understood by academic readers who have general knowledge of the research topic. This section should also present the main problem addressed in the study, the research gap identified in previous literature, and the direction of the contribution offered by the article.

The problem formulation in the introduction should cover several important aspects, including a clear identification of the problem, the significance of the problem, the complexity of the issue being examined, relevant research questions, and measurable research objectives. Therefore, the introduction does not merely serve as an opening section, but also provides a logical foundation for the discussion in the literature review, hypothesis development, methodology, and research findings. The article should be written within a total length of 7.000–15.000 words, including all main sections, to ensure sufficient depth of analysis while maintaining focus and readability.

1.2. Headings and Subheadings

The writing of headings and subheadings should follow a consistent, concise structure and should reflect the content of the discussion. The first paragraph of each section or subsection should not be indented. In addition, the introduction should not simply repeat or expand the abstract. The sentences used in the abstract and introduction should be different so that each section has a clear academic function. The use of heading levels should be limited to no more than three levels to ensure that the manuscript structure remains simple and easy to follow.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW AND HYPOTHESIS DEVELOPMENT

The literature review section serves to examine theories, concepts, and previous research findings that are relevant to the topic under investigation. The discussion in this section should be able to demonstrate the existence of a research gap that has not been fully addressed by previous studies, thereby providing a basis for the development of research questions and hypotheses.

The flow of discussion in the literature review should be arranged logically, coherently, and critically. Each theory and previous study used should have direct relevance to the variables, model, or phenomenon being examined. Authors are encouraged to use primary, recent, and credible sources, particularly articles from reputable international journals, in order to strengthen the theoretical foundation of the study.

Hypothesis development should be based on strong theoretical arguments and sufficient empirical evidence. Each hypothesis should be formulated clearly, directionally, and in accordance with the research objectives. Thus, this section does not only present a summary of the literature, but also builds a strong conceptual foundation to support the research model.

3. METHODOLOGY

The methodology section explains the research design, types and sources of data, population and sample, data collection techniques, variable measurements, and analytical methods used in the study. The explanation in this section should be presented in a detailed and systematic manner so that the research process can be understood, evaluated, and replicated by other researchers.

The research method should be explained appropriately in accordance with the objectives and characteristics of the study. The author should provide clear justification for the selection of the research approach, sampling technique, research instruments, and data analysis methods. If the study uses a statistical model or specific equations, each equation should be clearly presented and numbered sequentially.

In general, the methodology section may include subsections on research design, population and sample, research context, unit of analysis, respondent profile, data collection techniques, variable measurement, and data analysis techniques. All stages of the research should demonstrate consistency between the research objectives, the data used, and the analytical methods applied.

A strong methodology should show that the research design has been accurately developed, the sample has been appropriately selected, the data collection process has been conducted validly and reliably, and the analytical techniques used are relevant to current developments in research methods. Therefore, this section provides an essential foundation for ensuring the credibility and validity of the research findings.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion section presents the research findings clearly, systematically, and supported by relevant analysis. Authors should report the results in sufficient detail so that readers can understand the type of statistical analysis or analytical method used, the rationale for selecting the analysis, and its relevance to the research objectives.

The discussion should not merely describe the data, figures, tables, or images presented, but should also provide an in-depth interpretation of the research findings. In this section, authors should explain the meaning of each finding, compare it with relevant theories and previous studies, and demonstrate how the results answer the research questions or support the proposed hypotheses.

Furthermore, the discussion should highlight the contribution of the findings in addressing the research gap identified in the introduction. Therefore, the results and discussion section should not be purely descriptive, but also analytical, critical, and relevant to the development of the literature and practical implications in the field being studied.

3.1. Tables and Figures

Tables and figures should be presented clearly, informatively, and with high visual quality. Each table, graph, or figure should be placed directly in the relevant part of the manuscript so that readers can understand the relationship between the results presented and the discussion provided.

Each table and figure should be numbered separately and sequentially, for example, Table 1, Table 2 and Figure 1, Figure 2. The title of each table or figure should be concise, clear, and reflective of the content presented. Data sources or additional notes should be provided below the table or figure when necessary.

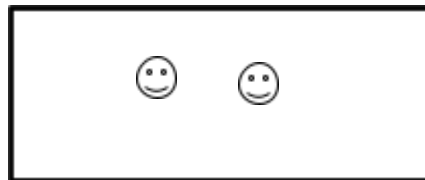
Tables should preferably use horizontal lines without vertical lines, with a simple and readable format. The information presented in tables and figures should be relevant to the research findings and should not excessively repeat explanations already provided in the text.

Table 1. Table title			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Abcde1	0.xxx	0.xxx1	0.xxx2
Abcde2	0.yyy	0.yyyy1	0.yyyy2
Abcde3	0.zzz	0.zzz1	0.zzz2
Abcde4	0.aaaa	0.aaaa1	0.aaaa2

Note: Provide additional explanations related to the table, if necessary.

Source: Provide the source of the data used.

Figure 1. Figure title



3.2. Equations

If the article uses statistical models, formulas, or specific equations, each equation should be presented clearly and numbered sequentially. The equation should be explained in the text, including the definition of each variable or symbol used, so that readers can understand the analytical model applied in the study..

5. CONCLUSION

The conclusion section presents a concise summary of the main research findings based on the analysis that has been conducted. The conclusion should directly address the research objectives and research questions formulated earlier. In this section, the author should emphasize the most important findings, including interesting findings or results that differ from previous studies.

The conclusion should not merely repeat the abstract or discussion section, but should reaffirm the meaning and significance of the research findings. The author should explain how the findings contribute to theoretical development, enrich the existing literature, and provide new insights into the phenomenon being examined.

In addition, the conclusion may highlight the empirical contribution of the study, particularly when the findings reveal important patterns, relationships, or effects within a specific context. Therefore, the conclusion should be written concisely, clearly, and based on the research findings, rather than on assumptions or opinions that are not supported by data.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

The recommendations and policy implications section presents recommendations developed based on the research findings. The recommendations should be relevant to the results of the study and should not be overly general or outside the scope of the discussion. In this section,

the author should explain how the findings can be utilized by relevant parties, such as governments, institutions, companies, organizations, or other stakeholders.

The policy implications should demonstrate how the research findings can be used as a basis for decision-making, strategy formulation, program improvement, or the development of more effective policies. The recommendations provided should be applicable, realistic, and consistent with the empirical conditions identified in the study.

Thus, this section does not only present normative recommendations but also provides practical guidance on the actions that relevant stakeholders may take to follow up on the research findings. Recommendations and policy implications should be written clearly, be data-driven, and support the resolution of the main problem addressed in the study.

7. LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE RESEARCH

The limitations and future research section objectively explains the limitations of the study. These limitations may relate to the data, sample size, analytical methods, variables used, research period, research location, or scope of the study. Explaining the limitations is important to demonstrate that the author understands the boundaries and potential weaknesses of the research conducted.

In addition, this section provides directions for future research. The author may suggest that future studies expand the research object, include additional variables, apply different analytical methods, extend the observation period, or test the research model in different contexts or regions.

Through this section, the study does not only present the findings obtained but also opens opportunities for further scholarly development. Recommendations for future research should be developed based on the limitations that have been identified, so that they maintain a logical and relevant connection with the study conducted.

Acknowledgement (if any)

The author may acknowledge individuals or organizations that have provided support or assistance in various ways.

Use the singular heading Acknowledgement, even if there are multiple parties to be acknowledged.

Declaration of AI and AI-Assisted Technologies in the Writing Process (if the author uses AI)

During the preparation of this work, the author used [NAME OF TOOL/SERVICE] for [PURPOSE]. After using this tool/service, the author reviewed and edited the manuscript as necessary and takes full responsibility for the content of the publication.

REFERENCES

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Examples of reference entries:

- Guo, H., & Liu, X. (2025). Exploring trust dynamics in finance: the impact of blockchain technology and smart contracts. *Humanities and Social Sciences Communications*, 12(1), 1235. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41599-025-05473-9>
- Skeoch, H. R. K., & Ioannidis, C. (2024). The barriers to sustainable risk transfer in the cyber-insurance market. *Journal of Cybersecurity*, 10(1), tyae003. <https://doi.org/10.1093/cybsec/tyae003>
- Uddin, M. H., Ali, M. H., & Hassan, M. K. (2020). *Cybersecurity hazards and financial system vulnerability: A synthesis of literature*.