

RELEVANCE

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Title must be Concise and Informative

First Author Name

First Author Affiliation (including faculty, institution, and country)
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Second Author email

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Article Info

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(3-5 keywords)

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xxxx

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Abstract

Abstract should be clear and informative. The abstract should consist of 150-250 words including keywords, in 10-pt of Book Antiqua and with single space. It should succinctly describe the entire paper. It must contain **the purpose, method, findings, and contribution** of the results to the realm of economics and business. Abstract should stand alone, meaning that there is no citation or no references in abstract. Abstract should tell the prospective readers what the researcher(s) did and highlight the key findings. After the abstract, 3-5 keywords should be provided. Keywords are the labels of the manuscript and critical to correct indexing and searching. Therefore, keywords should be well-selected and closely related to the topic of the research.



Introduction

Introduction should clearly state the purpose of the paper. It includes the **explanation why the research should be conducted** and **research purpose** in essay style. The introduction should include **key references** to appropriate work. It states the **significant contribution** of the research. The introduction should consist of the **background of the study, research contexts, research gap, and research objective** (at the end of introduction). The introduction should show the scientific merit or novelty of the paper. All introductions should be presented in the forms of paragraphs, not pointers, and with the proportion of 15-20% of the whole article length.

Manuscript should be typed in MS Word doc. format, using 12-pt Book Antiqua font, left, right, top and bottom margins are 2,2 cm, 1,15 space on B5 paper size (17 cm x 24 cm) in English. It is expected that author will submit carefully written and proofread material. The citations and references should follow the style of *American Psychological Association (APA) 6th Edition*, and must use Reference Management Software **Mendeley** (<http://mendeley.com>), **Zotero** (<http://www.zotero.org>), or **Endnote** (<http://endnote.com>). Careful checking for spelling and grammatical errors should be performed. It is suggested to use *Grammar Checker Software Grammarly* (<http://app.grammarly.com>).

Review of Literature

Sub-Heading Level 1

Sub-Heading Level 2

The literature review represents the **theoretical core of the research article**. It includes **review of related literature** in essay style. The purpose of a literature review is to “look again” (re+view) at what previous researchers have done regarding to the topics of the article. Thus, in the literature review, the researchers should critically **evaluates, re-organizes and synthesizes the work of previous researchers to show the state of the art**, then followed by **formulation of hypothesis** (if any). This section

shows the roadmap of your research. It is then followed by stating explicitly the research gap. Unlike theses or dissertation, the literature review should evaluate the previous works done by researchers in the similar area, not mentioning the theory-based explanation.

Research Method

Sub-Heading Level 1

Sub-Heading Level 2

This section discusses the methodology. The method section consists of description concerning the ***Research Model, Sample Selection and Data Source, Data Collection, and Data Analysis (Variable Measurement)*** with the proportion of 10-15% of the total article length, all presented in the form of paragraphs.

Results

Sub-Heading Level 1

Sub-Heading Level 2

This section deals with the **research findings**. The findings obtained from the research have to be **supported by sufficient data**. **The research results and the discovery must be the answers of the research questions and/or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part/literature review.** The findings section **consists of description of the results** of the data analysis to answer the research question(s). The findings should **summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail**. In addition, below are the examples of presenting Table, Graph, and Figure.

Table 1. Title of the Table

No	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2
1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1

2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2
1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2
1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2
1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2

Source: Source name (Year)

The table should have title and number in its top (.e.g. Table 1. Results of Descriptive Statistics). It is written in Book Antiqua 11-pt with 1,15 space. Every table must be followed by a description of its content in essay style.

Graph 1. Title of the Graph



Source: Source name (Year)

The graph should have title and number in its top (.e.g. Graph 1. Companies Registered in the IDX). It is written in Book Antiqua 11-pt with 1,15 space. Every graph must be followed by a description of its content in essay style.

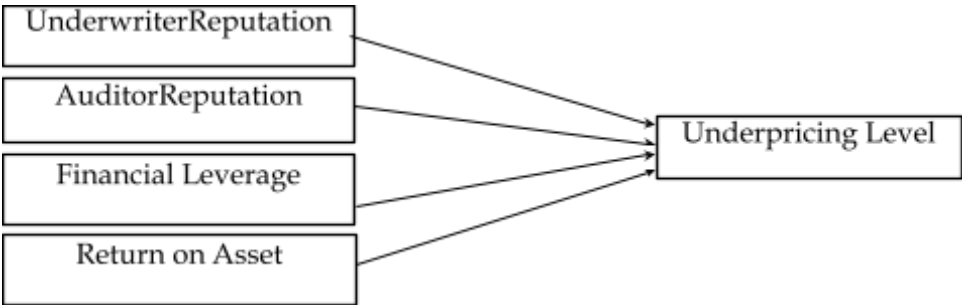


Figure 1. Schematic Diagram of the Study

The figure should have title and number in its bottom (e.g. Figure 1. Schematic Diagram of the Study). It is written in Book Antiqua 11-pt with 1,15 space. Every figure must be followed by a description of its content in essay style.

Discussion

Sub-Heading Level 1

Sub-Heading Level 2

This section deals with discussion of the research findings. The discussion should **explore the significance of the results** of the work, not repeat them. In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the **discussion corresponding to the results**, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings. The meanings of the findings should be shown from current theories and references of the area addressed. The following components should be covered in discussion: **How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any difference?**In the end of discussion section, **implications and limitations** of the study should be provided.

Conclusion

This section deals with the conclusion. The conclusion section consists of the **summary, restatement of the main findings**. It should state concisely the **most important propositions of the paper as well as the author's views of the practical implications of the result**. Tell how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear conclusion, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a **clear scientific justification for your work**, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You can also **suggest future research** and point out those that

are underway.

References

This section deals with references. Every source cited in the body of the article should appear in the References, and all sources appearing in the References should be cited in the body of the article. The references should be adjusted to **APA 6th edition** style and **more up-to-date (published in the last 10 years)**. The sources cited are **primary sources** in the forms of journal articles, proceedings, research reports including theses and dissertations. The number of references should be at least **20** references and **citations from journal articles should be at least 80%** of the total references cited. The researchers are strongly suggested to use reference manager **Zotero, Mendeley, or Endnote**. The reference section at the body and end of the paper should be edited based on the following (examples):

In the body of article:

..... (Adewole, 2019) – *single author*

..... (Adewole& Patrick, 2019) – *two authors*

..... (Adewole et al. 2019) – *three or more authors*

Adewole (2019) states that

Adewole and Patrick (2019) state that

Adewole et al. (2019) state that

In the reference list:

Adewole, C., & Patrick, P. E. (2019). A comparative analysis of the financial performance of Islamic and conventional banks in Nigeria. *International Journal of Management Science Research*, 4(2), 1–18.

Kamarulzaman, Y., & Madun, A. (2013). Marketing Islamic banking products: Malaysian perspective. *Business Strategy Series*, 14(2–3), 60–66. <https://doi.org/10.1108/17515631311325114>

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Ball, S., Kenny, A., & Gardiner, D. (1990). Literacy, politics and the Economics of the World. In I. Goodson, & P. Medway, (Eds.), *Economic Challenges* (pp. 47-86). London: The Falmer Press.

Economic Challenges in Industry Revolution 4.0. (2017, August 16). *The New York Times*, p. 3.

Choo, S. (2004). Investigating Ideology in the School of Economic Curriculum in Singapore. *Unpublished master's thesis*. School of Economics and Business: National University of Singapore.

Economic Policy. (2007). *Literature in Economics*. Ministry of Economics Affairs: Indonesia.

Appendix (if any)