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## The Title of Manuscript

(Title Max. 20 Words, Font style: Cambria, 16 points, Write an article title using simple and straightforward language that can offer readers a glimpse of the content with their first glance)

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## Abstract

**Objective:** The purpose of this study is to empirically investigate and contribute to the existing understanding of the issue within the discipline. The research aims to expand the knowledge and insights related to the topic through rigorous empirical analysis. The study seeks to provide valuable contributions to the field, utilizing the empirical approach to shed light on the issue at hand (font style: Cambria, 10 points, 1 space)

**Design/Methods/Approach:** This section encompasses a concise description of the research process employed in this study. It includes details about the sample, research method, and statistical analysis conducted.

**Findings:** Research findings refer to the results, outcomes, and discoveries obtained through the research process. These findings are the empirical evidence or data that contribute to answering the research questions or addressing the objectives of the study.

**Originality/Value:** Originality in research refers to the novelty or uniqueness of the ideas, concepts, methods, or findings presented in a study. It involves introducing new perspectives, approaches, or contributions that go beyond existing knowledge in the field. Originality is a fundamental aspect of research as it advances the frontiers of knowledge and adds value to the academic or scientific community.

**Practical/Policy implication:** The research findings have significant implications for management and business practices, as well as policy aspects. These implications highlight the practical applications and relevance of the research in real-world setting.

**Keywords:** 3 to 5 keywords are written alphabetically under the abstract

**JEL Classification: M42, M48** [author should add 1-3 JEL classification number; information guide for the Journal of Economics Literature (JEL) can be found at <https://www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php>]

Received.....; Received in revised form:.....Accepted:.....

**Note:** The maximum length of the abstract is 300 words, or it must not exceed the first page

## **Introduction (Font style: Cambria, 11 points)**

The introductory section of this study is succinctly and lucidly written, providing a concise overview of the research conducted by others in the field. The author's primary objective is to communicate the findings and outcomes of previous investigations. The concluding sentence of the introduction serves as the articulation of the main purpose of this study.

The introduction section necessitates the incorporation of five key elements, as follows: (1.) It should encompass the justification for the chosen topic, elucidating its significance and identifying any existing research gaps. (2.) The novelty of the topic and its contribution to knowledge, science, or literature should be clearly articulated. (3.) The objectives of the article and the research questions to be addressed must be explicitly stated. (4.) A concise overview of the methods employed should be provided. (5.) Lastly, the final paragraph of the introduction should offer a succinct depiction of the content covered in each subsequent section of the article. The prescribed font style for the introduction section is Cambria, with a font size of 10 points and a line spacing of 1

## **Literature Review and Hypotheses Development**

The literature review section constitutes the fundamental theoretical framework of an article. Its primary objective is to identify and address any gaps in existing research, requiring a clear, concise, and well-developed presentation of ideas. The literature review serves as the basis for formulating the research question, including the hypotheses to be tested in order to achieve the research objective. It is highly recommended to utilize current and reputable sources from international journals.

In order to ensure the effectiveness of the literature review section, the following questions should be addressed: (1) Does the literature review demonstrate the previous researchers who have investigated a similar research topic? (2) Does the literature review present the outcomes of prior studies? (3) Has the author positioned themselves among the previous researchers? (4) Have different perspectives and options from the literature been thoroughly covered in the reviewed article? (5) Is the distinction between the reviewed article and existing studies explicitly identified and documented? (6) Are references appropriately included throughout the text whenever necessary?

Additionally, it is essential to develop hypotheses (H1, H2...) based on previous studies and the literature review when employing a quantitative approach, or theoretical propositions (P1, P2...) and/or research questions (RQ1, RQ2...) when adopting a qualitative approach in the article.

## **Method**

The methodology section provides a comprehensive description of the research design, population, sample, sampling technique, study procedures, observed parameters, description of variables used, and technical analysis. It is presented in a narrative form, highlighting the essential steps undertaken in the research process.

However, excessively detailed instructions, manuals, or technical documentation should be avoided in this section, focusing instead on conveying the important aspects of how the research was conducted.

## **Result and Discussion**

The Results and Discussion section encompasses a comprehensive depiction of the primary findings of the research. It is advisable for the writer to emphasize the key and significant results, rather than relying solely on tabulated data. This section should delve into a detailed discussion supported by sound reasoning, making comparisons with the findings of other authors in the field.

The author is responsible for interpreting the results and establishing connections with previous research, incorporating scientific discussions and supporting arguments. The discussion should effectively

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align with the main purpose of the research as stated in the Introduction. To enhance the presentation of the results and discussions, writers have the option to include tables or graphics that effectively convey the findings

### Table Format

The table should be accompanied by a caption or title positioned above it. Each table must be numbered, such as "Table 1," and the numbering should correspond to the order of appearance in the text. The table content should be typed with regular spacing, without bold formatting. The table should display only horizontal lines, and the maximum number of tables allowed is three. Table titles should provide information on "what," "where," and "when" the table represents. The tables should be sourced from citations, and the source information should be placed below the table, using a font size of 7pt. It is essential to ensure that the tables are not truncated and can fit within a single page without exceeding the margins. In cases where a table is too long and extends beyond the margin of two columns, it should be positioned either at the beginning or the end of the page, as exemplified in Table 2.

Table 1. Title of Tables is written above the table

	<b>Investment</b>	<b>Votality</b>
Project 1	xxxxx	xxxx
Project 2	xxxx	xxxx

Source: source is placed below the table (optional)

Table 2. The title is written above the table

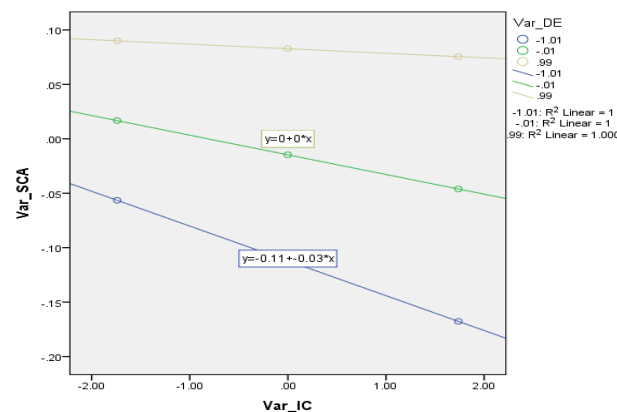
	<b>Model</b>					
	<b>coeff</b>	<b>se</b>	<b>t</b>	<b>p</b>	<b>LLCI</b>	<b>ULCI</b>
Constant	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
Variable 1	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx
Variable 2	xxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	xxxx	-xxxxx	xxxx
Int_1	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxxx	xxxx	-xxxxx	xxxx

\* Additional Statement

### Format Images and Graphics

The caption or title of a picture or graph should be positioned beneath the image, using centered text alignment. Each image must be assigned a number, such as "Figure 1," and the numbering should correspond to the order of appearance in the text.

The caption text should be typed with regular spacing, without bold formatting. Images should display only horizontal lines. The maximum number of figures allowed is three, and they should fit within the writing margins, avoiding any overflow. If a picture is sourced from a citation, the image source must be documented below the figure



Source: author's name (year) 7 Arial font pt.

Figure 1. The title is written below the image (centred)

## Conclusion and future direction

The Conclusions and Suggestions section should effectively address the research objectives. It is crucial to draw comprehensive conclusions and generalizations that go beyond the surface-level findings, providing more meaningful insights. Recommendations should be objective, logical, and pertinent to the operational aspects of the research, and they should be clearly explained.

Future directions refer to potential areas of research that can be explored based on the findings and limitations of the current study. It involves identifying gaps in knowledge or unresolved questions that arise from the research and suggesting avenues for further investigation.

## Implication

Theoretical implications refer to the impact and significance of research findings on existing theories, frameworks, and knowledge in the field. These implications provide insights into how the study contributes to the theoretical understanding of a subject, identifies gaps or challenges existing theories, or proposes new concepts or models. Theoretical implications help to advance the scholarly discourse and shape future research in the field.

Managerial implications, on the other hand, focus on the practical application and relevance of research findings for managers and practitioners in real-world settings. These implications provide actionable insights and recommendations for decision-making, strategy development, and operational improvements within organizations. Managerial implications aim to bridge the gap between theory and practice, helping managers make informed decisions and improve their managerial effectiveness based on the research findings.

## Acknowledgment (optional)

The authors would like to thank the anonymous referees for their useful comments, which allowed to increase the value of this article.

## Conflict of Interest (compulsory)

The authors affirm that the research was carried out without any commercial or financial affiliations that could be interpreted as a potential conflict of interest.

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### **References**

The Reference style used by JMTT should be written based on the [American Psychological Association](#) (APA) 7<sup>th</sup> Edition (2020) already available in the **Mendeley** or **Zotero** reference style database. Please remember that we only receive papers that the reference list is managed by Mendeley or Zotero. The number of bibliographies is at least **10 sources** and **80% come from primary references (top tiers journals)**. References must be valid, indexed in **Scopus** or **Web of Science**, and published within the previous **10 years**.

### **Examples:**

#### **Journal**

- Demirguc-Kunt, A., & Maksimovic, V. (1996). Stock market development and firm financing choices. *World Bank Economic Review*, 10(2), 341-369. <https://doi.org/10.1093/wber/10.2.341>
- Grady, J. S., Her, M., Moreno, G., Perez, C., & Yelinek, J. (2019). Emotions in storybooks: A comparison of storybooks that represent ethnic and racial groups in the United States. *Psychology of Popular Media Culture*, 8(3), 207-217. <https://doi.org/10.1037/ppm0000185>

#### **Book**

- Torino, G. C., Rivera, D. P., Capodilupo, C. M., Nadal, K. L., & Sue, D. W. (Eds.). (2019). *Microaggression theory: Influence and implications*. John Wiley & Sons. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781119466642>

#### **Paper published in the proceeding**

- Duckworth, A. L., Quirk, A., Gallop, R., Hoyle, R. H., Kelly, D. R., & Matthews, M. D. (2019). Cognitive and noncognitive predictors of success. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA*, 116(47), 23499-23504. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1910510116>
- Brown, J., 2005. Evaluating surveys of transparent governance. In: UNDESA (United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs), *6th Global forum on reinventing government: towards participatory and transparent governance*. Seoul, Republic of Korea, 24-27 May 2005. New York: United Nations.

#### **Published Dissertation or Thesis**

- Kabir, J. M. (2016). *Factors influencing customer satisfaction at a fast-food hamburger chain: The relationship between customer satisfaction and customer loyalty* (Publication No. 10169573) [Doctoral dissertation, Wilmington University]. ProQuest Dissertations & Theses Global.
- Zambrano-Vazquez, L. (2016). *The interaction of state and trait worry on response monitoring in those with worry and obsessive-compulsive symptoms* [Doctoral dissertation, University of Arizona]. UA Campus Repository. <https://repository.arizona.edu/handle/10150/620615>