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Research Paper

Type the Paper Title (13pt)

Abstract

Abstract should stand alone, means that no citation in abstract. Consider it the advertisement of your article. Abstract should tell the prospective reader what you did and highlight the key findings. Avoid using technical jargon and uncommon abbreviations. You must be accurate, brief, clear and specific. Use words which reflect the precise meaning, Abstract should be precise and honest. Please follow word limitations (100-250 words). Keywords are the labels of your manuscript and critical to correct indexing and searching. Therefore, the keywords should represent the content and highlight of your article. Use only those abbreviations that are firmly established in the field (9pt).

Keywords *Keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3 (9pt)*

INTRODUCTION

In introduction, Authors should state the objectives of the work at the end of introduction section. Before the objective, Authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions/method, to show which is the best of previous research, to show the main limitation of the previous research, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review represents the theoretical core of an article. The purpose of a literature review is to "look again" what other researchers have done regarding a specific topic. A literature review is a means to an end, namely to provide background to and serve as motivation for the objectives and hypotheses that guide one's own research. A good literature review should not merely provide a summary of previous relevant research; the researcher is also expected to critically evaluate, re-organize and synthesize the work of others.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research methods should make readers be able to reproduce the analysis. Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Figures are sequentially numbered commencing at 1 with the figure title and number below the figure as shown in Figure 1.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

Sub-Heading Level 1

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. The next sub-heading should be formatted as follows:

This Article is Licensed Under:

Sub-Heading Level 2

Use this style as a sub-heading Level 2, and the following paragraph should be formatted this way. For numbering, you should follow the format below:

1. Point 1

The following paragraph should be formatted this way. Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

a. Point 1a

The following paragraph should be formatted this way. Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

b. Point 1b

The following paragraph should be formatted this way. Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

2. Point 2

The following paragraph should be formatted this way. Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. You might also add quotations or statement from informants in the paragraphs as follows:

> *"This style is used to write quotations or statements from research informants. Add the source of the direct quotation. Writing in italic format." – Informant Name*

Sub-Heading Level 1

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. For tables, they are sequentially numbered with the table title and number above the table. Tables should be centered in the column OR on the page. The table should be borders at the bottom, top, and inside horizontal. The format can be followed as present in Table 1.

Table 1. Write the Table Title here

Column title-1	Column title-2	Column title-3	Column title-4
Result	Result	Result	Result
Result	Result	Result	Result
Result	Result	Result	Result

Source: ….

Furthermore, you can add pictures, figures, or graphs that are relevant and can support your studies by following the format below:

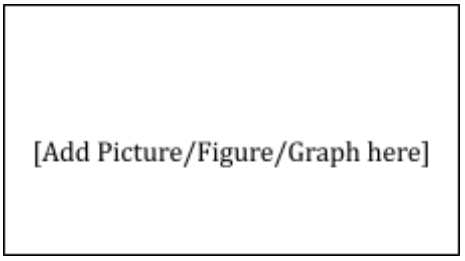


Figure 1/Graph 1. Write the title here

You might also add equations by following the format below:

$$y = ax + b \ldots(1)$$

CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the proceeding.

LIMITATION & FURTHER RESEARCH

The limitations of the study are those characteristics of design or methodology that impacted or influenced the interpretation of the findings from your research. Further research should suggest the number of gaps in our knowledge that follow from our findings or to extend and further test of the research.

REFERENCES

Cite the main scientific publications on which your work is based. Cite only items that you have read. Do not inflate the manuscript with too many references. Avoid excessive self-citations. Avoid excessive citations of publications from the same region. Check each reference against the original source (author(s) name, volume, issue, years). Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. All publications cited in the text should be included as a list of references. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Please make sure that your manuscript is provide comprehensive references (at least 30 articles with 80% of them are from reputable journal). For this journal, please used APA Style for references.

References Example using APA:

Barney, J. (1991). Firm resources and sustained competitive advantage. *Journal of Management, 17*(1), 99–120. https://doi.org/10.1177/014920639101700108.

Jones, P., Jones, A., Williams-Burnett, N., & Ratten, V. (2017). Let's get physical: Stories of entrepreneurial activity from sports coaches/instructors. *The International Journal of Entrepreneurship and Innovation, 18*(4), 219–230. https://doi.org/10.1177/1465750317741878.

Mabillard, A. (2011, December 29). *Upcoming performances*. Shakespeare Online. Retrieved June 19, 2022, from http://www.shakespeare-online.com/.

Saunders, M., Lewis, P., & Thornhill, A. (2003). *Research methods for business students*. Pearson.

World Health Organization. (2012). *Data and statistics*. http://apps.who.int/research/en/.