

ARTICLE TITLE (THE TITLE MUST REFLECT THE RESEARCH VARIABLE, ALL CAPS, MAXIMUM 20 WORDS, 14pt FONT)

Author¹, Author², Author³ ~ (Bold, 12pt)

^{1,2,3}Affiliation Author (12 pt)

E-mail: author's email address (12pt)

ABSTRACT (BOLD, 10pt)

(The body of the abstract should be written in 10-point font) Instructions: Write a summary of the research in one paragraph (in English). The abstract must include: (1) Research objectives/main research questions; (2) Research design or methods used; (3) Population and sample; (4) Data analysis techniques; (5) A brief summary of the main findings; and (6) Conclusions/practical implications. The length of the abstract is typically between 150 and 250 words.

Keywords : Keyword 1, Keyword 2, Keyword 3 (At least 3–5 words that represent the content of the article). (10pt)

INTRODUCTION (BOLD, 12pt)

(Content section should be written in 12pt font, 1.15 spacing)

The Introduction must be structured systematically, beginning with a background review regarding the general overview and urgency of the topic. Authors need to explain the significant role of the research object on a broad scale for instance, the contribution of MSMEs to the national or global economy to provide readers with a strong context as to why the topic is worthy of investigation.

Following the background, authors are required to describe the actual phenomena, problems, and challenges found in the field related to the variables being studied. This section must be supported by a concise literature review containing definitions of the research variables based on recent references or literature to strengthen the theoretical foundation of the arguments developed.

To conclude the introduction, authors must clearly present the research gap, demonstrating the distinction between this study and previous research. The final paragraph should close with an explicit

statement of the research objectives, summarizing what the author aims to achieve or answer through the analysis process within the article.

RESEARCH METHODS (BOLD, 12pt)

(Content section should be written in 12pt font, 1.15 spacing)

The Research Methods section must outline the research procedures transparently to ensure they can be replicated by other researchers with consistent results. Authors need to explain the research design or approach used, whether it is a field-based study, a literature review, or other secondary data analysis methods. This explanation should include the conceptual framework that underlies the research process from beginning to end.

Furthermore, authors must detail the data sources and the subjects that are the focus of the study. Finally, provide a comprehensive description of the data collection and analysis techniques. Authors should specify the instruments or software used for data processing. Explain the stages

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of analysis, ranging from data filtering and quality testing to conclusion-drawing techniques, so that readers can understand how the data was processed into scientific findings.

RESEARCH RESULTS (BOLD, 12pt)

(Content section should be written in 12pt font, 1.15 spacing)

This section must present the main research findings objectively, logically, and in an order that aligns with the established research objectives or questions. Data should be presented clearly, both in narrative form and supported by visual aids such as tables, graphs, or images to help readers understand the core findings. Ensure that every visual illustration included has a number, a relevant title, and is cited within the text.

Authors need to explain the results of data processing according to the method used. For field research, this section includes the results of data quality tests, assumption tests, and hypothesis testing. Meanwhile, for literature-based or bibliometric research, authors must present data extraction results, such as annual publication trends, keyword cluster mapping, or co-authorship network visualizations using relevant software.

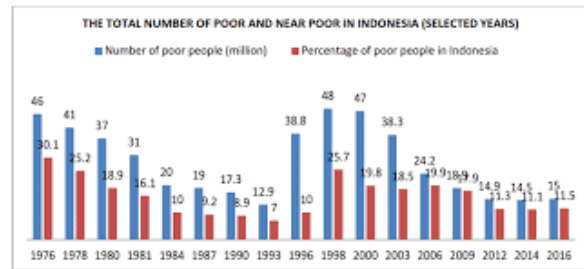
All analytical results, whether in the form of statistical figures or qualitative findings, must be reported transparently without including extensive opinions or interpretations in this section. Authors should simply describe what was found from the data factually. Explanations regarding the reasons behind these findings or comparisons with other theories will be discussed in depth in the subsequent discussion section.

Table 1. Table Format

Table Column Header			
Sub headers	Sub headers	Sub headers	Sub headers
content	content	content	content

Source: (if applicable) is in italics

(Table column headers and subheaders are in bold; table contents are in 10-point font)



Source: (if applicable) is in italics

Figure 1. Example of a figure caption

Writing Bullet Points and Subpoints

Bullet points (written with the first letter of each word capitalized, without numbers following them, and in bold)

1. First subpoint (each word begins with a capital letter)
 - a. The second subpoint (capitalized)
 - 1) the third subpoint
 - a) fourth subpoint
 - (1) fifth subpoint
 - (a) sixth subpoint

Example:

Data Validity Test

1. Validity of Variable X
 - a. Xxx
 - 1) xxx
 - a) xxx
 - (1) xxx
 - (a) xxx

DISCUSSION (BOLD, 12pt)

(Content section should be written in 12pt font, 1.15 spacing)

The Discussion section serves as a space for authors to provide a profound interpretation of the findings previously presented. Authors must explain the significance of the acquired data and how these findings answer the research questions. The flow of the discussion should be able to connect facts discovered in the field or literature with the theoretical framework used, ensuring readers gain a comprehensive understanding of the urgency of these findings.

Furthermore, authors are required to compare the results of this study with relevant previous research. Describe whether these findings reinforce, expand upon, or contradict existing theories and studies. A critical discussion is demonstrated when the author can explain the reasons behind such similarities or differences, considering aspects of methodology, subject context, or the latest trends in the related field of science.

Finally, the discussion must demonstrate the originality or scientific contribution of the research toward the development of knowledge or field practice. Authors are also encouraged to explore the implications of these findings and briefly address the research limitations encountered during the analysis process. This is essential to provide an honest perspective and open opportunities for future researchers to conduct more in-depth studies.

CONCLUSION (BOLD, 12pt)

(Content section should be written in 12pt font, 1.15 spacing)

The Conclusion section must present a concise and comprehensive final summary of the overall research results. Authors must formulate the primary answers to the research objectives established in the introduction based on the evidence found. The narrative constructed should no longer display new statistical data or test figures, but rather consist of qualitative statements that summarize the essence of the research findings.

In addition to summarizing the results, this section must also include practical implications or relevant policy recommendations for stakeholders. Authors are expected to provide concrete recommendations based on research findings for future improvements. This demonstrates that the research does not merely stop at numbers or theories but possesses functional utility for society or the relevant scientific field.

Finally, authors need to briefly state the research limitations and suggestions for future research. Acknowledging these limitations provides academic honesty and helps other researchers identify new gaps that have not yet been addressed. Thus, the article serves not only as the conclusion of a study but also as a catalyst for broader and more in-depth research development in the future.

REFERENCE (BOLD, 12pt)

(Content section should be written in 12pt font, 1.0 spacing)

All literature sources cited within the manuscript must be listed comprehensively in the reference section following the IEEE Style format. Citations in this style use numerical numbering within square brackets [1] according to their order of appearance in the text. Authors are strictly required to use reference management applications such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote to maintain formatting consistency, bibliographic data accuracy, and automatic synchronization between citations and the reference list.

To maintain the currency and scientific quality of the article, authors must ensure that at least 80% of the total references are publications from the last 5 years. Primary reference sources must originate from original literature, specifically scientific journal articles and credible research proceedings. The use of secondary sources such as textbooks or information from general websites should be minimized and only used if absolutely necessary as supporting data.

Ensure that all bibliographic identities starting from the author's name (initials of the first name followed by the last name), article title, journal name (in italics), volume number, issue number, to page numbers are written meticulously in accordance with IEEE standards.

Example:

[1] N. Rahmiyati, E. H. Wahidhani, and D. Fitrianiingsih, "The Effect of Working Capital Management , Operational Efficiency , and Profitability on

Financial Sustainability of SMEs," *Int. J. Business, Law, Educ.*, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 2683–2693, 2024.

[2] A. Kurniawan and A. Kusumawardhani, "Pengaruh Manajemen Rantai Pasokan Terhadap Kinerja UMKM Batik Di Pekalongan," *J. Manage.*, vol. 6, no. 4, pp. 1–11, 2021.

[3] I. Ramadhani, R. S. Nahampun, and D. Harmutika, "Analisis Manajemen Rantai Pasok pada UMKM Tahu Menggunakan Metode Economic Order Quantity (EQQ)," *J. Tek. Ind. Terintegrasi*, vol. 6, no. 4, 2023.