The Title Must be Interesting, Specific and Informative, which is Measured by Directness in Writing (Capitalize Each Words)

First Author's Complete Name[1], Second Author's Complete Name[2], Third Author's Complete Name[3] ✱

Faculty, University, City, Country[1]
Faculty, University, City, Country[2]
Faculty, University, City, Country[3]

Info Article	Abstract
	The abstract should be written in English. The abstract, which consists of 150- 200 words, should inform the readers briefly about the manuscript's purpose, methods, findings, and conclusion. Abstract printed in regular (no italic) letters. References are not allowed to be cited in the abstract. In the abstract there should be no mention of statistic numbers and statistical analysis tools.

Indonesian Title (Capitalize Each Words)

Abstrak

Abstrak terdiri dari 150-200 kata. Abstrak Bahasa Inggris ditulis lebih dahulu baru kemudian abstrak Bahasa Indonesia. Abstrak tidak berupa ringkasan yang terdiri dari beberapa paragraf. Isi abstrak meliputi tujuan penelitian, metode, hasil dan simpulan. Abstrak dicetak miring. Rujukan tidak boleh ditulis dalam abstrak. Didalam abstrak tidak boleh menyebutkan angka statistik dan alat analiisis statistik.

JEL Classification: ... (In accordance with the author's research topic)

INTRODUCTION

The main section of an article should start with an introductory section which provides more details about the paper's purposes, motivation, research methods and findings.

The introduction should be relatively nontechnical, yet clear enough for an informed reader to understand the manuscript's contribution.

It is the state of arts of the research, which consists of the background of the study, the motivation of the study, the theories and the objectives of the study.

It is written in the form of a paragraph.

Example of citing an article: One government action to solve this is privatization. Privatization policy in SOE was first performed in 1991 on PT Semen Gresik, Tbk. (Ministry of SOE). Several studies state that the financial performance of government companies increases after privatization (Dharwadkar et al., 2000; Gupta, 2005; Urga et al. 2007; Ochieng & Anwar, 2014). A study on the difference of performance before and after privatization in Indonesia has been performed, but the result is limited to significant performance improvement in real sales (Juoro, 2002). Jelic et al. (2003) and Boubakri et al. (2005) find empirical evidence that privatization method influences company long-term performance.

In this last section (before hypothesis development, if any), author should write novelties of the research with a certain sentence (i.e. This research has interesting novelties to study, which are, ………; ……….; ………….)

Relationship between Two or More Variables *(This section is optional depends on research purpose. If the research is empirical then the author should write the hypothesis development in this section but if the research is exploratory then the author could write the proposition in here)*

The hypothesis is directly related to a theory but contains operationally defined variables and is in testable form. It is a specific, testable prediction about what author expect to happen in a study. researchers might draw a hypothesis from a specific theory or build on previous research of the past five years.

For instance: Characteristic of task is activity done by individual in converting input to output. Previous research with the TTF model has found that task characteristics affect task-technology conformance (Goodhue & Thompson, 1995; Zhou et al., 2010; Oliveira et al., Characteristic of task is activity done by individual in converting input to output. Previous research with the TTF model has found that task characteristics affect task-technology conformance (Goodhue & Thompson, 1995; Zhou et al., 2010; Oliveira et al., 2014; Lu & Yang, 2014). A person who is often involved in routine tasks in his work will make certain judgments when faced with the use of new IT that requires conformity of tech tasks (D'Ambra et al., 2013 & Sundram et al., 2016).

This study argues that the better the characteristics of the tasks implemented in the implementation of SIMDA Finance version 2.7 then the level of compliance task technology application SIMDA Financial version 2.7 will be better. Thus, the proposed hypothesis is as follows:

H1:   Job Characteristics has positive effects on TTF

METHOD

It consists of the research design (the method, the data, the data source, the data collecting technique, the data analysis technique, the variables measurement and the scales which is used in the research) that written in the form of a paragraph.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Contains the results of empirical or theoretical study written by a systematic, critical analysis, and informative. The use of tables, images, etc. only to support or clarify the discussion and is confined only to support substantial information, e.g., tables of statistical tests, the results of model testing, etc. Discussion of results should be argumentative regarding the relevance of the results, theory, previous research, and empirical facts, as well as demonstrate the novelty of the findings.

Table 1. Validity Test

Variable	Indicator	Pearson Correlation	R-Table	Conclusion
Mobile Working Style	MWS1	.688	.1909	Valid
	MWS2	.673		
	MWS3	.666		
	MWS4	.675		
	MWS5	.685		
Gamification	G1	.535	.1909	Valid
	G2	.660		
	G3	.656		
	G4	.514		
	G5	.739		
	G6	.748		
Bleisure	BL1	.852	.1909	Valid
	BL2	.884		
	BL3	.843		
Creative Intelligence	CI1	.745	.1909	Valid
	CI2	.807		
	CI3	.811		
	CI4	.718		
	CI5	.769		
Innovation Performance	IP1	.870	.1909	Valid
	IP2	.932		
	IP3	.830		

Source: Data Processed (2023)

Table 2. Research Hypothesis Test

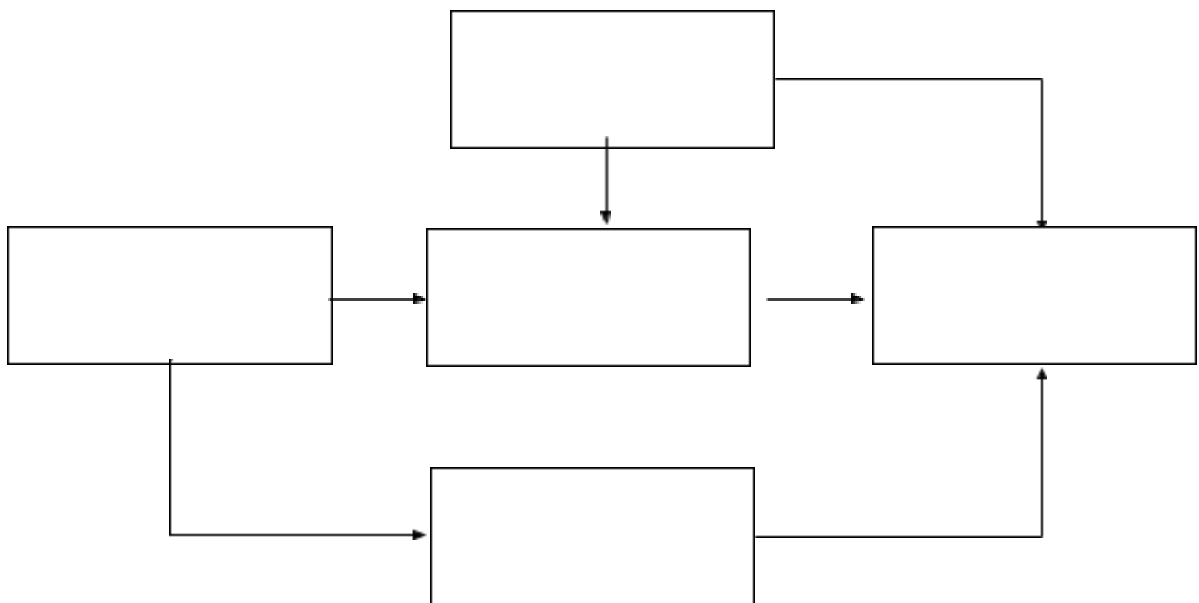| Hypothesis		Path Coefficients	t-value	Results
Perceived Innovation → Green Perceived Value	H1	.398	6.414	Support
Service Innovation → Green Perceived Value	H3	-.26	-.28	Unsupport

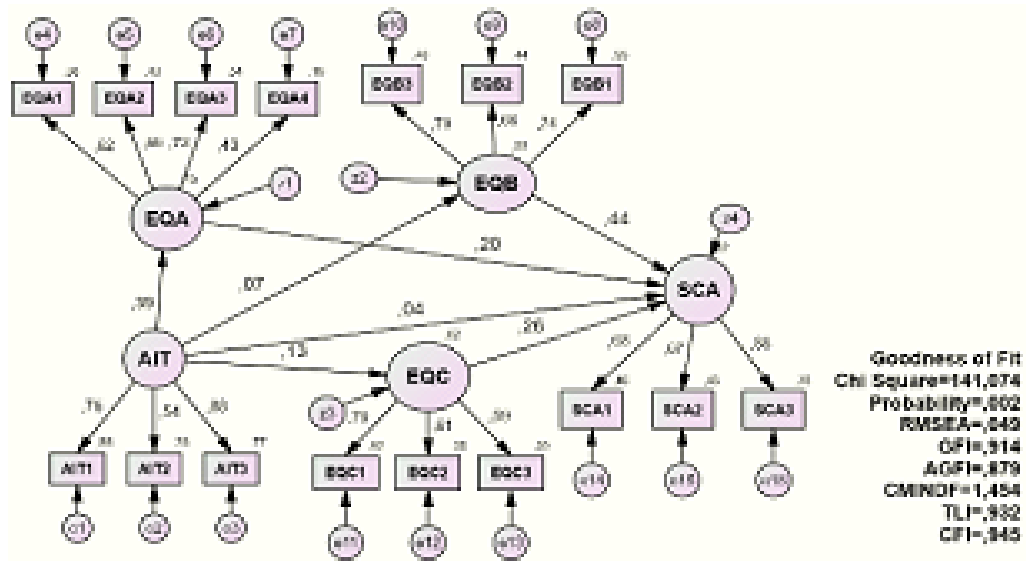**Figure 1**. Empirical Research Method

Figure 2. The Results of Full Model Analysis

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

A conclusion is the last part in the article body. The conclusion of a research paper needs to restate the thesis and summarize the main points of evidence for the reader. It consists of the conclusion (clarity of new findings or new theories), practical and theoretical implication, limitation, and the possibility of future research development.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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REFERENCES

A references page is the last page of a research paper. It lists all the sources author have used in the research, so readers can easily find what author have cited. Each source that is used in author article must also appear in the references page, and vice versa.

Primary reference sources compared to other sources more than 80%, with past of the five years. The author should avoid the references from book source. The reference used must be complete regarding information about the name of the author being referred, year of publication, title of article or book, volume, number, page. If the author refers from an internet source, then the author must include the complete website address and the date when it was accessed.

(for the references, we use the APA style, and we strongly suggest the author to used citation manager such as Mendeley or End-Note)

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