**Paper Title Should be in Bold and Capitalize Each Word: Align Left (Times New Roman Size 12)**

*An Author1 and Another Author2 (Full Name)* *Align Left, Italic (font size 11)*

1Department, University, Full Address, City, Country. (Email: state the address) (align left, font size 7)

2 Department, University, Full Address, City, Country. (Email: state the address) (align left, font size 7)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A B S T R A C T [11pt]** |  | **A R T I C L E I N F O** |
| **[10pt]Main Objective** (The primary aim of this research is expressed in a single sentence). **Method** (This section entails a two-sentence description of the tools employed for research analysis). **Key Findings** (Comprising three sentences, this segment encapsulates the central phenomena driving the test outcomes in quantitative studies or the insights derived from comprehensive interviews and literature reviews in qualitative research). **Theoretical and Practical Implications** (Encompassing two sentences, this part outlines the ramifications, be it solutions stemming from quantitative test results or insights from qualitative in-depth interviews and literature reviews). **Novelty** (This portion outlines the distinctive novelty of this research compared to existing studies, all within one sentence).  *The entire abstract consists of 200-250 words.* |  | ***Keywords:***  *Please include one to five keywords related to your article. Don’t include words from the main title of your article. The keywords must be related to JEL codes also included in your abstract (using comma for each keyword).*  ***JEL Classification:***  *Code; another code; another code; (refer to:* [*https://www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php*](https://www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php) *for the classifications) (justified; font size 10)* |

# INTRODUCTION (TIMES NEW ROMAN, FONT SIZE 11)

Background, Data, previous study, Research gap, research problems, objectives. Introduction of research in the journal reports should be brief. Usually the required information outlined in the Introduction enough in 5 or 6 paragraphs, and overall no more than 2-3 pages. The first section (paragraphs 1-2) provides background research (justification of why the research needs to be done, what is known, what needs to be added and the supporting data). The second section (paragraph 3-4/ 4-5) of the introduction should be supported by relevant literature and strong, but need not be described in detail. The last section (paragraphs 5-6) contains a hypothesis or research purposes.

Text runs on the next line (font size 11). All justified; numbers to be included if supplied; no indent below. All paragraphs are indented (1 points). All subsequent paragraphs in the same section will be indented in the same way. Please note again: There should be only one space after a period, colon, or semi-colon, and there should be no space before each of them (except for headings, sub-headings and URL addresses for online references).

# LITERATURE REVIEW (TIMES NEW ROMAN, FONT SIZE 11)

This section is very important for your article. Review the main articles related to the main theme of your work. Summarize a few articles which you have considered related and important for your research.

Text runs on the next line (font size 11). All justified; numbers to be included if supplied; no indent below. All paragraphs are indented (1 points). All subsequent paragraphs in the same section will be indented in the same way. Please note again: There should be only one space after a period, colon, or semi-colon, and there should be no space before each of them (except for headings, sub-headings and URL addresses for online references).

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY (TIMES NEW ROMAN, FONT SIZE 11)

Both qualitative and quantitative, data collection, methodological approach, mathematics or econometrics model, and short explanation of data analysis. In the case the research used quantitative, the methodology contains some information, including:

1. Research design
2. Place and time
3. Population and sample
4. Detailed information about how the study was conducted
5. Definitions are important variables
6. Means of collection and data management
7. Computer programs used

In case the research used qualitative approach, the methodolgy contains below:

1. State the method (content analysis, decriptive analysis, meta analysis)
2. State the citation (Al Qur’an, Hadits, and Book)

Example : The method used in this research is *Data Envelopment Analysis* (DEA). DEA is a non- parametric analysis method based on a linear programming approach in calculating the inputs and outputs to be compared. According to Wasiaturrahma et al. (2020) DEA is one of the methods commonly used by researchers. This method is able to produce efficiency scores that reflect input and output variables (Yildirim, 2015).

Text runs on the next line (font size 11). All justified; numbers to be included if supplied; no indent below. All paragraphs are indented (1 points). All subsequent paragraphs in the same section will be indented in the same way. Please note again: There should be only one space after a period, colon, or semi-colon, and there should be no space before each of them (except for headings, sub-headings and URL addresses for online references).

# RESULT AND DISCUSSION (TIMES NEW ROMAN, CAPS, FONT SIZE 11)

Result and discussion that support research problems and objectives. Result for data analysis can be showed by Table, Graphic, and Chart. Result is the most important thing in research report. The result are written to a logical sequence according to research. For quantitative research, the result should be began with presentation of research result by chart, tables, and output from data processing. Table is made with an open table system. Pages, tables and figures should be numbered consecutively series. For qualitative research, the result could be in line with the research purposes. Supported by main literature or previous thought. Discussion should support the result and could be vary depends on the researcher. the discussion can be began with the major finding in the research and followed by a comprehensive finding.



Figure 1. General Mechanism of Crowdfunding (centered; font size 11)

Table 1. Result (centered; font size 11)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Model Summaryb** | | | | |
| Model | R | R Square | Adjusted R Square | Std. Error of the Estimate |
| 1 | .589a | .346 | .312 | 1.29220 |
| a. Predictors: (Constant), Koneksi Personal, Spesifikasi Proyek, Dorongan Berkontribusi, Skala Proyek, Inovasi Proyek | | | | |
| b. Dependent Variable: Keinginan Investasi | | | | |

Note: This is a note. (centered; font size 10)

Equations should be typed using Microsoft Equation. Number equations consecutively. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush left, as in (1), using a right tab stop. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign. Punctuate equations with commas or periods when they are part of a sentence.

Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation. Use “(1)”, not “Eq. (1)” or “equation (1)”, except at the beginning of a sentence: “Equation (1) is . . .” Use a zero before decimal points: “0.25”, not “.25”.

# CONCLUSION (TIMES NEW ROMAN, CAPS, FONT SIZE 11)

The last part concludes the results of the study and the limitations related to the methodology used, availability of data, as well as recommendations and comments for future research. It includes the main research findings. Conclusions are only original contribution of the paper to the field of study. It indicates the value of research and the material presented. It should be a strong recapitulation of major ideas of the paper.

**REFERENCES (TIMES NEW ROMAN, CAPS, FONT SIZE 11)**

(The referencing style of the paper should strictly follow the style adopted by the journal (based on the American Psychological Association 7th edition).

Wasiaturrahma, Sukmana, R., Ajija, S. R., Salama, S. C. U., & Hudaifah, A. (2020). Financial performance of rural banks in Indonesia: A two-stage DEA approach. *Heliyon*, *6*(7), e04390. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2020.e04390

Yildirim, I. (2015). Financial efficiency analysis in Islamic banks: Turkey and Malaysia Models. *Journal of Economics, Finance and Accounting*, *2*(3), 289–289. https://doi.org/10.17261/pressacademia.2015312956

# APPENDIX (TIMES NEW ROMAN, CAPS, FONT SIZE 11)

**Title in Title Case justify (font size 11)**