

## **AUTHORS INDEX**

Ahmad Fanani	23
Anak Agung Keswari Krisnandika	13
Anas Tain	54
Anggun Safitri	1
Awaludin Ridwan	23
A.A.A. Wulandira Sawitri Djelantik	13
Bambang Yudi Ariadi	88
Dewi Rahma Yanti	97
Dian Pebriyani	97
Didi Rukmana	34
Dina Lare Dunensa	13
Dinda Tasya Febrianti	54
Dwi Putra Darmawan	13
Fithri Mufriantie	65
Gede Mekse Korri Arisena	13
Gugun Gunawan	42
Gumoyo Mumpuni Ningsih	54
Helvi Yanfika	1
Helova L. Panjaitan	97
Indah Listiana	1
Imron Dwi Nursahid	65
Kinanti Ajenk Sari	74
Kordiyana K. Rangga	1
Kristiyoningsih	23
Livia Windiana	88
Maswadi	74
Maya Novitawati	88
Ni Made Classia Sukendar	13
Nyoman Tri Lukpitiasari Korri	13
Pipi Diansari	34
Salmiah	97
Serly Silviyanti	1
Shenny Oktoriana	74
Suherna	42
Yudi L.A Salampessy	42
Wahyudi	34

## AUTHOR GUIDELINE JURNAL AGRIECOBIS

### Pedoman Penulisan Jurnal Agriecobis

#### Ketentuan Umum

Manuskrip merupakan hasil penelitian ilmiah dibidang kajian ilmu Agribisnis yang belum pernah dimuat dalam jurnal ilmiah maupun dalam proses pengajuan dalam publikasi ilmiah lain. Naskah artikel diketik dalam bahasa Indonesia atau bahasa Inggris diketik dengan MS-Word, font *Arial Narrow* ukuran (title 14, isi 11), dengan spasi 1 dan diketik pada kertas A4, termasuk Gambar dan Tabel dengan margin top and bottom 2,5 cm, left 3 cm and right 2,5 cm. Jumlah halaman yang disyaratkan antara 10-12 halaman, serta telah mengisi surat bebas plagiat ([download disini](#)). Template Jurnal Agriecobis : [Template Agriecobis](#)

Penulis artikel mengikuti Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia disempurnakan berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Nasional Republik Indonesia nomor 46 tahun 2009. Penulisan angka pecahan dalam paper berbahasa Indonesia memakai koma sedangkan dalam paper berbahasa Inggris menggunakan titik. Semua naskah yang masuk akan mendapat balasan melalui email. Hasil review dari reviewers (mitra bestari) tersedia dalam OJS (<https://ejournal.umm.ac.id/index.php/agriecobis>) .

#### Kriteria Naskah:

1. Manuskrip berisi karya penelitian atau hasil review yang orisinil, bebas dari plagiasi.
2. Manuskrip berisi karya penelitian dan review mendalam, sehingga mempunyai signifikansi dalam pembahasan sudut pandang keilmuan agribisnis (sesuai Focus and Scope)
3. Manuskrip belum pernah dipublikasikan dijurnal lain ataupun media publikasi lainnya (jika manuskrip diterima (*accepted*) penulis wajib mengisi [CTA](#))
4. Manuskrip ditulis dan disubmite dalam Bahasa Indonesia/Bahasa Inggris. Selanjutnya manuskrip yang diterima (*accepted*) akan ditranslate oleh Jurnal Agriecobis.
5. Manuskrip menggunakan sumber rujukan primer (Jurnal) sekurang-kurangnya 25 referensi dan merupakan hasil penelitian terbaru (5 tahun terakhir).

## Research Article/Article Review

Type the paper title, Capitalize first letter (19 pt, The Title Describes the Conducted Research, Arial Narrow, Font Size 19, Single Line Spacing, 0 pt after spacing)

First Author <sup>a,1,\*</sup>, Second Author <sup>b,2</sup>, Third Author <sup>b,3</sup> (at least 2 authors; Arial Narrow, Font Size 11)

<sup>a</sup>First affiliation, Address, City and Postcode, Country (8pt)

<sup>b</sup>Second affiliation, Address, City and Postcode, Country (8pt)

<sup>1</sup>Email First Author\*; <sup>2</sup>Email Second Author; <sup>3</sup>Email Third Author (8pt)

\* corresponding author

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT ( 10 PT )
<p><b>Article history</b> .....</p> <p>Receivd Revised Acceptd Publisd</p> <p><b>Keywords</b> Keyword_1 Keyword_2 Keyword_3</p>	<p>Type your abstract here (9pt). Abstract, which comprised of approximately 200 words, provides a brief description of research problems, aims, method used, and results. It emphasizes research results in which written in single line spacing with left and right margin are 0.5 cm narrower than main text. 3 to 5 keywords must be written to describe the research scope observed as well as the main terms undergirding the research. These keywords can be single and/or combined words.</p> <p>Copyright © 20xy, First Author et al This is an open access article under the <a href="#">CC-BY-SA</a> license</p> 

## INTRODUCTION (**Heading 1**) (bold, 12pt)

This section could also provide the expected results. The introduction must be written in single line spacing. The introduction comprises of: (1) research problem; (2) insight and problem solve planning; (3) summary of theoretical studies and the results of the present study (state of the art), related to the observed problems (gap), and (4) research aims.

According to Armagan (2014), the introduction section comprises the first portion of the manuscript, and it should be written using the simple present tense. Additionally, abbreviations and explanations are included in this section. The main goal of the introduction is to convey basic information to the readers without obligating them to investigate previous publications and to provide clues as to the results of the present study (references should be selected from updated publication with a higher impact factor, traceable, and prestigious source books). To do this, the subject of the article should be thoroughly reviewed, and the aim of the study should be clearly stated immediately after discussing the basic references.

This template format was made in MS Word (.doc) which then been saved in Rich Text Format (.rtf) and can be downloaded in <http://ejournal.umm.ac.id/index.php/agriecobis>. It enables the authors to prepare their manuscripts which meet the Agriecobis conditions properly.

The body articles must be written in Arial Narrow, font size 11, 0 pt before spacing, and 0 pt after spacing.

## METHOD

Basically, this section describes the way the research was done. The main materials must be written here: (1) research design; (2) population and samples; (3) sample collection techniques and instrumental development; and (4) data analysis techniques.

The specification and type of tools and materials must be written in case the researches have been conducted by using them.

The qualitative research, such as classroom action research, case studies, and so forth, need to mention the researcher attendance, research subject, and participated informants, as well as the methods used to explore the data, research location, research duration, and the description of research results validation.

It is suggested that the authors avoid organizing the article content into the smaller parts than second subheading in this section. However, in case of unavoidable factors, the writing style must follow the "Results and Discussion" section.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section is the main part of the research result article in which the “fix” results are served. The data analysis processes, such as statistical computing and hypothesis testing, are not necessary to be served. The materials reported are the analysis results and hypothesis testing results. In addition, tables and graphics are also can be showed to enunciate the verbal narration. Tables and images must be given a comment or discussion. The details of qualitative research written in some sub-topics which directly related to the focused category.

The discussion of article aims to: (1) answer the problems and research questions; (2) show the ways the findings obtained; (3) interpret the findings; (4) relate the finding results to the settled-knowledge structure; and (5) bring up new theories or modify the exist theories.

Research results must be clearly concluded in answering the research questions. Interpreting the findings should be done by using logics and present theories. The findings in form of facts found in the research fields are integrated to previous researches or present theories. This must be supported by reliable references. In case the researchers bring a new theory, the old theories can be confirmed or rejected, or modify the old theories.

In some cases, it is unavoidable to organize an article by making sub-headings. Thus, this is the format to write agriecobis manuscripts with sub-headings. In this section, there are specific rules which cannot be separated in an article.

### Abbreviations and Acronyms

The extensions of common abbreviation, such as UN, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms are not necessity to be described. However, it is crucial to give the extension for uncommon abbreviations or acronyms which made by authors. For instance: OIDDE (Orientation, Identify, Discussion, Decision, and Engage in behavior) learning model can be used to train mastering solving problem skills. It is suggested to not using abbreviation or acronyms in the manuscript title, unless unavoidable.

### Units

Units in articles must be written by considering the below conditions.

- (a) Use SI or CGS as main units in which SI is the priority.
- (b) Avoid mixing SI and CGS in order to eliminate biases and inequivalence of equation dimensions.

It is not suggested to mix abbreviation of units with unabbreviated units. For example, instead of using “Webbers/m<sup>2</sup>”, the author should use “Wb/m<sup>2</sup>” or “Webbers per meter per square”.

### Equations

The authors are suggested to write the equations used by using Arial Narrow font or symbol. In case there are more than one equation, it must be given equation numbers. The number must be placed in the right side of the equations and given in order i.e. (1), (2) and so on. Italic font is used for variable; while bold font is used for vector.

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\mathbf{U} \mathbf{U}) \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{U} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \mathbf{U} \cdot \nabla ) \mathbf{U} = -\nabla \mathbf{U} + \frac{1}{\rho} \mathbf{U} \times \mathbf{U} \quad (2)$$

$$( \frac{\partial \mathbf{U}}{\partial t} + \mathbf{U} \cdot \nabla ) \mathbf{U} = -\nabla \mathbf{U} \cdot \mathbf{U} + \frac{\tau}{\rho} \mathbf{U}^2 \quad (3)$$

### Images and Tables

Place the labels above for tables and below for images. Write the table label specifically, for example Table 1, in case the author refers the Table 1 mentioned. The example of writing table and figure information is as below.

Table 1. Table format

Table Column Head			
Table Head	Table column subhead	Subhead	Subhead
copy	More table copy <sup>a</sup>		

<sup>a</sup> Sample of a Table footnote. (Table footnote)

**Instead of inserting figures or graphics directly, it is suggested to use text box feature in MS. Word to make them stable towards the format changes and page shifting.**

Figure 1. Example of image information

## Citation

Citation and referencing must be written based on APA style 6<sup>th</sup> Edition which is organized by using Mendeley software latest version. References used at least 30, 80% primary sources (reputable journals and research reports including thesis and dissertation) and 5 (five) years of publication.

## CONCLUSION

This part provides the summary of results and discussion which refers to the research aims. Thus, the new principal ideas, which are essential part of the research findings, are developed.

The suggestions, which are arranged based on research discussed-findings, are also written in this part. These should be based on practical activities, new theoretical development, and/or advance research.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This section can be written in case there are certain parties need to be acknowledged, such as research sponsors. The acknowledgement must be written in brief and clear. In addition, avoid the hyperbole acknowledgment.

## REFERENCES

Citation and referencing must be written based on APA style 6<sup>th</sup> Edition which is organized by using Mendeley and Endnote software latest version.

## Supplementary Material

Supplementary material that may be helpful in the review process should be prepared and provided as a separate electronic file. That file can then be transformed into PDF format and submitted along with the manuscript and graphic files to the appropriate editorial office.

Contoh

## SURAT PERNYATAAN BEBAS PLAGIAT

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama :  
Alamat :  
Instansi :

Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa judul artikel,

.....  
.....  
.....

benar bebas dari plagiat, dan apabila pernyataan ini terbukti tidak benar maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya buat untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

....., .....  
Yang membuat pernyataan,

Materai  
Rp. 6000

.....

## AGRIECOBIS : Journal Of Agricultural Socioeconomics and Business

P-ISSN: 2622-6154, E-ISSN: 2621-3974

Laman: <https://ejournal.umm.ac.id/index.php/agriecobis>

Email: [agriecobis@umm.ac.id](mailto:agriecobis@umm.ac.id)

WA Centre : +62 811-3671-313

---

### FORMULIR PERSETUJUAN PENYERAHAN HAK CIPTA

Nama Lembaga:

Alamat Lembaga:

Telepon/Faks:

Email:

Nama Penulis

Judul Artikel:

---

1. Saya/kami menyerahkan pada **JurnalAgriecobis**

Saya/kami menyatakan bahwa karya yang diajukan disini belum pernah dipublikasikan sebelumnya, tidak sedang diproses terbit di media lain, dan tidak berisi bahan yang melanggar hak cipta atau hak milik seseorang atau lembaga lain.

2. Saya/kami tidak akan mengirim artikel yang sama ke media lain selama dalam proses, kecuali saya/kami telah mencabut artikel tersebut sebelumnya dan mendapat persetujuan tertulis dari editor.

3. Saya (jika artikel ini dibuat bersama dengan penulis-penulis lain) telah memberitahu para asisten penulis tentang persyaratan penyerahan hak cipta ini dan bahwa saya sedang menandatangani atas perantara mereka, dan berarti bahwa saya diberi otoritas untuk melakasankannya.

4. Saya/kami dengan ini menyetujui untuk menyerahkan hak cipta artikel tersebut pada **Jurnal Agriecobis**/hak cipta untuk penerbit atas nama artikel.

---

Tanggal:

Tanda tangan (asli)

---

.....  
(apabila penulis lebih dari satu, cukup satu tanda tangan saja)

## EDITORIAL OFFICE:

**Agriecobis: Journal of Agricultural Socioeconomics and Business**

**Agribusiness Department**

**Faculty of Agriculture and Animal Science**

**University of Muhammadiyah Malang**

Email: [agriecobis@umm.ac.id](mailto:agriecobis@umm.ac.id)

Jl. Raya Tlogomas No. 246 Malang, Jawa Timur

## Collaboration



## Indexed by

