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## RETHINKING GLOBALIZATION IN OUR CLASSROOM (Maximum 12 Words, 14 times new roman font)

by

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**Abstract: ( times new roman font 10, one space)**

*Type the English abstract in no more than 200 words, in one paragraph without references without abbreviations/acronyms, and without footnotes. Abstracts are written not in mathematical forms, questions, and guesses. Abstract contains research objectives, research methods, participants, data collecting technique, data analysis technique, and research results, conclusion, and implication. Typed with Times New Roman font 10, single space, and italicized.*

**Keywords:** *maximum 5 words, one keyword, two-second keyword*

### INTRODUCTION

**(UPPERCASE, 12 Bold Times New Roman Center)**

The contents of the paper include **Introduction, Method, Findings, Discussion, Conclusion** (and Suggestion), **Implication, Acknowledgements** (if necessary), **Bio-profile** and **References**. Therefore, the paper should clearly describe the background of the subject, the author's work, including the method used, results, and concluding discussion on the importance of the work. The space is one and half with 6pt among paragraphs.

The introduction of the paper is written **without** heading. The introduction should clearly state the purpose of the paper. It includes a review of related literature and research purpose in essay style. The introduction should include key references to appropriate work. It states the significant contribution of the research. The introduction should consist of the

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background of the study, research contexts, literary review, and research objective (at the end of the introduction). *The introduction should explicitly state the research gap and show the scientific merit or novelty of the research.* All introductions should be presented in the forms of paragraphs, not pointers, and with the proportion of 15-20% of the whole article length.

Manuscripts should be typed in MS Word doc. format; using 12-pt Times New Roman font; left, right, top, and bottom margins are 3 cm; single-spaced on A4-sized paper; 12-20 pages in length or 5000-7000 words. It is expected that the author will submit carefully written and proofread material. The citations and references should follow the style of *the American Psychological Association (APA) 6<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> Edition* style and use *Reference manager Mendeley* (<https://www.mendeley.com/reference-management/reference-manager>). Careful checking for spelling and grammatical errors should be performed. It is suggested *to use Grammar Checker Software Grammarly* (<http://app.grammarly.com>).

## METHOD

### (UPPERCASE, 12 Bold Times New Roman Center)

This section discusses the methodology. It is the subheading level one. This section consists of several subsections: *design, participant or subject, instrument, data collection, data analysis, statistic test* (if any). In the Method section, the proportion is 10-15% of the total article length, all presented in the form of paragraphs in the subsections. All text paragraphs should be single-spaced, with the first line indented. Double spacing should NOT be used anywhere in the manuscript. The position and style of headings and subheadings should follow this template.

#### **Design (subheading left, sentence case)**

The design of a research topic explains the type of research (experimental, survey, correlational, semi-experimental, review) and also its sub-type (experimental design, research problem, descriptive case-study).

#### **Participant (subheading left, sentence case)**

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A research participant, also called a human subject or an experiment, trial, or study participant or subject, is a person who participates in human subject research by being the target of observation by researchers. Include types of schools, males, females, semester, and their level of English (elementary, intermediate, advanced) context, ELT, ESL. And so forth.

### ***Instrument***): (subheading left, sentence case)

Research Instruments are measurement tools (for example, questionnaires or scales) designed to obtain data on a topic of interest from research subjects. CINAHL Plus includes research instrument records, research instrument validation records, and research instrument utilization records.

### ***Data Collecting Technique (how the data is obtained)***): (subheading left, sentence case)

Data collection is a methodical process of gathering and analyzing specific information to proffer solutions to relevant questions and evaluate the results. It focuses on finding out all there is to a particular subject matter. Data is collected to be further subjected to hypothesis testing which seeks to explain a phenomenon. Make sure to include who does what where and how

### ***Data Analysis Technique (how the result is analyzed)***): (subheading left, sentence case)

Data Analysis is the process of systematically applying statistical and/or logical techniques to describe and illustrate, condense, and recap, and evaluate data. ... Indeed, researchers generally analyze for patterns in observations through the entire data collection phase. What theory you used for example: CCA, IPA, others.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### **(UPPERCASE, 12 Bold Times New Roman Center)**

The principal outcomes of a **research** project; what the project suggested, revealed or indicated. This usually refers to the totality of outcomes, rather than the conclusions or

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recommendations drawn from them. Present the findings based on your research questions consecutively and discuss afterward.

***Results or Findings (sentence case, left)***

Merely present your research findings or result based on what you have analyzed. Try to avoid your interpretation since it will be discussed in the subsection ‘ discussion’ You have to follow your research questions. Include statistical result (if any).

***Discussion (sentence case left )***

The purpose of the **discussion** is to interpret and describe the significance of your findings in light of what was already known about the **research** problem being investigated, and to explain any new understanding or fresh insights about the problem after you've taken the findings into consideration. Again, follow the research questions. It is required to state clearly what is the finding (points by point). Then it is followed by connecting with the findings of the previous studies. The author has to interpret and support it with theories if possible. It also the duty of author to conclude the discussion based on unit variable as a variable conclusion.

The proportion of the **Findings** and the **Discussion** sections is 40-60% of the total article length. At the end of the Discussion section, there should be a closing statement of the discussion.

**CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATION)**

**(UPPERCASE, 12 Bold Times New Roman Center)**

***Conclusion (bold italic left)***

The conclusion is intended to help the reader understand why your research should matter to them after they have finished reading the paper. A conclusion is not merely a **summary** of your points or a re-statement of your research problem but a synthesis of key points.

The number of conclusion should comply with the research questions. So, the number of conclusion is as many as the number of research questions.

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***Limitation***

The limitations of the study are those characteristics of design or methodology that impacted or influenced the application or interpretation of the results of your study. State clearly what are the weakness of the current study in nice way.

***Implication***

Research implications basically refer to impact that your research might have on future research or policy decision or the relevant field of interest of your study. 'How will your research affect the targeted community or subject field' is the question that implications will answer.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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Papers accepted for publication will have the opportunity to add an Acknowledgements section at the end of the article before the references. Acknowledgements should not be included in initial manuscript submissions as they compromise the blind review process.

**BIO-PROFILE:**

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Him'mawan Adi Nugroho hold his Bachelor of Arts ( in English Education) from UNESA Surabaya and his master's degree in ELT from Universitas Negeri Malang. He is now pursuing his English Education doctoral degree in Universitas Negeri Malang. His expertise is in ELT, Speaking, Writing and Professional Development. Corresponding email: [\*\*himmawan\\_95@yahoo.co.id\*\*](mailto:himmawan_95@yahoo.co.id)

## REFERENCES

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