



LEARNING ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION THROUGH TIKTOK APPLICATION: THE PERCEPTION OF JAKARTA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY'S FIRST-YEAR STUDENT

Ruth Mutiara¹⁾, Maria dewi Rosari²⁾

Jakarta International University, Cikarang, Bekasi

ruthmutiara0@gmail.com¹⁾, mariadewirosari@gmail.com²⁾

Abstract

The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem (preferably 1-2 sentences, objective of paper, research method in short, and a brief summary of results. The abstract should end with a comment on the significance of the results or a brief conclusion. Abstracts are written in 12pt Times New Roman, preferably not more than 250 words.

Keywords: Maximum of 6 keywords separated by comma (,), crucial to the appropriate indexing of the papers, are to be given. e.g: English vowels, Indonesian vowels, mispronunciation

INTRODUCTION — Capital, 12pt, bold

Introduction contains the burning issues related to the topic author's deals with. Burning issues can be written up by presenting what the problem is found in the field and supported by previous research. In some cases, burning issues and related studies are presented in the different subheadings. This part ends with the problem statement.

Introduction should be written in 1,0 space using times new roman with 12 font, justified (except the references-hanging).

METHOD

Methods and procedures should be written here. Methods or design of the study should be clearly written. Settings and participants should be explained and kept pseudonymous. Method should be written in 1,0 space using times new roman with 12 font, justified.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results). The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

Subheading is allowed. Table and figures should be titled and numbered and centralized. Both table and figure titles and contents are written in single space, e.g. see the following examples.

Table 1 Compliment Functions Frequency Find in *Me Before You* Movie

Function of Compliments	Male Characters	Female Characters	Total
To Express Admiration	15	16	31
To Establish Solidarity	12	4	16
To be a Conversation Strategy	3	1	4
To Reinforce Desired Behaviour	2	2	4
TOTAL	32	23	55

CONCLUSION

Conclusions should only answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

REFERENCES

References should be written using APA Style sixth edition.

Cite the main scientific publications on which your work is based. Cite only items that you have read. Do not inflate the manuscript with too many references. Avoid excessive self-citations. Avoid excessive citations of publications from the same region. Check each reference against the original source (authors' name, volume, issue, year, DOI Number). Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. Use other published articles in the same journal as models.

All publications cited in the text should be included as a list of references. References are sequentially numbered as they appear in the text. Reference numbers are indicated in square brackets. Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either “Unpublished results” or “Personal communication”. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

As a minimum, the full URL should be given and the date when the reference was last accessed. Any further information, if known (DOI, author names, dates, reference to a source publication, etc.), should also be given. Web references can be listed separately (e.g., after the reference list) under a different heading if desired, or can be included in the reference list.

References must include at least 35 scientific journal articles (from the last 10 years) for primary data.

References must include at least 45 scientific journal articles (from the last 10 years) for secondary data.

Types of references are as follows:

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