

(GARAMOND, CENTRE TEXT, 16 PT, BOLD, NO MORE THAN 14 WORDS)

First Author^{1*}, Second Author², Third Author³ (11 pt)

^{1,2,3}Affiliate, Country (10 pt)

Corresponding Author's Email: xxxxxxxx@xxxxxxx* (10 pt)

Article Info

Article history:

Received Februari 12th, 2023

Revised Februari 20th, 2023

Accepted March 30th, 2023

Keyword: (10 pt)

First Keyword;

Second Keyword;

Third Keyword;

Fourth Keyword;

Fifth Keyword

ABSTRACT (10 pt)

The Abstract section in *QAULAN (Jurnal Komunikasi dan Penyiaran Islam)* should provide a clear, concise, and comprehensive summary of the study. It must be written in **150–200 words**, following an IMRaD structure (Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion). The abstract should be structured in a single paragraph without citations and must highlight the study's relevance, objectives, methods, key findings, and implications.

Introduction (12 pt)

The **Introduction** section in *QAULAN (Jurnal Komunikasi dan Penyiaran Islam)* should provide a well-structured background that establishes the research context, supported by empirical data and relevant literature. Authors must begin by explaining the broader research context, highlighting the topic's significance in **communication** or **broadcasting**. The discussion should be supported by factual data, including statistical reports, educational policies, or real-world examples that illustrate the relevance of the issue (Jones & Smith, 2020). Data presented should be recent and verifiable, reflecting the latest developments in the field.

Additionally, the **Introduction** must incorporate a review of relevant literature to establish the research gap, summarize key findings from prior studies, and highlight inconsistencies or limitations in existing research (Williams, 2019). Authors should ensure that their study contributes to the discourse by clearly articulating a thesis statement and defining the research objectives concisely (Richards, 2022). This section should be logically structured, leading from a general discussion to the specific focus of the study, ensuring coherence and clarity (Taylor & Johnson, 2021). Citations must follow **APA 7th Edition** formatting, and the length of this section should ideally be between **600–1000 words**.

Method (12 pt)

The **Methodology** section in *QAULAN (Jurnal Komunikasi dan Penyiaran Islam)* must clearly describe the research design, participants, data collection procedures, and analysis techniques used in the study. Authors should specify whether the study employs a **qualitative, quantitative, or mixed-methods** approach and justify its suitability for addressing the research objectives (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). If applicable, researchers should detail the experimental setup, classroom interventions, or observational frameworks used. The description of participants must include

population characteristics, sampling techniques (**random, purposive, or convenience sampling**), and demographic details relevant to the study (Dörnyei, 2007). This ensures clarity and replicability for future research.

Additionally, the methodology must outline the **data collection** process, specifying instruments such as **surveys, interviews, classroom observations, or corpus analysis** (Mackey & Gass, 2021). Authors should describe ethical considerations, including **informed consent, participant confidentiality, and data protection measures**. The **data analysis** section should explain the techniques applied, whether **statistical tests, thematic analysis, discourse analysis, or computational tools** (Miles et al., 2014). If software like **SPSS, NVivo, or ATLAS.ti** is used, it should be mentioned along with the justification for its application. All methods and procedures should adhere to rigorous research ethics and be presented in **300–500 words** following **APA 7th Edition** formatting.

Findings and Discussions (12 pt)

The **Results and Discussion** section in *JALET (Journal of Advances in Linguistics and English Teaching)* must present research findings in a clear, structured, and objective manner. Authors should report the results concisely, using **tables, charts, or figures** as necessary while adhering to **APA 7th Edition formatting** (Pallant, 2020). The findings should highlight key patterns, trends, or significant differences without interpretation. Once results are presented, authors must analyze their meaning about the study's objectives, drawing comparisons with previous research to identify consistencies, contradictions, or new insights (Creswell & Creswell, 2018). This ensures that the discussion remains well-grounded in existing literature and contributes to ongoing academic discourse.

Furthermore, authors should integrate their findings with relevant **theoretical perspectives and prior studies**, ensuring a well-supported discussion (Mackey & Gass, 2021). The section should critically evaluate the research, acknowledging any **limitations** such as sample size constraints, methodological challenges, or unexpected results. Authors must also provide **practical implications and recommendations** for future research in **linguistics and English teaching** (Dörnyei, 2007). This section should be logically structured, avoiding redundancy and maintaining a clear connection between results, discussion, and study objectives. The recommended length is **1500–2500 words**, ensuring depth without unnecessary repetition.

Tabel 1. Kesulitan Belajar Grammar pada Siswa

Jenis Kesulitan	Jumlah Mahasiswa (%)	Contoh Kesalahan
Subject-Verb Agreement	70%	"She go to school every day." → "She goes to school every day."
Tenses	65%	"Yesterday, I go to the market." → "Yesterday, I went to the market."
Articles	50%	"I saw an dog." → "I saw a dog."

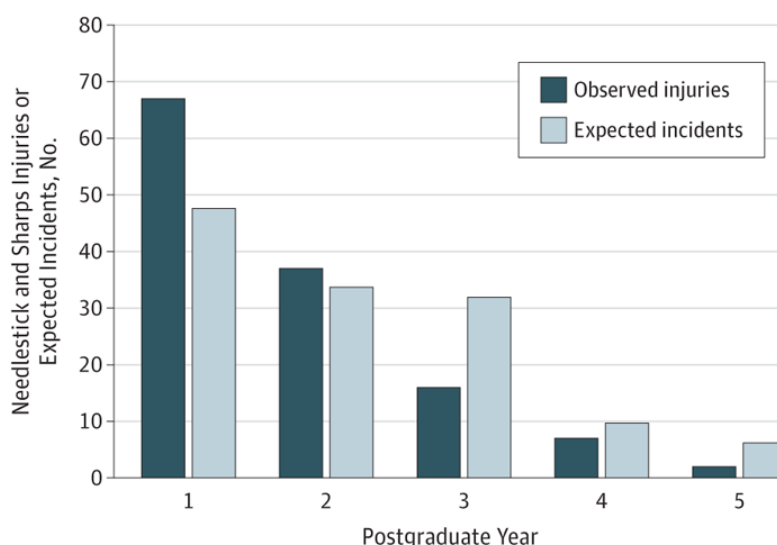


Figure 1. Kesulitan Belajar Grammar pada Siswa

Conclusions (12 pt)

The Conclusion section in *QAULAN (Jurnal Komunikasi dan Penyiaran Islam)* should summarize the key findings of the study, highlighting their implications for theory, practice, and future research. Authors must restate the main research objectives and explain how the results address these objectives concisely. The conclusion should not introduce new data but rather synthesize the study's contributions within the field of communication and linguistics. Additionally, this section should discuss the practical applications of the findings, particularly in educational settings, while acknowledging any limitations that may have influenced the results. Lastly, authors should provide well-grounded recommendations for future research, ensuring that their study opens pathways for further scholarly exploration and pedagogical advancements. The recommended length for this section is 300–500 words, maintaining clarity and coherence in presenting the study's final remarks.

References (12 pt)

The References section in *QAULAN (Jurnal Komunikasi dan Penyiaran Islam)* must follow APA 7th Edition citation style and be managed using Reference Management Software such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote to ensure accuracy and consistency. Authors should ensure that at least 80% of references come from journal articles published in the last 5–10 years, while the remaining 20% can be from books, conference proceedings, or other academic sources. The references must be directly relevant to the study, avoiding excessive self-citations and non-academic sources.

References should be sorted alphabetically by the first author's last name and include DOIs whenever available. Below are examples of correctly formatted references based on APA 7th style:

1. Journal Article with DOI:

Mackey, A., & Gass, S. M. (2021). *Second language research: Methodology and design* (3rd ed.). Routledge. <https://doi.org/xxxxx>

2. Journal Article without DOI:

Ellis, R. (2020). The interface hypothesis and second language acquisition. *Language Learning*, 70(3), 589–631.

3. Book Reference:

4. Conference Proceedings:

Brown, H. D. (2019). Language assessment in digital learning environments. In *Proceedings of the International Conference on Language Education* (pp. 45–60). Cambridge University Press.

5. Thesis or Dissertation:

Smith, J. (2022). *The impact of task-based learning on EFL students' speaking skills* (Doctoral dissertation, University of Melbourne).

Examples:

Brown, H. D. (2020). *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*. Pearson Education.

Brysbart, M., & New, B. (2019). "Moving beyond Kucera and Francis: A critical evaluation of current word frequency norms and the introduction of a new and improved word frequency measure for American English." *Behavior Research Methods*, 41(4), 977-990.

Cepeda, N. J., Pashler, H., Vul, E., Wixted, J. T., & Rohrer, D. (2018). "Distributed practice in verbal recall tasks: A review and quantitative synthesis." *Psychological Bulletin*, 132(3), 354-380.

Dörnyei, Z. (2024). *Motivational Strategies in the Language Classroom*. Cambridge University Press.

Fishman, J. A. (2019). *The Sociology of Language: An Interdisciplinary Social Science Approach to Language in Society*. Newbury House Publishers.

Geller, L., & Pinter-Wollman, N. (2023). "Spaced learning enhances vocabulary retention in a foreign language." *Memory & Cognition*, 51(2), 218-230.