

UTILIZING A WEB-BASED LEARNING MEDIUM IN ELT (12pt, uppercase, bold, center)

Name (11 pt, bold)
Institution (11pt, bold)
(email adress) (11pt, bold)

ABSTRACT: The utilization of web-based learning media in English Language Teaching (ELT) has become a popular trend and gained more acceptances among educators and students in recent decades.....(11pt, 1space, min:200 and max:250words, verse in English. The content of abstract : Introduction, objective, method and results)

Keywords: *learning, Webquest, perception, reading, writing* (max 5words, italic)

PEMANFAATAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS WEB (12pt, uppercase, bold, center)

ABSTRAK: Pemanfaatan media pembelajaran berbasis *web* dalam pengajaran bahasa Inggris telah menjadi tren populer dan diakui secara luas oleh pendidik dan siswa dalam beberapa dekade terakhir.....(11pt, 1space, min:200 and max:250words, verse in Bahasa Indonesia).

Kata Kunci: *pembelajaran, Webquest* (max 5 kata)

INTRODUCTION

I

Introduction comprises background, rationale and urgency of research emergence. The reference also should be relevance. It is necessary to write the relation of justification in research urgency, research problem emergence, alternative solution, and chosen solution.

The research problems, objectives and significances should be written in narrative paragraph. The subtitles are no needed.

The Text Formatting

<i>Font face</i>	<i>Times New Roman</i>
<i>Font size</i>	<i>12pt</i>
<i>Space</i>	<i>single</i>
<i>Margin</i>	<i>Top 3cm Buttom 3cm Right 3cm Left 3cm</i>
<i>Paragraphs</i>	<i>Should be indented by 5mm and justified</i>

METHODOLOGY

Research method comprises kinds of research, place and date, target, subject, procedures, instruments, data analysis, etc. The method could be written into sub-headings.

Example:

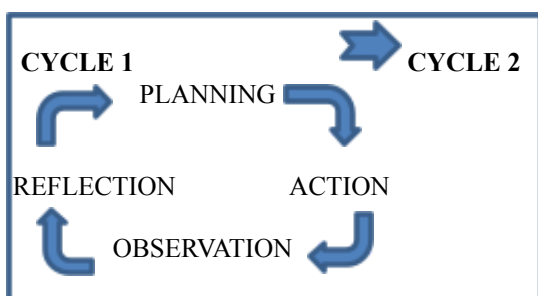
1. Techniques in Collecting the Data
 - 1.1. Test
 - 1.2. Questionnaire

(All sub-sections shoul be justified)

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Discussion should focus on relating the findings result and data analysis with problems or research objectives and theoretical context in general. The discussion could be also as the aswering of WHY-questions can be found in reality such as the data. The written discussion should stick holding on data that will be discussed.

The results involve data in figures/graphs/charts/diagram.

Example of Figure Formatting*Figure 1. The Research Method Design***Example of Table Formatting (1)***Table 1. The Frequency Distribution Plan*

No	Score Interval	Percentage	Category
1	$a \leq 4,49$	< 44%	Very Poor
2	4,50 – 5,99	45%-59%	Poor
3	6,00 – 8,49	60%-84%	Good
4	$\geq 8,50$	>85%	Very Good
Total			

CONCLUSION

Conclusion can be generalised by findings based on the problems of the study. It could be also the descriptive of recommendation of further actions.

REFERENCE

Richard, J.C., & Willy, A. (2002). *Methodology in language teaching*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, New York.

Contoh menulis referensi dari sumber buku.

Widiati & Cahyono. (2006). The teaching of EFL speaking in the Indonesian EFL. *TEFLIN Journal*, 17(1), 35-45.

Contoh menulis referensi dari jurnal.

Penaflorida, A.H. (2014). "Nontraditional Forms of Assessment and Response to Student Writing: a Step Toward Learner Autonomy", dalam Richards, Jack C. dan Willy A. Renandya (eds), (*Methodology in Language Teaching, an Anthology of Current Practice*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Contoh menulis buku yang terdiri dari kumpulan artikel dengan banyak pengarang

Mueller, John. (2014). *Authentic Assessment Toolbox*. North Central College, Naperville, <http://jonathan.mueller.faculty.noctrl.edu/toolbox/index.htm>, diunduh 9 September 2014.

Contoh menulis dari internet.