

The Title Goes Here with Each Initial Letter Capitalized

Title of articles in English should describe the main content of manuscripts, be informative, concise, and not too wordy (12-15 words only), and does not contain formulas.

Author's Name¹⁾ and Author's Name^{2, 3)}

Full name without academic degrees and titles, written in capital letters. Manuscript written by groups needs to be supplemented by complete contact details. The author name should be accompanied by complete affiliation address, postal code number, telephone number and email address.

Abstract

Written briefly in English in one paragraph of 150-250 words, containing background, research objectives, methodology, results & important findings of the study

Key words: Written in English 3-5 words or groups of words, written alphabetically.

Introduction

Explaining the background, problems, importance of research, brief literature review that relates directly to research or previous findings that need to be developed, and ended with a paragraph of research purposes. A balance must be kept between the pure and applied aspects of the subject.

Methods

Make sure that work can be repeated according to the details provided. It contains technical information of the study presented clearly. Therefore, readers can conduct research based on the techniques presented. Materials and equipment specifications are necessary. Approaches or procedures of study together with data analysis methods must be presented.

Results and Discussion

Well-prepared tables and or figures must be of significant feature of this section, because they convey the major observations to readers. Any information provided in tables and figures should no longer be repeated in the text, but the text should focus on the importance of the principal findings of the study. In general, journal papers will contain three-seven figures and tables. Some data can not be presented in the form of tables and figures. The results of the study are discussed to address the problem formulated, objectives and research hypotheses. It is highly suggested that discussion be focused on the why, how, what else of the research findings can happen and to extend to which the research findings can be applied to other relevant problems. Explain your research contributions to science.

Conclusion

Conclusion should be withdrawn on the basis of research findings, formulated concerns and research purposes. Conclusion is presented in one paragraph without numerical form of expression. Explain your research contributions to science.

Acknowledgement

Contributors who are not mentioned as authors should be acknowledged, and their particular contribution should be described. All sources of funding for the work must be acknowledged, both the research funder and the grant number (if applicable) should be given for each source of funds

References

Manuscripts are written by using standard citation application (Mendeley/Endnote/Zotero).

APA (American Psychological Association) reference style is required. More or less 80% references for literature reviews should be the recent (up to date) journals published in the last 10 years, but the rest of 20 % references can be cited from research reports and or articles.

For Example:

- Cheng, Y., Cheng, J., & Chen, D. (2012). *The Effect of Multimedia Computer Assisted Instruction and Learning Style on Learning Achievement*. WSEAS journal Issue 1, Volume 9.
- Leow, F. (2014). *Interactive Multimedia Learning: Innovating Classroom Education in A Malaysian University*. TOJET: The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology, volume 13 issue 2.
- Sasikala, M., & Devi, N. (2014). Effectiveness of Interactive Multimedia Based Learning for Teaching Zoology at Higher Secondary Level. *Indian Journal of Applied Research*. Vol 4: 10
- Silverman, R., & Hines, S. (2009). *The Effects of Multimedia-Enhanced Instruction on the Vocabulary of English-Language Learners and Non-English-Language Learners in Pre-Kindergarten Through Second Grade*. Journal of Educational Psychology, Vol. 101, No. 2, 305–314
- Yeh, Y. & Wang, C. (2003). *Effects of Multimedia Vocabulary Annotations and Learning Styles on Vocabulary Learning*. CALICO Journal, 21 (1), p-p 131-144.