

**Type The Title Of Your Article Here Not More Than 15 Words, With Times
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Abstract

The abstract must be written in English and Indonesian paragraphs. Abstract length must be short (between 200-250 words). In this abstract you must write your research goals/objectives, your research methods (design, participants, data collection, and data analysis). After that you must describe the main findings of your study.

Keywords: *Character, Islamic, Education (minimum 3 words, maximum 5 words)*

Abstrak

Harus ditulis dalam paragraf bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia. Panjang abstrak harus pendek (antara 200-250 kata). Dalam abstrak ini Anda harus menuliskan tujuan/sasaran penelitian Anda, metode penelitian Anda (desain, partisipan, pengumpulan data, dan analisis data). Setelah itu Anda harus menjelaskan temuan utama penelitian Anda.

Kata Kunci:

Introduction

The introduction, you have to describe clearly the reasons why you are interested in conducting your research study. Describe the citation from the literatures (previous related studies from reputable journals) that support your research study. You also have to describe the gap that you found in the literature between what has happened and the differences to your research that shows the novelty of your research study. At the end, you have to describe the research problems/ research questions of your study. (References should be cited both in text and in the references list and should conform to the most recent APA style guide. <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/02/>)

Research Method

It contains research types and designs, research variables, population and sample of research, data collection methods, data analysis methods (could be adapted according to the research approach used whether quantitative or qualitative).



Setting and participants (for qualitative study) and Setting, population and sample (for quantitative study)

If the research design is qualitative then you have to describe the research setting (the place where you conduct your research study), the participants that become your data sources in terms of their characteristics and their selection methods are described in detail and justified

If the research design is quantitative, then you have to describe the research setting (the place where you conduct your research study), the population of the study in terms of the number of people in the population, the characteristics. After that you describe the sample of your study in terms of sampling technique that you use to draw the sample from the population of your study.

Data collection

If the design is qualitative, then, the data are usually collected by using interview and observation. If you use interview as one of your research instruments, you have to describe in detail the purpose of conducting the interview, the questions that you give to your respondents, how many times that you conduct the interview, how many hours for one person that you interview. If you conduct the observation, you have to describe who you observe, how many times you conduct the observation, what aspects that you observe, and how you conduct the observation. You also have to describe the way you conduct the observation

If the design is quantitative then you also have to describe the instruments that you use for your research study. If you use test, you have to describe what kind of test that you use, describe the test items briefly. Then describe the way you ensure that your instruments are valid and reliable. If you use closed response questionnaire items, you have to describe how you administer your participants to give response to your questionnaire and you also have to describe the way you ensure that your questionnaire is valid and reliable.

Data analysis

If your data is qualitative, you have to mention the procedures of thematic analysis to analyze your qualitative data into themes and codes.

If your data is quantitative data, you have to describe the steps of inferential statistical analysis tool that you use to analyze your quantitative data.

Result And Discussion

Findings respond to the purpose of the study, and are presented systematically based on the numbers of research questions.

If your research method is qualitative, the finding describe the themes and codes gained from data analysis.

If your research method is quantitative, then the findings describes the results of statistical analysis.

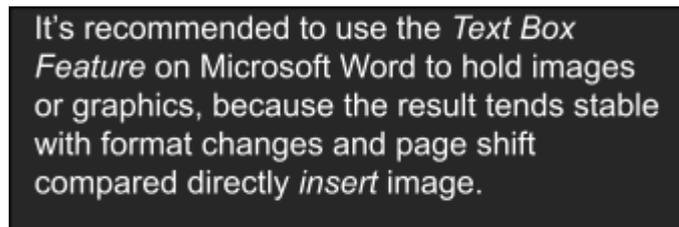
Images And Tables

Place it table label above the table, while the image label place under table. Please Make specific table, such as Table 1, when referring to a table. For Example make table and image captions is as follows:

Table 1. Format Table

Head Table	Column Head Table	
	Sub-Head Table	Sub-Colum Head
Content	Table Content	Table Content

Image 1. Example Image Description



Conclusion

The conclusion is the answer of the purpose of the research. It is not the summary of the research results. Conclusions and suggestions should be clear and concisely based on results and discussion.

References (Minimum 40 references)

References must be written properly. In writing the citation, it would be better and suggested to use software of citation manager, like Mendeley and Zotero, with following standard of APA Style 6th Edition.

For example

Avci, R. (2017). The impact of anxiety on listening in a foreign language and the ways to overcome its negative effects. *Journal of Education in Black Sea Region*, 2(2), 97-115.

Braun, V. & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. *Qualitative Research in Psychology*, 3(2), 77-101.

Calm Clinic Editorial Team .(2017). *How Anxiety Affect Your Hands*. Retrieved from <https://www.calmclinic.com/anxiety/signs/affected-hands>.

Chastain, K. (1998) *Developing Second Language skills*. 3rd U.S.A: Harcourt Brace, Jovanovich, Inc.



Cheng, Y. S. (2005). EFL learners' listening comprehension anxiety. *English Teaching and Learning*, 29(3), 25-44.

Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2007). *Research Methods in Education* (6th Edition).
Routledge: Taylor and Francis Group.

