

Article Title in English (Book Antiqua, Bold, 18)

Educalingua,
Vol. 1 No. 1, 2022, pp. 1-15
DOI 10.1108/NEJE-04-2021-0025

Received 30 April 2022
Revised 21 July 2022
Accepted 2 November 2022

Author 1 (Book Antiqua, Bold, 12)*
Department, Institution name, Country, e-mail (Book Antiqua 10)

Author 2 (Book Antiqua, Bold, 12)
Department, Institution name, Country, e-mail

***Corresponding Author's Email:**

ABSTRACT

The abstract should consist of background, purpose, findings, and implication of the study. You state your theoretical framework or other related important aspect in your study. Make sure that your abstract is not more than 200 words. In writing keywords, please order them alphabetically. (Book Antiqua, 11)

Keywords: no more than 5 keywords, split with comma(s)

Introduction

Indent the first line of every paragraph by 1 cm. State the objectives of your work and provide an adequate background of the problems, providing what global literature says about the topic. Explicitly state the gap in the literature, which signifies the significance of your research. Submissions should be between 4000-8000 (including abstract, table(s), figure(s), and references). (Book Antiqua, 12)

Literature Review can be merged into Introduction

Include the current knowledge, including substantive findings and theoretical and methodological contributions to your topic. A literature review surveys books, scholarly articles, and any other sources relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory, providing a description, summary, and critical evaluation of these works in relation to the research problem being investigated.

Sub Heading 1

The reference list should be arranged alphabetically following the guidelines of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (7th ed.). For example:

- 1 author (Clarke, 2010)
- 2 authors (Braun & Clark, 2006)
- 3 and more authors (Reid et al., 1989)

For short quotations (less than 40 words):

Deterding (1997, p. 54) said, "connected speech represents somewhat more natural data than the rather artificial vowels derived from specially articulated citation speech".

For long quotations (more than 40 words):

From the acoustic standpoint, even the sounds of words used by a speaker are one of the forms of his or her identity. Accordingly, Jacobi (2009) explained that:

Along with communicating meaning, the acoustic signal is a product of physical properties and changes, as well as of, more generally, all those factors that form the identity of the speaker, such as social affiliation or family origin. The choice of words but also the way they are realized differs from speaker to speaker, as well as within a speaker. Even more, from an acoustic point of view, each utterance is unique. (Jacobi, 2009, p. 2).

When paraphrasing a source that is not your own, be sure to represent the author's information or opinions accurately and in your own words. Even when paraphrasing an author's work, you still must provide a citation to that work. When directly quoting an author's work, provide citation marks at the beginning till the end of the citation, and the year of publication is necessary to be noted beside the name of the author, and the page number is optional. For example:

Giving meaning to specific symbols, such as sounds and marks, is considered to be the origin of written language (Samovar & Porter, 1997).

Sub Heading 2

If the article has more than one subheading level, the Sub heading level 2 is bold and italic, while level 3 is normal and italic.

Methodology

The methodology section provides the information, allowing the reader to critically evaluate a study's overall validity and reliability. Therefore, it requires a clear and precise description of how a research design was done and the rationale for why

specific procedures were chosen. Additionally, this structure should describe the materials or subjects involved in the study, explain how the materials were prepared for the study, describe the research protocol, explain how measurements were made and what calculations were performed, and state which statistical tests and specific theory(s) were used to analyze the data. Once all elements of the methods section are written, subsequent drafts should focus on presenting those elements as clearly and logically as possible. The description of preparations, measurements, and protocol should be organized chronologically.

Findings

The findings section reports the results of your study based on the methodology [or methodologies] you applied to gather information. The results section should state the findings of the research arranged in a logical sequence, clear and concise, without bias or interpretation. You can use table(s) and figure(s) (graphic, photo) to support your presentation and description. Please pay attention to how to attach the table and figure below.

Table 1. Name of Table (Book Antiqua, 11)

Student	Category	Score	Category					
1	Good	B	18	12	10	15	20	75
2	Average	C	10	10	7	10	15	52
3	Average	C	9	9	5	10	15	48
4	Average	C	10	8	7	10	18	53

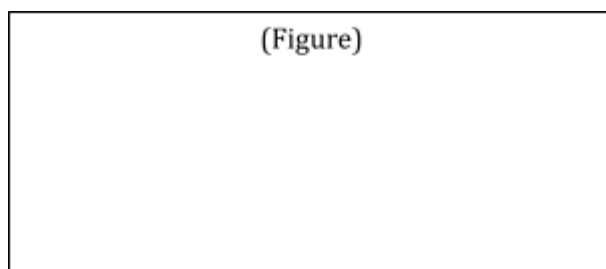


Figure 1. Name of Figure

Discussion

The discussion section is to interpret and describe the significance of the findings about what was already known about the research problem being investigated and to explain any new understanding or insights that emerged as a result of your research. The discussion will always connect to the introduction by way of the research questions or hypotheses you posed and the literature you reviewed, but the discussion does not simply repeat or rearrange the first parts of your paper; the discussion clearly explains how your study advanced the reader's understanding of the research problem from where you left them at the end of your review of prior research.

Conclusion

The conclusion may cover general findings, limitations of the study, recommendations for future research, and implications to others related to result findings/results.

Acknowledgements

Indicate sources of funding or help received in carrying out the study and preparing the manuscript, if any, before the references. (Optional)

References

References and citations should be well-balanced, current, relevant, and in **alphabetical order**. Although every field is different, you should cite references that are not more than ten years old. The studies you cite should be strongly related to your research question. Please use APA 7th Edition style citation and use the Reference Manager app (EndNote, **Mendeley**, Zotero, or other). Please use a consistent format for references-see examples:

Journal Articles

Author, A.A., & Author, B.B. (Year). Title of the article: Subtitle. *Title of the Journal*, Volume number(Issue number), page-page. (If article has DOI, please include DOI after the publisher' name)

Example:

Wichadee, S. (2018). Significant Predictors for Effectiveness of Blended Learning in a Language Course. *The JALT CALL Journal*, 14(1), 25-42.
<https://doi.org/10.29140/jaltcall.v14n1.222>

Magazine and News Articles

Author, A.A. & Author, B.B. (Year, Month dd). Title of the article: Subtitle. *Title of the publication*, Volume number(Issue number), page-page.

Example:

With the name of author(s)

Lyons, D. (2009, June 15). Don't 'iTune' us: It's geeks versus writers. Guess who's winning. *Newsweek*, 153(24), 27.

Without the name of the author(s)

Desperation for mechanical engineers. (2019, November). *New Zealand Engineering News*, 41(21), 11.

With DOI

Schaefer, N. K., & Shapiro, B. (2019, September 6). New middle chapter in the story of human evolution. *Science*, 365(6457), 981–982.
<https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aay3550>

Without DOI, but having a URL

Fry, G.W. (2013, November 26), Thailand's New Language Policy Helps Enhance Cultural Democracy. *The Nation*. <https://www.nationthailand.com/perspective/30219853>

Books

Author, A.A. & Author, B.B. (Year). *Title of book: Subtitle*. Publisher Name. (If book has DOI, please include DOI after the publisher' name)

Example:

Bhatia, V. K. (2014). *Analysing genre: Language use in professional settings*. Routledge.
Ewert, E. W., Mitten, D. S., & Overholt, J. R. (2014). *Natural environments and human health*. CAB International. <https://doi.org/10.1079/9781845939199.0000>

New edition of a book

Yin, R. K. (2014). *Case study research: Design and methods* (5th ed.). Sage Publications.

Edited book with one and two or more authors

Fishman, J. A. (Ed.) (1999). *Handbook of language and ethnic identity*. Oxford University Press.

Hygum, E., & Pedersen, P. M. (Eds.). (2010). *Early childhood education: Values and practices in Denmark*. Hans Reitzels Forlag.
<https://earlychildhoodeducation.digi.hansreitzel.dk/>

Chapter in an edited Books

Author, A.A. & Author, B.B. (Year). Title of the article. In A.A. Author & B.B. Author (Eds.), *Title of book: Subtitle* (pp-pp). Publisher' Name. (If a chapter has DOI, please include DOI after the publisher' name)

Example:

Sharma, R., Mehta, M., & Dhawan, A. (2015). Treatment of substance-abusing adolescents. In M. Mehta & R. Sagar (Eds.), *A practical approach to cognitive*

behaviour therapy for adolescents (pp. 331-361). Springer.
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-81-322-2241-5_16

Dictionary and encyclopedia

Oxford University Press. (2010). Biomorph. In *Oxford English dictionary* (3rd ed.).
<https://www-oed-com/view/Entry/19236?redirectedFrom=biomorph#eid>

Organization documents and reports

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year) or (Year, Month Day). *Title of the report*. Publisher's Name. (DOI or URL)

Name of group. (Year) or (Year, Month Day). *Title of the report*. Publisher's Name. (DOI or URL)

Example:

British Council (n.d.). *IELTS TASK 2 Writing band descriptors (public version)*.

https://takeielts.britishcouncil.org/sites/default/files/ielts_task_2_writing_band_descriptors.pdf

Ministry of Education. (2001). *English teaching syllabus for English program in Higher education*. Foreign Language Teaching and Researching Press.

Theses and dissertations

For published theses and dissertations (available in a database, a university archive or from a personal website)

Author, A.A. (Year). *Title* [Doctoral or Master's thesis or dissertation, Name of the Institution]. Database Name. URL OR Archive Name. URL

Example:

Fitzpatrick, D. (2011). *Making sense of the English language policy in Thailand: An exploration of teachers' practices and dispositions* [Doctoral dissertation, University of Exeter]. University of Exeter Repository. <https://ore.exeter.ac.uk/repository/handle/10036/3314>

For unpublished theses and dissertations

Author, A.A. (Year). *Title* [Unpublished doctoral OR master's thesis or dissertation]. Name of the Institution awarding the degree.

Example:

Puripunyavanich, M. (2017). *Developing oral communication ability of economics undergraduates through the instruction of learning and communication strategies*. [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. Thammasat University.

Webpages

Author, A.A., & Author, B.B. (Year). Or (Year, Month). OR (Year, Month date). *Title of the work: Subtitle*. Website name. <https://xxxxxx>

Example:

Sparks, D. (2019). *Women's wellness: Lifestyle strategies ease some bladder control problems*. Mayo Clinic. <https://newsnetwork.mayoclinic.org/discussion/womens-wellness-lifestyle-strategies-ease-some-bladder-control-problems/>

Include a retrieval date when the content is designed to change over time and the page is not archived

Author, A.A., & Author, B.B. (Year). Or (Year, Month). OR (Year, Month date). *Title of the work: Subtitle*. Retrieved Month Day, Year, from <https://xxxxxx>

Example:

Stirling, J., Hamer, M., & Hughes, B. (2016, July 29). *Dopamine for use in paediatric cardiology*. Auckland District Health Board. Retrieved January 28, 2020, from <https://www.starship.org.nz/guidelines/dopamine-for-use-in-paediatric-cardiology/>