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ABSTRACT

The heading Abstract should be American English spelling . Abstract should tell the prospective reader what you did and highlight the key findings. Avoid using technical jargon and uncommon abbreviations. You must be accurate, brief, clear and specific. On the abstract: Introduction, gap in literature or discrepancies between theories and practices, purpose of study, method, main findings, and conclusion. Use single spacing and don't exceed 250 words.

Keywords: *Keyword one; keyword two; keyword three; keyword four; keyword five* – Times New Roman, 10, Italic, single spacing. Each word/phrase in keyword should be separated by a semicolon (;), not a comma (,). Maximum of 5 keywords.

INTRODUCTION

The article should be 12-point Times New Roman. Use no indent for the first paragraphs and do not leave a space between paragraphs.

Use APA Citation 7th edition for in-text citations and the reference list. For in-text citations, use the author's name and year (Author, 2012), and if there are direct quotes, then provide the page number (Author, 2010, p. 24 or pp. 24-26). If you are citing more than one reference, put them in alphabetical order (Alpha, 2009; Beta, 2016). For a reference with up to five authors, use all the names in the first instance (Author1, Author2, Author3, Author4, & Author5, 2017), and then use the first author *et al.* subsequently (Author1 *et al.*, 2017). Do not use footnotes.
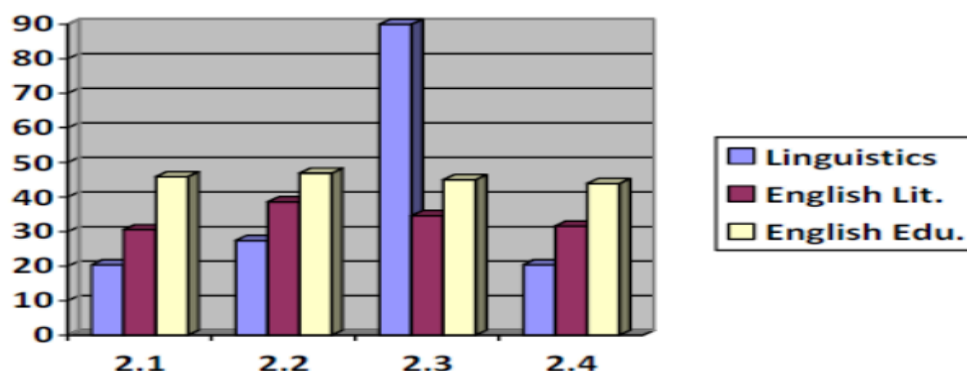
METHOD

Method should make readers be able to reproduce the experiment. Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Do not repeat the details of established methods. The method section covers: Respondents, Instruments, Procedures, and Data analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers.

For Tables and Figures, place titles of Figures after the figures and Tables preceding them using 12-point Times New Roman for the title:

Figures 1. Name

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No.	2013	2014	2015
1	176.635	176.801	177956
2	94.748	94.837	95457
3	**86.175**	**86.256**	**86820**
4	82.766	82.844	83385
5	81.702	81.779	82313

CONCLUSION

Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

REFERENCES

The sources cited should at least 80% come from those published in the last 10 years. The sources cited are primary sources in the forms of journal articles, books, and research reports, including theses and dissertations. Citations from journal should be at least 80% of the total references cited. Quotation and references follows **APA style** and the latter should be included at the end of the article in the following examples:

Anderson, L.W. dan D.R. Krathwohl. 2001. *A Taxonomy for learning, teaching, and assesing: A revision of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives*. New York: Addison Wesley Longman, Inc.

Apriani, E., Syafryadin, S., Inderawati, R., Arianti, A., Wati, S., Hakim, I. N., & Noermanzah, N. (2021). Implementing e-learning training toward English virtual lecturers: The

process, perspectives, challenges and solutions. *International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (IJET), 16*(04), 240. https://doi.org/10.3991/ijet.v16i04.14125

Atmazaki, Ramadhan, S., Indriyani, V., & Nabila, J. (2021). Dialogic-interactive media design for language learning to improve speaking activities and skills. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 1779*(1), 012029. https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1779/1/012029

Fancher, C & Norfar, T. (2021). *Project-based learning in the math classroom*. New York: Routledge.

Mediyawati, N., Lustyantie, N., & Emzir, E. (2019). Media: Designing a Model of IFL learning materials for foreign workers. *Jurnal Cakrawala Pendidikan, 38*(1), 75–89. https://doi.org/10.21831/cp.v38i1.22245

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