ARTICLE TITLE USING (PALATINO LINOTYPE FONT, 14 BOLD SIZE AND ONE SPACED SIZE)

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Abstract

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Kata kunci: *lowercase, comma, paper template, introduction*

Pendahuluan/Introduction/المقدمة

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In the Introduction, the Author must state the purpose of the work at the end of the introduction. Prior to the objective, the Author should provide adequate background, and a very brief literature survey to record the existing solutions/methods, to show which one is the best from the previous research, to point out the main limitations of the previous research, to show what was done. what you want to achieve (to overcome limitations), and to demonstrate the scientific merit or novelty of the paper. Avoid detailed literature surveys or summary results.

Metode/Method/المنهجية

Materials and methods should enable the reader to reproduce the experiment. Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Published methods must be indicated by reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Do not repeat the details of an existing method.

Subsection Identification
It is conventional and wise to divide the Methods section into labeled subsections. This usually includes a section with a description of the participant or subject and a section describing the procedures used in the study. The final section often includes a description of (a) any experimental manipulation or intervention used and how it is delivered—for example, any mechanical equipment used to deliver it; (b) sampling procedures and sample size and precision; (c) the measurement approach (including the psychometric properties of the instruments used); and (d) research design. If the research design is complex or the stimulus requires a detailed description, additional subsections or subheadings to divide the subsections may be needed to help the reader find specific information.
Include in this subsection important information for understanding and replicating the research. Inadequate detail leaves the reader wondering; too much detail burdens the reader with irrelevant information. Consider using attachments and/or additional websites for more detailed information.

Characteristics of Participants (Subjects)
Identification of appropriate research participants is critical to the science and practice of psychology, particularly for generalizing findings, making comparisons across tests, and using evidence in research synthesis and secondary data analysis. If humans participate in this study, please report eligibility and exclusion criteria, including any limitations based on demographic characteristics.

Research design
Specify the research design in the Methods section. Is the subject placed in a manipulated state, or is it observed in a naturalistic way? If multiple conditions are created, how are participants assigned to conditions, via random assignment or other selection mechanisms? Was the research conducted as an inter-subject or in-subject design?.

Hasil Penelitian dan Pembahasan/Result and Discussion/نتيجة البحث والمناقشة

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight any differences between your results or findings and previous publications by other researchers. The table format can be seen from the following example:

Table 1.
List of Names for Learning Media Training

Names	Scores	Notes
Mahfuz	85	passed
Aulia	85	Passed
Syaid	85	passed

This section should explore the significance of the research results. A combined Findings and Discussion section is also appropriate. This section allows you to offer your interpretation and explain the meaning of your results. Emphasize the theoretical or practical consequences of the results.

The Discussion section should be a reasonable and justifiable comment on the importance of your findings. This section states why the issue is important; what is the bigger problem and what propositions are confirmed or not confirmed by extrapolating these findings to the overarching problem.

Kesimpulan/Conclusion/الاختصار

Conclusions must answer the research objectives. Tells how your work advances the field from the current state of knowledge. Without a clear conclusion, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether the work is worthy of publication in the Proceedings or not. Do not repeat the Abstract, or only include experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and point out possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or indicate ongoing experiments.

Referensi/Reference/المراجع

Any sources cited in the body of the article must appear in the Bibliography, and all sources that appear in the Bibliography must be cited in the body of the article. References should be more up-to-date (published within the last 10 years). The sources cited are primary sources in the form of journal articles, proceedings, research reports including theses and dissertations. References must be presented alphabetically and chronologically and set to 12-pt palatino font, justified, with single-line spacing and hanging indents. Check every reference to the original source (name of author, volume, edition, year, DOI number). Please use the ZOTERO or MENDELY Reference Manager App. Use other articles published in the same Proceedings as models. Citations

and references must follow the style of the **American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition**.

Example of an in-text quote:

Hamidah. 2016. *Filsafat Pembelajaran Bahasa Perspektif Strukturalisme dan Pragmatisme*. Yogyakarta: Naila Pustaka. ←Book

Abdalla, Adil Elshiekh. 2018. "Al-Musykilât Al-Tsaqâfiyah Allatî Tujâbahu Muta'allimi Al-Lughah Al-'Arabiyah Bi Washfihâ Lughah Tsâniyah Fî Bilâd Al-Malâyû." *Arabi : Journal of Arabic Studies* 3 (2): 196. https://doi.org/10.24865/ajas.v3i2.98. ←Journal

al-Najran. Usman Abdullah dan Jasem Ali Jasem. 2013. "Tahlil al-Akhtha' al-Kitabiyah fi Ba'dh al-Zawahir al-Nahwiyyah fi Kitabat al-Thullab Ghair al-Nathiqina al-'Arabiyyah" *Prosiding Seminar International Bahasa Arab Khithab al-Tajdid fi al-Dirasat al-'Arabiyyah Baina al-Nazariyah wa al-Tathbiq.* Padang: UIN Imam Bonjol Padang ←Conference Proceeding.

Taufiqurrochman. 2015. "Busuu.com: Model Belajar Bahasa Arab Mandiri Berbasis Website", *Laporan Penelitian UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang*. ←Report

Al-Khalidi, Khalid Yunus. 1999. *al-Yahud fi ad-Daulah al-Islamiyyah fi al-Andalus*, disertasi pada Universitas Baghdad. ←Thesis

Busuu Developer. "Manfaat busuu Premium", https://www.busuu.com/id, 25 Mei 2018. ←Website