Proceedings of The Third National Seminar on English Language Teaching (NELT)
ISSN: 3109-211X (Online – Elektronik)
Volume: 3, 2025
Publisher: English Education Department,
Faculty Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Alauddin Makassar

TITLE

(Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 14 Pt bold, maximum 16 words)

Author[1], Author[2], etc.
[Font Cambria, 12 pt, bold]
[1]Study Program, Faculty, University (Author 1)
[2] Study Program, Faculty, University (Author 2)
[Font Cambria, 10 pt, italic]
*Email: xxxxxxx
[Font Cambria, 10 pt]

Abstract

[Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12 pt]

Begin the abstract by briefly introducing the research topic and its importance within the field. Clearly state the research objective or aim, outlining the problem or question being addressed. Describe the methodology and techniques used to conduct the study. Provide a brief overview of the study's design, participants, materials, procedures, and data analysis methods. Summarize the study's main findings, highlighting the most significant outcomes or discoveries. Conclude the abstract by summarizing the implications of the findings and their significance for the field. Offer insights into the broader impact of the research and potential avenues for future investigation. Note: abstract length is a maximum of 150–200 words. [Font Segoe Fluent, 10 pt, italic]

Keywords: *Keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3; so on [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 10 pt, italic]*

INTRODUCTION [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12 pt, bold]

In the introduction section, you provide an overview of the research topic and its significance. You introduce the problem or research question that your study aims to address and provide the necessary background information. This section sets the context for your research and outlines the motivation behind it. It should also include a clear statement of the objectives or purpose of your study. Your introduction is to about 500–750 words. [Segoe Fluent Icons, 12pt, normal, justify]

METHOD [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12 pt, bold]

Explain the methodology used, including the research design and approach, data sources (population and sample), data collection and analysis techniques, and so on, which are deemed essential to include in this section. [Segoe Fluent Icons, 12pt, normal, justify]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12 pt, bold]

In this section, you present and interpret the findings of your study. Firstly, you report the results obtained from your research, typically using tables, figures, or other forms of

data representation. You may include statistical analyses, measurements, or any other relevant information.

Table 1. Informative description [Segoe Fluent Icons, 10pt, normal, center]

No	Data 1	Data 2	Data 3	so on
1.	Data 1	Data 1	Data 1	
2.	Data 2	Data 2	Data 2	
3.	Data 3	Data 3	Data 3	
so on	so on	so on	so on	



Figure 1. Information of the figure [Segoe Fluent Icons, 10pt, normal, center]

Following the presentation of results, you then discuss and interpret their implications. You can compare your findings with previous studies, highlight significant trends or patterns, and explain any unexpected or interesting observations. This section often includes critical analysis, the formulation of hypotheses, and the exploration of potential explanations for the results obtained. This section would be approximately 3500-4000 words. [Segoe Fluent Icons, 12pt, normal, justify]

CONCLUSION [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12 pt, bold]

The conclusion contains the answers to the research problem formulation. Conclusions and suggestions are written separately in the subtitles. Conclusion contains answers to research questions. It is written in narrative form, not in numerical/numbering form. Suggestions are given on the basis of research results. [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12pt, justify]

ACKNOWLEDGMENT [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12 pt, bold]

In case you want to acknowledge personnel or organization that have helped you to write your paper, you may mention them all here. [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12pt, justify]

References [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12 pt, bold]

Reference is written in American Psychological Association (APA) style. [Font Segoe Fluent Icons, 12pt, justify]

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