GRAPHIEN : English
Education Journal

Authors' Instructions for the Preparation of Camera-Ready Contributions to GRAPHIEN: English Education Journal

[Title must be concise and informative and should not exceed 14 words) [Times New roman 16 bold]

1st author's name and surname[1], 2nd author's name and surname[2], etc
{email address[1], email address[2]...of the first three authors}

Affiliation of authors
(Times New Roman font 9)

Abstract. The abstract needs to summarize the content of the paper. The abstract should contain at least 100 and at most 200 words. Font size should be set in 9-point and should be inset 1.0 cm from the right and left margins. A blank (20-points) line should be inserted before and after the abstract.

Keywords: Please list 5 max keywords in this section. (Times New Roman font 9)

1. Introduction

This Word document can be used as a template for papers to be published in **GRAPHIEN**. Follow the text for further instructions on text formating, tables, figures, citations and references. **The introduction (research gap), purpose, methodology, findings, and research implication.**.

The article structure contains (a) **Title**; (b) **Author(s) Name, Affiliation, and Email Address of Corresponding Author**; (c) **Abstract**; (d) **Keywords**; (e) **Introduction** (without heading); (f) **Method**; (g) **Findings**; (h) **Discussion**; (i) **Conclusion** (and Suggestion); (j) **References**;

Manuscripts should be typed in MS Word doc. format; using 10-pt Times New Roman font; left, right, top, and bottom margins are 3 cm; single-spaced on A4-sized paper; 12-20 pages in length or 4000-6000 words. It is expected that the author will submit carefully written and proofread material. The citations and references should follow the style of the IEEE and use *Reference Management Software* such as **Zotero** (http://www.zotero.org), **Mendeley** (https://www.mendeley.com), etc. Careful checking for spelling and grammatical errors should be performed. It is suggested *to use Grammar Checker Software* **Grammarly** (http://app.grammarly.com).

2. Method

This section discusses the research methodology. It is the subheading level one. This section consists of several subsections telling about the research method description concerning *the research design, participants of the research, data sources, data collection (the real procedures of collecting data), and data analysis (the real procedures of analyzing data).* Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Do not repeat the details of established methods.

In the Method section, the proportion is 10-15% of the total article length, all presented in the form of paragraphs in the subsections. All text paragraphs should be single-spaced, with the first line indented. Double spacing should NOT be used anywhere in the manuscript. The position and style of headings and subheadings should follow this template.

The Subsection of Method

It deals with the first subsection of Method. It is the subheading level two. Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx. Xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx. Xxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx.

The Subsection of Method

It deals with the second subsection of Method. It is the subheading level two. Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx. Xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx. Xxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx. Xxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx.

The Subsection of Method

It deals with the third subsection of Method. It is the subheading level two. Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx. Xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx. Xxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx. How many subsections will be presented depend on the needs of the explanation related to the research methodology.

3. Findings

This section deals with the research findings. It is the subheading level one. The findings obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers, or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part. The findings section consists of a description of the results of the data analysis to answer the research question(s). The findings 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.

This section should be explained in several subsections with the detail explanation of the findings. Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx.

The Subsection of Findings

This section deals with the first subsection of the Findings. It is the subheading level two. The author is required to present the results of the study with a detailed explanation. Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx. Xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx.

Explanation of the first subsection

This section deals with a detailed explanation of the first subsection of Findings. It is the subheading level three. How to make and place Figure? The placement of the *colorful picture* is like Figure 1 which links to the presented figure, i.e., is in the middle with the caption below is written in 11-pt Palatino Linotype. The caption has to mention the title of the figure.

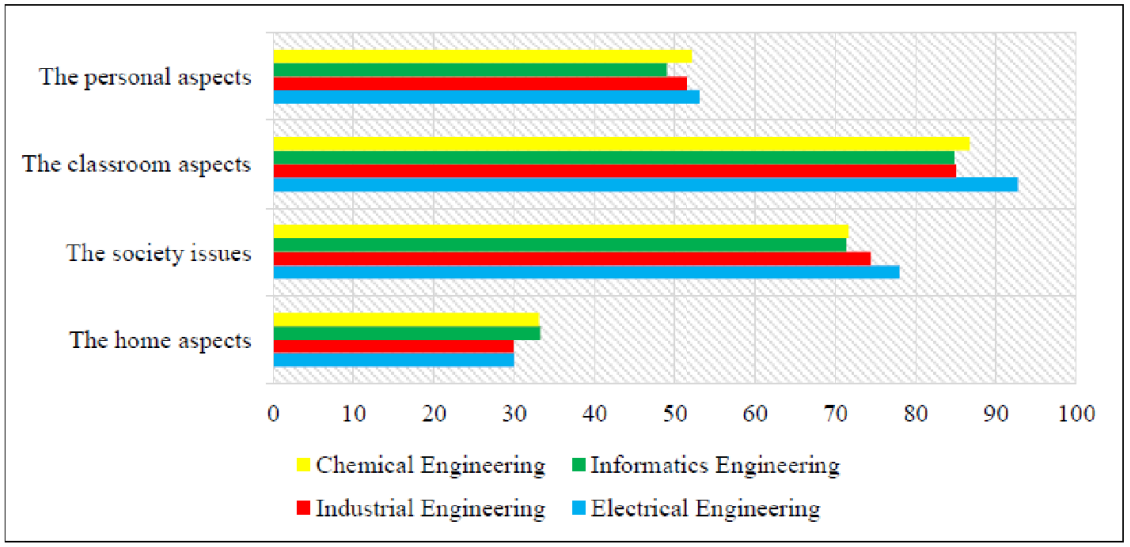


Figure 1. Title of the figure

Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx. Xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx. Axxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxx. Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxx.

Explanation of the second subsection

This section deals with a detailed explanation of the first subsection of Findings. It is the subheading level three. How to make and place Table? Each table must be typed, and consecutively numbered, just like Table 1 which links to the presented table. The title is written in the middle above the table and 11-pt Palatino Linotype, while the source is placed below the table in the same font.

Table 1. Title of the table

No	Column number 1	Column number 2	Column number 3	Column number 4
1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1	Row 1
2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2
3	Row 3	Row 3	Row 3	Row 3

4	Row 4	Row 4	Row 4	Row 4

(Source: Source name, 2019)

The Subsection of Findings]

This section deals with the second subsection of the Findings. It is the subheading level two. The author is required to present the results of the study with a detailed explanation. If this subsection reports the data gained from the interview, the author is required to write the transcription of the dialogue (interview result) of the relevant data related to the answer to the research questions or problems. *Here is an example*. Regarding the change of images in the third and fourth slides, MIC explained his revision of the first draft in an interview:

> Researcher: Why did you change from a sick earth image [in the third slide] to this one [the picture of the earth in the green house]?
> MIC: Because the greenhouse picture is better. Mrs. Johnson told me this slide is about the greenhouse effect.
> Researcher: Yeah. The title is "What does the greenhouse effect due to the earth?" You also changed the color of the gas ring. Why did you change it?
> MIC: Because it's gas [I changed the color from orange to gray].

Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx. Xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx. Xxxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx. Xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxx. Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx xxxxxx.

4. Discussion

This section deals with the discussion of the research findings. It is the subheading level one. In the Discussion section, the author should present it with a detailed explanation in several subsections (it depends on the needs). The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. In the discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a summary of the main scientific findings. The meanings of the findings should be shown from current theories and references of the area addressed.

In the discussion section, you are comparing and contrasting the findings of the current research with those from the previous research or the supporting theories. There should be a similarity and contrast analysis. The following components should be covered in discussion: (a) How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section? What is your finding of research? (what/how)? (b) Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? This scientific interpretation must be supported by valid analysis and characterization (why)? (c) Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

The proportion of the **Findings** and the **Discussion** sections is 40-60% of the total article length. Xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx. Xxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxx.

Table 1. Table title. Table captions should always be positioned *above* the tables.

Heading level	Example	Font size and style
Title (centered)	**EUD**	16 point, bold
1st-level heading	**1 1st level**	12 point, bold
2nd-level heading	**1.1 2nd level**	10 point, bold
3rd-level heading	**Headings.** Text follows …	10 point, bold
4th-level heading	*Remark.* Text follows …	10 point, italic

Figures. Figures need to be inserted separately as a .jpg or .png file and must be referred to in the text, for an example see **Figure 1. [1]** Figure descriptions should be placed below the figure and written in Times New Roman, 9pt.

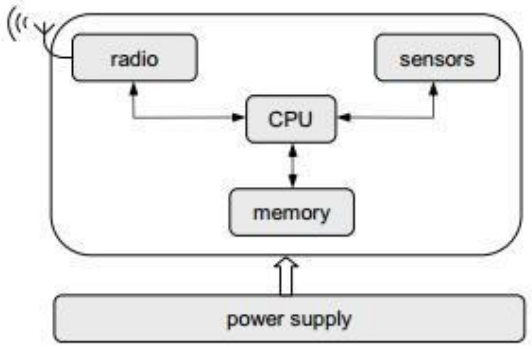


Fig. 1. Architecture of a typical wireless sensor node.

Equations, formulas and code

Equations and formulas. All equations and formulas should be referred to in the text using consecutive numbers in parentheses, see equation (1) for an example. Displayed equations or formulas should be centered and set on a separate line with an extra space above and below. They should be numbered for reference and the numbers should be consecutive, with numbers enclosed in parentheses and set on the right margin.

$$a + b = c \, . \tag{1}$$

Equations and formulas should be punctuated in the same way as ordinary text but with a space before the punctuation mark.

Code. Program listings or commands in the text are set in typewriter font (CMTT10 or Courier) and referred to in the text.

Example of a Computer Program from Motaz Abdel A., (2013) Start programming using Object Pascal. Legally Free Computer Books, US.

```
program Project1;
{$mode objfpc}{$H+}
uses
    {$IFDEF UNIX}{$IFDEF UseCThreads}
    cthreads,
    {$ENDIF}{$ENDIF}
    Classes { you can add units after this };
{$IFDEF WINDOWS}{$R project1.rc}{$ENDIF}
begin
end.
```

At the end of the Discussion section, there should be a closing statement of the discussion. Xxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxx. Xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxxx.

5. Conclusion

This section deals with the conclusion. It is a subheading level one. The Conclusion section consists of the summary, restatement of the main findings. It should state concisely the most important propositions of the paper as well as the author's views of the practical implications of the result. Tell how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without a clear conclusion, 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. This conclusion should be provided as a paragraph. You can also suggest future research and point out those that are underway.

6. References

This section deals with references. It is the subheading level one. Every source cited in the body of the article should appear in the References, and all sources appearing in the References should be cited in the body of the article. Check each reference against the source (author name, volume, issue, year, permalink/DOI). Use other published articles in the same journal as models.

Citations. For citations in the text use consecutive numbers in square brackets: [1], [2], [3], etc.

References. All references must be in the same format as the ones at the end of this document and the reference list must include all cited literature.

[1] Somov. (2011). A.: Wildfire safety with wireless sensor networks. **GRAPHIEN** Endorsed Transactions on Ambient Systems. pp. 1-11

[2] Motaz, (2013). A.: Start programming using Object Pascal. Vol. 2, pp. 10-11. Legally Free Computer Books. US.