# Title "No More Than 20 Words (16pt)

Author<sup>1</sup>, Author<sup>2</sup>, Author<sup>3</sup> (12pt) Afiliation of Every Author, Country E-mail of Author<sup>1</sup>



**Abstract.** The manuscript should include an abstract of up to 250 words written by using Segoe UI 11 and single space. An abstract is a concise summary of the whole article, not just the conclusions, and must be understandable without reference to the rest of the article. It should contain no citation to other published work.

**Keywords:** The author must provide 3–5 keywords which can reflect conducted topic generally. (Keywords are written italic)



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# **INTRODUCTION**

Articles need to be written in English and Bahasa using standardized academic writing structure and composition. Manuscripts are typed single space in a quarto paper size (A4), one coloumn, and the number of words is between 3000-7000 words. All parts of the main text are written by using Segoe UI 12 and single space, and margin (3,3,3,3). It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used.

# **RESEARCH METHOD**

This section should provide sufficient details of the experiment, simulation, statistical test or analysis carried out to generate the results so that the method can be repeated by another researcher.

#### RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results section should detail the main findings and outcomes of your study. You should use tables only to improve conciseness or where the information cannot be given satisfactorily in other ways such as histograms or graphs. Tables should be numbered serially and referred to in the text by number (table 1, etc.). Each table should have an explanatory caption which should be as concise as possible.

No	Types of Error	Amount	%
1	Lexical Error	125	75
2	Grammatical Error		
3	Preposition Error	15	9
4	Error in The Use of	5	3
	Tenses		
5	Incomplete	22	13
	Sentence		

Table 1. Types, Amounts and Percentages of Students' Error

#### CONCLUSION

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This part is optional. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

#### REFERENCES

References follow the APA 6th Edition style. In the text give the author's name followed by the year in parentheses: Smith (2000). If several papers by the same authors and from the same year are cited, a,b,c etc should be inserted after the year of publication. In the reference list, references should be listed in alphabetical order.

In-text references should immediately follow the title, word, or phrase to which they are directly relevant, rather than appearing at the end of long clauses or sentences. In-text references should always precede punctuation marks. Below are examples of using in-text citation.

### Author's name in parentheses:

One study found that the most important element in comprehending non-native speech is familiarity with the topic (Gass & Varonis, 1984).

# Author's name part of narrative:

Gass and Varonis (1984) found that the most important element in comprehending non-native speech is familiarity with the topic.

# Group as author:

First citation: (American Psychological Association [APA], 2015) Subsequent citation: (APA, 2015)

**Multiple works:** (separate each work with semi-colons)

Research shows that listening to a particular accent improves comprehension of accented speech in general (Gass & Varonis, 1984; Krech Thomas, 2004).

**Direct quote:** (include page number)

One study found that "the listener's familiarity with the topic of discourse greatly facilitates the interpretation of the entire message" (Gass & Varonis, 1984, p. 85).

Gass and Varonis (1984) found that "the listener's familiarity with the topic of discourse greatly facilitates the interpretation of the entire message" (p. 85).

**Note:** For **direct quotations of more than 40 words**, display the quote as an indented block of text without quotation marks and include the authors' names, year, and page number in parentheses at the end of the quote. For example:

This suggests that familiarity with nonnative speech in general, although it is clearly not as important a variable as topic familiarity, may indeed have some effect. That is, prior experience with nonnative speech, such as that gained by listening to the reading, facilitates comprehension. (Gass & Varonis, 1984, p. 77).

#### **Basic Format for a Book:**

- Reference List: Authors' Last name, First Initial. (Year). Book title: Subtitle. (Edition) [if other than the 1st]. Publisher.
- In-text: (Author, Year)
- Book with One Author:
  - Reference List: Brader, T. (2006). Campaigning for hearts and minds: How emotional appeals in political ads work. University of Chicago Press.
  - In-text: (Brader, 2006)
- Book with Two Authors:
  - Reference List: Miller, T. E., & Schuh, J. H. (2005). Promoting reasonable expectations: Aligning student and institutional views of the college experience. Jossey-Bass.
  - In-text: (Miller & Schuh, 2005)
    - \*for more than two authors (3 or more), list only the first author's name followed by "et al." in every citation, even the first, unless doing so would create ambiguity between different sources. Example: (Kernis et al., 1993)

#### Basic format for an eBook:

- Reference List: Author's Last name, First Initial. (Year). Book title [format of book].
  Publisher. URL
- In-text: (Author, Year)

# - Example:

- Reference List: Brock, J., & Arciuli, J. (2014). *Communication in autism* [eBook edition]. John Benjamins Publishing Company. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4757-4806-2
- In-text: (Brock & Arciuli, 2014)

#### **Basic Format for a Print Article:**

• Last name, First Initial. (Year, Month Day). Article title. *Magazine/Journal/Newspaper Title*, *Volume number*(Issue number), Page numbers of the entire article.

### - Magazine Article:

• White, C. (2006, April). The spirit of disobedience: An invitation to resistance. *Harper's Magazine, 312*(1871), 31-40.

### - Journal Article:

• Newman, J. L., Fuqua, D. R., Gray, E. A., & Simpson, D. B. (2006). Gender differences in the relationship of anger and depression in a clinical sample. *Journal of Counseling & Development*, 84, 157-161.

# Newspaper Article:

- Zernike, K. (2015, October 25). White House moves to limit school testing. *New York Times*, p. A1.
- Note: For newspaper articles, p. or pp. precedes page numbers for a newspaper reference in APA style. Single pages take p., e.g., p. B2; multiple pages take pp., e.g., pp. B2, B4 or pp. C1, C3-C4.

# **Basic Format for an Online Article:**

 Author's Last Name, First Initial. (Year). Article title. Magazine/Journal/Newspaper Title, Volume number(Issue number), Page numbers. doi or URL of publication home page

### - Online Journal Article with DOI Assigned:

- Basic Format:
  - o Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal, volume number* (issue number), page range. https://doi.org/10.0000/0000
- Example:
  - o Denhart, H. (2008). Deconstructing barriers: Perceptions of students labeled with learning disabilities in higher education. *Journal of Learning Disabilities*, *41*(6), 483–497. https://doi.org/10.1177/0022219408321151

### - Online Journal Article with no DOI Assigned:

- Basic Format:
  - o Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Journal, volume number* (issue number). http://www.journalhomepage.com/full/url/
- Example:
  - o von Busch, O., & Palmas, K. (2016). Designing consent: Can design thinking manufacture democratic capitalism? *Organizational Aesthetics*, *5*(2), 10–24. http://digitalcommons.wpi.edu/oa/.

### - Newspaper Article Found on a Newspaper's Website:

- Basic Format:
  - o Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*. http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/
- Example:
  - o Zernike, K. (2016, February 29). Testing for joy and grit? Schools nationwide push to measure students' emotional skills. *The New York Times*.

http://www.nytimes.com/2016/03/01/us/testing-for-joy-and-grit-schools-nationwide-push-to-measure-students-emotional-skills.html?\_r=0