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The Title are Written in English with Times New Romance (14 pt) and Preferably Not More Than 14 Words

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ABSTRACT

ARTICLE INFO

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The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, and objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a summary of results. For example, This article analyses that the use of the learners' home language at the start of school lessens the burden on teachers, especially where the teacher speaks the local language well (which is the case in most rural schools in multilingual settings). The findings show learning situations where both the teacher and learner are non-native users of the language of instruction, the teacher struggles as much as the learners, particularly at the start of education. But when teaching starts in the teachers' and learners' home language, the experience is more natural and less stressful for all. It will be interesting to see if the teacher can be more creative and

innovative in designing teaching/learning materials and approaches,

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1. Introduction

The article should be between 10-20 pages, 1 spaced, 11 point **Times New Romance** font, including references. Use indent for the first paragraphs and do not leave a space between paragraphs. The following paragraphs is indented first line 1.00cm. The introductory section contains the background, context of the research, the urgency of the problem, the results of the main literature review that is the basis of the research, the results of previous research that are relevant to the research study, and the research objectives. Authors are strongly advised to use reputable journal article references from recent publications to serve as a research basis. The entire preliminary part is presented in an integrated manner in the form of paragraphs, not divided into sections written with a model of sub divisioning research reports / theses / dissertation theses. The length of the introductory part is 15—20 % of the total manuscript.

leading to improved learning outcomes.

2. Method

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https://doi.org/10.51817/jpdr.v2i2.205 ©2023 PPJB-SIP. All rights reserved (2828-4755) The research method contains an explanation of the methods used by researchers to produce findings. This section should show the scientific procedures in sequence that the author performs to the point of producing a conclusion. Methods contain research approaches and methods, data sources/populations and samples, ways of selecting samples/determining data sources, instruments and methods of data collection, and data analysis techniques. This section contains a description of the procedures and research steps of a typical nature according to the topic under study. The length of the method section ranges from 10-15 % of the total length of the manuscript.

3. Result

The results of this study contain exposure to the results of data analysis. Describe the results of the study according to the objectives / problems studied and the procedures outlined in the methods section. The results of data analysis presented are in the form of patterns, characteristics, statistical analysis, hypothesis testing, and others according to the characteristics of the research. Include the necessary tables, diagrams, drawings, or quotations so that the visualization of the research results is easy for the reader to understand.

4. Discussion

The discussion is the most important aspect of the entire research section and should be given the most space. The discussion contains the meaning of the research results that have been described. What does the analysis of the data that has been generated in the results section mean? This part of the discussion is the most important part of the article so that the author so that the author is asked to provide a complete and clear discussion. The discussion should show the novelty and significant findings of the research conducted. The discussion was carried out by (1) interpreting research findings, (2) integrating findings in the structure of science, (3) revealing new findings (new theories or modifications of existing theories), and (4) explaining the implications of findings in theory and practical terms. Use the latest research results from journals reputable to discussing the findings of the study. Length of exposure to research results and discussion between 50-60 % of the total length of the article.

5. Conclusion

The conclusion section contains research findings and the essence of the results of the discussion. Write down in a dense manner the substantive findings of the research carried out. Conclusions must be data-backed and not speculative. The conclusion is consistent with the objectives/problems studied. Provide recommendations for follow-up research results and necessary follow-up research. Suggestions that are common sense don't need to be written down. If advice is needed, write down the specifics. Conclusions are presented in paragraph form. The conclusion length is between 5-10% of the total manuscript length.

Declaration of Conflicting Interest

The authors must state that there is no conflict of interest concerning the publication of this paper.

Acknowledgments

Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporters of your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters, or may other supporter i.e. Proof-readers, Typists, and Suppliers who may have given materials.

References

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publications cited in the text should be included in the References section and arranged alphabetically. It is also recommended to refer to articles that have been published in JPDR

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Insert a short biodata of the first author. (max 50 words)

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