

The Title Should Summarize the Main Idea or Ideas of Your Paper

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Abstract

All articles must be written in English. The abstract should concisely describe the content and scope of your paper and identify the objective(s), its methodology and its findings, conclusions, and implication of study. It should be about 200 words (minimum) and 250 words (maximum), followed by three to five keywords related to your article.

Keywords: Keyword; keyword; keyword; keyword; keyword.

1. INTRODUCTION

Indent the first line of every paragraph by 1 cm. State the objectives of your work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Explicitly state the gap in the literature, which signifies the significance of your research. Submissions should be between 5000-8000 (including abstract, table(s), figure(s) and references).

Upon receipt of paper submission, the Editor sends an e-mail of confirmation to the corresponding author within a week. If you fail to receive this confirmation, your submission/email may be missed. No submission charge should be paid at this stage. We use double-blind system for peer-review; both reviewers and authors' identities remain anonymous. The paper will be peer-reviewed by two experts. The review process may take 3-4 months. Notification of the result of review is by e-mail.

You must revise paper according to the feedback and suggestions by reviewers. Upon acceptance, a publication fee of Rp. 7.000.000, - (seven million rupiahs) for Indonesian author or 500 USD for international author is to be paid to the journal.

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2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Include the current knowledge including substantive findings, as well as theoretical and methodological contributions to your topic. A literature review surveys books, scholarly articles, and any other sources relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory, and by so doing, provides a description, summary, and critical evaluation of these works in relation to the research problem being investigated.

2.1. Sub Heading 1

The reference list should be arranged alphabetically following the guidelines of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (7th ed.). For example:

- 1 author (Clarke, 2010)
- 2 authors (Lightbown & Spada, 1993)
- 3 and more authors (Reid et al., 1989)

Prior to copyediting after article acceptance, the references will be put into Mendeley by the Editors.

2.1.1 Sub heading 2

Short quotations (less than 40 words):

Deterding (1997, p. 54) said that “connected speech represents somewhat more natural data than the rather artificial vowels derived from specially articulated citation speech”.

Long quotations (more than 40 words):

From the acoustic standpoint, even the sounds of words used by a speaker are one of the forms of his or her identity. Accordingly, Jacobi (2009) explained that:

Along with communicating meaning, the acoustic signal is a product of physical properties and changes, as well as of more generally all those factors that form the identity of the speaker, such as social affiliation or family origin. The choice of words but also the way they are realized differs from speaker to speaker, as well as within a speaker. Even more, from an acoustic point of view, each utterance is unique. (Jacobi, 2009, p. 2).

When paraphrasing a source that is not your own, be sure to represent the author's information or opinions accurately and in your own words. Even when paraphrasing an author's work, you still must provide a citation to that work. When directly quoting an author's work, provide citation marks at the beginning till the end

of the citation, and page number is necessary to be noted besides the name of the author and year of publication.

3. METHODS

Provide sufficient detail to allow your work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

4. RESULTS (or, this section may be combined with DISCUSSION)

Present the results of your work. Use graphs and tables if appropriate, but also summarize your main findings in the text. Do NOT discuss the results or speculate as to why something happened; that goes in the Discussion.

4.1 Sub Heading 1

For Tables, the title size is 12 and the content size is 10. Number the tables subsequently throughout your article and the title is written above the table (see Table 1 for example).

Table 1. Results of the study.

<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Result A</i>	<i>Result B</i>	<i>Implication</i>
Analysis 1	1	5	Valid
Analysis 2	2	6	Valid
Analysis 3	3	7	Valid
Analysis 4	4	8	Valid
Total	910		

4.1.1 Sub heading 2

For Figures, the title size is 12 and the content size (if any) is 10. Number the figures subsequently throughout your article and the title is written below the figure (see Figure 1 for example).

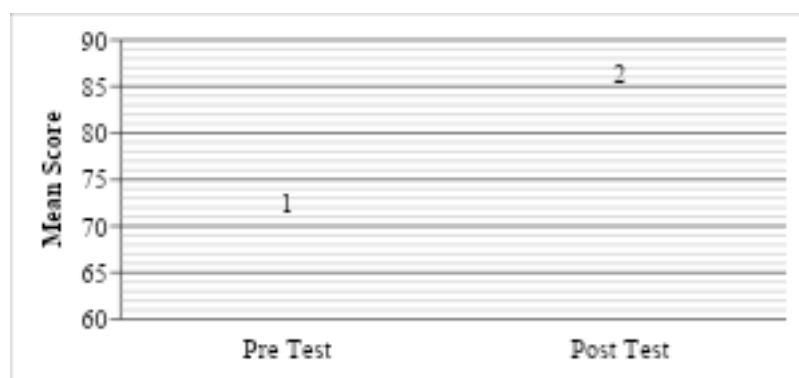


Figure 1. The comparison of results.

5. DISCUSSION (this section may be combined with RESULTS)

Highlight the most significant results, but do not repeat what has been written in the Results section. The purpose of the discussion is to interpret and describe the significance of your findings in light of what was already known about the research problem being investigated and to explain any new understanding or insights that emerged as a result of your study of the problem. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate.

Please note that all names/references mentioned in the text/article, they should be listed in the References section. Names that are not mentioned in the text/article, they should be removed from the References section.

6. CONCLUSION

Provide the conclusion to your study, and final words on the value of your analysis, research, or paper. Limitations of your study should be addressed. Recommendations for future research related to your topic should also be mentioned.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS (optional)

Give credit to funding bodies and departments that have been of help during the project, for instance by supporting it financially.

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APPENDICES (optional)

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as Appendix A, Appendix B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.