



The Article Title Is Written Using Cilibri Bold, Font Size 14, Single Spacing, Alignment, with a Maximum of 15 Words.

*¹Herman Wijaya, ²Alfan Jaelani, (Cilibri 11pt, bold)

^{1,2}Nama Institusi/Universitas (Cilibri 10pt)

*Corresponds email: baleliterasi.bl@gmail.com (Cilibri 10pt)

**URGENT: a WhatsApp number must be provided for coordination purposes: 08xx-xxxx-xxxx.
 (The article will not be processed if the WhatsApp number is not included.)**

The margin size must follow the following format:
 Top: 2.54 cm, Left: 2.54 cm, Bottom: 2.54 cm, Right: 2.54 cm.

Article Info	Abstract
Received: Month XX, 20XX Revised: Month XX, 20XX Accepted: Month XX, 20XX (Cilibri 9)	This manuscript serves as a template to assist authors in writing the abstract for the Alinea Journal. The manuscript should be prepared using Microsoft Word. The abstract must be written in a single paragraph with a maximum of 250 words. It should use Arial font, size 10, in regular style (not italicized or bold), justified alignment, and single spacing (1.0). The abstract should not contain special characters, symbols, or mathematical formulas. It must be clear, descriptive, and provide a concise yet comprehensive overview of the research problem in education. The abstract should include the background of the problem, the research urgency or significance, the research objectives, the methods used, and a brief summary of the research findings, ending with a short conclusion. The abstract must be written in English. (The word length is not more than 250 words)
Keywords: First keyword Second keyword Third keyword Fourth keyword Fifth keyword (Cilibri 9, consist of 3-5 words or phrases, alphabetic)	
To cite this article: Author. (202X). Title. <i>Alinea: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajaran</i> , X(X), XX-XX. This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License ©202x by author/s	

Introduction (Cilibri 11, Bold, Capitalize Each Word, Align Justify)

The introduction section contains the research background, the urgency of the identified problems, and the relevance of previous studies that serve as the foundation for the research. At a minimum, the author should address two key questions: (1) why the researcher believes that this research problem is important to investigate, and (2) why previous researchers have not adequately addressed the topic under study and how the present research contributes to resolving the issue.

Authors must use recent references from reputable journal articles as the basis for the research. The length of the introduction section should be approximately 15–20% of the total manuscript. Beginning with the second paragraph, each paragraph should be indented by one TAB space on the keyboard. The article should be typed in Arial 11 pt font, single spacing (1.0), and justified alignment.

Materials and Methods (Cilibri 11, Bold, Capitalize Each Word, Align Justify)

The methods section describes the research approach and methodology, data sources or population and sample, the sampling technique or determination of data sources, research instruments and data collection methods, as well as data analysis techniques. This section should present a clear description of the research procedures and steps that are distinctive and relevant to

the topic under study. The length of the methods section should be approximately 10–15% of the total manuscript length. The text should be written in Arial 11 pt font, single spacing (1.0), and justified alignment.

Results And Discussion (Cilibri 11, Bold, Capitalize Each Word, Align Justify)

This section presents the research findings clearly and in detail. The results may include patterns, characteristics, statistical analyses, hypothesis testing, and other forms of findings in accordance with the nature of the research. Tables, diagrams, figures, or relevant quotations should be included when necessary to ensure that the visualization of the research findings is easily understood by readers. The text should be written using Arial 11 pt font, 1.15 line spacing, and justified alignment.

Tables

Tables should be written sequentially as Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, Table 4, and so on (if applicable). Below the table, the explanation should refer to it using phrases such as “Referring to Table 1...”. The table should be placed below or immediately after the paragraph that refers to it, as illustrated in the example below.

Table 1. Write the Title of Table 1 (Font 11) and Use Single Spacing (1.0) for the Table.

Heading (Font size: 10)	Heading (Font size: 10)	Heading (Font size: 10)
Content (Font size: 10)	Content (Font size: 10)	Content (Font size: 10)
Content (Font size: 10)	Content (Font size: 10)	Content (Font size: 10)
Content (Font size: 10)	Content (Font size: 10)	Content (Font size: 10)
Content (Font size: 10)	Content (Font size: 10)	Content (Font size: 10)

Figure

Figures and Illustrations

Presenting figures and illustrations effectively in a scientific paper is crucial for conveying information clearly and enhancing the reader's understanding. Each figure or illustration must have a caption that included the figure number and a brief description, preferably one or two sentences. The caption should follow the format “Figure 1. Figure caption”. All figures must be mentioned in the text consecutively and numbered with Arabic numerals. The caption should be understandable without reference to the text. Whenever possible, place the key to symbols in the artwork, not in the caption. To insert the figure into the template, be sure it is already sized appropriately and paste before the figure caption. Figures should be designed to fit well within the page layout of the paper without appearing cramped or overly large. They should complement the text rather than dominate it.

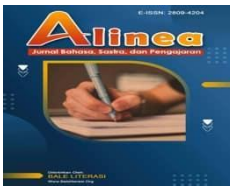


Figure 2. A brief description of the image, consisting of one or more sentences. The font used is Calibri, size 10 pt. Please refrain from manually creating the figure caption; kindly utilize the "Insert Caption" tool available in Microsoft Word. Set it to left align to the most left of the page for more than one line description and set it to align left to the same margin as regular paragraph for single line description. If the figure is adapted or modified from another source, provide proper credit in the caption. Include the source and any necessary permissions or attributions.

In this section, the researcher also conducts a DATA ANALYSIS based on the RESEARCH FINDINGS presented above in a clear and detailed manner, grounded in relevant theories, the methods employed, and referring explicitly to the RESEARCH QUESTIONS formulated earlier in a rigorous and systematic way. The presentation of the research results and discussion should constitute approximately 50–60% of the total length of the article. The discussion section should be written in Bookman Old Style 12 pt font, 1.5 line spacing, and justified alignment.

Conclusions (Arial 11, Bold, Capitalize Each Word, Align Justify)

This section presents the research findings and the essence of the discussion. The author should concisely state the substantial findings of the research conducted. The conclusions must be supported by data and should not be speculative. The conclusions must also be consistent with the objectives or research problems addressed in the study.

Authors should provide recommendations for the implementation of the research findings and suggestions for further studies that may be necessary. The conclusion should be presented in paragraph form. The length of the conclusion should be approximately 5–10% of the total length of the manuscript.

Declaration of Conflicting Interest

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

Acknowledgments (If Any)

The acknowledgments come at the end of an article after the conclusions and before the notes and references.

References

Alinea: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajaran uses **American Psychological Association (APA) 7th Edition** in the References at the end of the manuscript. Cite only items that you have read. Please use Reference Manager Applications like Mendeley. Use other published articles in the same journal as models. All 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 Alinea: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajaran.

Angeli, E., Wagner, J., Lawrick, E., Moore, K., Anderson, M., Soderland, L., & Brizee, A. (2010, May 5). *General format*. Retrieved February 9, 2013, from <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>.

Ball, S., Kenny, A., & Gardiner, D. (1990). Literacy, politics and the teaching of English. In I. Goodson, & P. Medway, (Eds.), *Bringing English to order* (pp. 47- 86). London: The Falmer Press.

Big drop in students studying O-level literature. (1997, August 16). *The Straits Times*, p. 3.

Chambers, E., & Gregory, M. (2006). *Teaching and learning English Literature*. London: Sage Ltd.

Choo, S. (2004). Investigating Ideology in the Literature curriculum in Singapore. Unpublished master's thesis. Department of English Language and Literature: National University of Singapore.

Choo, S. (2011). On literature's use(ful/less)ness: Reconceptualising the literature curriculum in the age of globalisation. *Journal of Curriculum Studies*, 43(1), 47-67.

Curriculum Planning and Development Division. (2007). *Literature in English, teaching syllabus*. Ministry of Education: Singapore.

About the Authors

Author1 from the School of Foreign Languages, Literacy University, Indonesia, People' Republic of China. Her research interests include English language and English education, educational technology, integrating language and technology in pedagogy, discourse analysis, critical discourse

analysis, and translation studies. She is particularly interested in how digital tools shape classroom interaction, instructional communication, and language learning practices in contemporary educational contexts. Email: author1@126.com.

Author2 from the School of Foreign Languages, Literacy University, Indonesia, People's Republic of China. Her research interests include English language and English education, educational technology, integrating language and technology in pedagogy, discourse analysis, critical discourse analysis, and translation studies. She is particularly interested in how digital tools shape classroom interaction, instructional communication, and language learning practices in contemporary educational contexts. Email: author2@126.com.

CATATAN:

1. **Authors are required to cite articles published in Alinea Journal or other journals managed by Bale Literasi Institute, with a minimum of two article citations.**
2. **The references used must consist of at least 25 sources, with the following composition: 15 reputable journal articles published within the last 10 years, 5 references in the form of books (including primary theoretical books used in the study), and 5 references from other relevant sources**