



Type the paper title: The title should be describing the content and not more than fifteen words (times new roman, 16, left align)

Cultural allusions and humorous effects of occult depictions in night ferry (*example*)

Kontruksi citra perempuan dalam novel-novel colonial (*contoh*)

FIRST/CORRESPONDING AUTHOR (*times new roman, bold, font 10pt,*)

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Abstract. The abstract, which is comprised of approximately 150-250 words, provides a brief description of research problems, aims, the method used, and results. 3 to 5 keywords must be written to describe the research scope observed as well as the main terms undergirding the research. These keywords can be single and/or combined words. Calibri, Font size 10, single line spacing, 0 pt after spacing.

Abstrak. Jika menggunakan bahasa Indonesia diwajibkan menyertakan abstrak berbahasa Inggris.

Keywords/Kata Kunci: no more than 5 words/phrases.

INTRODUCTION/PENDAHULUAN

This section could also provide the expected results. The introduction must be written in single-line spacing. The introduction comprises of (1) background, 2) research problem; (3) insight and problem solve planning; (4) summary of theoretical studies and the results of the present study (state of the art), related to the observed problems (gap), and (5) research aims.

According to Armagan (2014), the introduction section comprises the first portion of the manuscript, and it should be written using the simple present tense. Additionally, abbreviations and explanations are included in this section. The main goal of the introduction is to convey basic information to the readers without obligating them to

investigate previous publications and to provide clues as to the results of the present study (references should be selected from the updated publication with a higher impact factor, traceable, and prestigious sourcebooks). To do this, the subject of the article should be thoroughly reviewed, and the aim of the study should be clearly stated immediately after discussing the basic references.

This template format was made in MS Word (.doc) which then been saved in Rich Text Format (.rtf) and can be downloaded. It enables the authors to prepare their manuscripts that meet the article conditions properly.

The body articles must be written in Times New Roman, font size 12, 0 pt before spacing, and 0 pt after spacing.

LITERATURE REVIEW/ TINJAUAN PUSTAKA

A literature review is a piece of academic writing demonstrating knowledge and understanding of the academic literature on a specific topic placed in context. A literature review also includes a critical evaluation of the material; this is why it is called a literature review rather than a literature report. It is a process of reviewing the literature, as well as a form of writing.

To illustrate the difference between reporting and reviewing, think about television or film review articles. These articles include content such as a brief synopsis or the key points of the film or programme plus the critic's own evaluation. Similarly the two main objectives of a literature review are firstly the content covering existing research, theories and evidence, and secondly your own critical evaluation and discussion of this content.

Usually a literature review forms a section or part of a dissertation, research project or long essay. However, it can also be set and assessed as a standalone piece of work.

The body articles must be written in Times New Roman, font size 12, 0 pt before spacing, and 0 pt after spacing

METHOD/METODE

This section describes the way the research was done. The main materials must be written here: (1) research design; (2) population and samples; (3) sample collection techniques and instrumental development; (4) data analysis techniques.

The specification and type of tools and materials must be written in case the researches have been conducted by using them.

The qualitative research, such as classroom action research, case studies, and so forth, need to mention the researcher attendance, research subject, and participated informants, as well as the methods used to explore the data, research location, research duration, and the description of research results validation.

It is suggested that the authors avoid organizing the article content into smaller parts than the second subheading in this section. However, in the case of unavoidable factors, the writing style must follow the "Results and Discussion" section.

The body articles must be written in Times New Roman, font size 12, 0 pt before spacing, and 0 pt after spacing.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION (HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN)

This section is the main part of the research result article in which the "fix" results are served. In general, the research results are described first, then there is a discussion section. In this template, both are combined. Even so, the author needs to first describe

the results of his research and then do an interpretation of the results that have been stated.

The data analysis processes, such as statistical computing and hypothesis testing, are not necessary to be served. The materials reported are the analysis results and hypothesis testing results. In addition, tables and graphics are also can be showed to enunciate the verbal narration. Tables and images must be given comment or discussion. The details of qualitative research written in some sub-topics which directly related to the focused category.

The discussion of the article aims to: (1) answer the problems and research questions; (2) show the ways the findings obtained; (3) interpret the findings; (4) relate the finding results to the settled-knowledge structure; (5) bring up new theories or modify the existing theories.

Research results must be concluded in answering the research questions. Interpreting the findings should be done by using logic and present theories. The findings in form of facts found in the research fields are integrated into previous researches or present theories. This must be supported by reliable references. In case the researchers bring a new theory, the old theories can be confirmed or rejected, or modify the old theories.

In some cases, it is unavoidable to organize an article by making sub-headings. Thus, this is the format to write Anaphora manuscripts with sub-headings. In this section, there are specific rules which cannot be separated in the articles.

A. Result and Discussion A

1. Discussion A in Text

a. Sub-discussion A in Text

a.1 Sub Sub-discussion A in Text

The body articles must be written in Times New Roman, font size 12, 0 pt before spacing, and 0 pt after spacing.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

The extensions of common abbreviations, such as UN, SI, MKS, CGS, sc, dc, and rms are not a necessity to be described. However, it is crucial to give the extension for uncommon abbreviations or acronyms made by authors. For instance: OIDDE (Orientation, Identify, Discussion, Decision, and Engage in behavior) learning model can be used to train mastering solving problem skills. It is suggested to not using abbreviations or acronyms in the manuscript title, unless unavoidable.

Images and Tables (Gambar dan Tabel)

Place the labels above for tables and below for images. Write the table label specifically, for example, Table 1, in case the author refers to Table 1 mentioned. The example of writing table and figure information is as below.

Table 1. Table Format (TNR, 10")

Table Head	Table Column Head		
	<i>Table column subhead</i>	<i>Subhead</i>	<i>Subhead</i>
copy	More table copy		

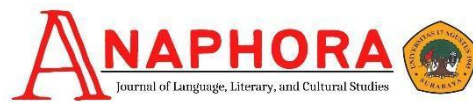


Figure 1 Anaphora Logo

Citation

Citation and referencing must be written based on APA7th, organized using Mendeley software's latest version. References used at least 30, 75% primary sources (reputable journals and research reports including thesis and dissertation) and 5 (five) years of publication.

CONCLUSION/KESIMPULAN

This part provides the summary of results and discussion which refers to the research aims. Thus, the new principal ideas, which are an essential part of the research findings, are developed.

The suggestions, which are arranged based on research discussed findings, are also written in this part. These should be based on practical activities, new theoretical development, and/or advanced research.

The body articles must be written in Times New Roman, font size 12, 0 pt before spacing, and 0 pt after spacing.

REFERENCES/DAFTAR PUSTAKA (APA Style 7th)

Citation and referencing must be written based on APA style 7th Edition, organized using Mendeley or Endnote software's latest version.

Kaur, S. (2020). Attribution of Transitivity Roles and Characterization in Heart of Darkness. *Linguistic Forum - A Journal of Linguistics*, 1(1), 32-39.

Sindhunata. (2004). *Ilmu Nggletek Prabu Minohek*. Yogyakarta: Boekoe Tjap Petroek.

Austerlitz, S. (2015, March 3). How long can a spinoff like 'Better Call Saul' last? *FiveThirtyEight*.

<http://fivethirtyeight.com/features/how-long-can-a-spinoff-like-better-call-saul-last/>

De Abreu, B.S. (2001). The role of media literacy education within social networking and the library. In D. E. Agosto & J. Abbas (Eds.), *Teens, libraries, and social networking* (pp. 39-48). ABC-CLIO.

Goldin, C. D., & Katz, L. F. (2008). *The race between education and technology*. Belknap Press of Harvard University Press.