

The Title Must Be Concise, No More Than 20 Words, Literary Work Title is Counted as One (Cambria 18, Bold)

Author's name without degree(s), Cambria 12, Bold

[author's](#) e-mail

Author's Affiliation Including Department and University

Abstract (Cambria 12, Bold)

The abstract contains the summary of the paper including the purpose, method, findings and and discussion, and conclusion. It should be written in 200-250 words. Provide 3 or 4 key words in the end of the abstract. Write it in Cambria 11, single-spaced. Mirror margin: top 2 cm, left 2 cm, bottom 2 cm, right 2 cm.

Keywords: keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3; keyword 4; keyword 5 (maximum)

Introduction (Cambria 12, Bold)

Introduction contains the background of the study. The author(s) has to explain the arguments why phenomenon being discussed is worth studying. References related to the topic should be included, more suggested taken from international journals.

This part also presents the review of previous studies discussing similar topic, approach, or object of study. LSC encourages the authors to review at least four journal articles published in the past five years. Review of theories is not needed unless the author presents how the theories are applied.

In the end of the introduction part, the author(s) has to emphasize how the present study is different from the previous studies and present the research gap it fulfills. The research objective(s) should be clearly stated in this part.

Articles for LSC discuss studies on language, literature, translation, or cultural studies. The articles can be either research papers or conceptual ones. The whole article has to be written in 4000 to 8000 words and saved as .doc/.docx or .rtf file.

The whole article is written in **Cambria 11** font, and is single spaced.

Methodology (Cambria 12, Bold)

For a conceptual article, this is substituted by the headings related to the topics discussed. For a research paper, this part presents the methodology of the research that covers its approach, data

collection, and data analysis. The author has to elaborate clearly how particular approach suits the data. The description of data collection and analysis should be thoroughly explained here.

Results and Discussion (Cambria 12, Bold)

The results of the data analyzed are presented here. This part should not only present the results of data analysis but also its discussion.

The author should relate the present findings to the related studies presented in the introduction part. A table or chart might be used to help the author present the results of analysis.

Table 1. Title of the table is written in Cambria 11, Bold

Category	Result 1	Result 2

Sub-Result and Discussion 1 (Cambria 12, Bold)

If the author intends to break Results and Discussion into parts, sub-headings can be used. Note that the sub-heading is in bold.

Sub of Sub-Result and Discussion 1 (Cambria 12, Bold, Italic)

If the author intends to break Sub-Result and Discussion into parts, sub-headings can be used. Note that the sub-heading in this level is in ***bold and italic***.

Sub-Result and Discussion 2 (Cambria 12, Italic)

If the author intends to break Results and Discussion into parts, sub-headings can be used. Note that the sub-heading in this level is in *italic*.

Conclusion (Cambria 12 Bold)

This part is used to conclude the paper. Describe concisely the answers to the research problems or the findings related to the research objectives. The author might also suggest future researcher(s) to develop the article.

References (Cambria 12, Bold, APA style, 5 lines after the last sentence in the conclusion)

References use APA 6th edition format. The author(s) is suggested to use reference manager tool such as Mendeley or Zotero. Only cited works are presented in the reference part. References are organized alphabetically. Please pay attention to the following examples.