



Gramatika Article Template 2025 (Calibri 14.5 pt bold Justify) Capitalized Each Word

Author Full Name¹, Author Full Name² and Author Full Name²

¹Department of xx, University of yy

²Department of xx, University of yy

Article History

Received 00 January 20xx

Revised 00 January 20xx

Accepted 00 January 20xx

Keywords

keyword entry 1, keyword entry 2, keyword entry 3

ABSTRACT (Min 250 words max 300 words)

Insert abstract text here. Abstract is written in English, containing no more than 250 words. Abstract briefly contains the important introduction, research objectives, methods, major findings, and main conclusions. Please avoid writing abbreviation of acronym in the abstract. The abstract should also list Keywords important to the significance and implications of research findings. Do not write any citation in the abstract. Every article submitted to a journal editorial must follow this writing guidelines. If the article does not comply with this guidance, the article will be returned before further review. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas porttitor congue massa. Fusce posuere, magna sed pulvinar ultricies, purus lectus malesuada libero, sit amet commodo magna eros quis urna. Nunc viverra imperdiet enim. Fusce est. Vivamus a tellus. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Proin pharetra nonummy pede. Mauris et orci. Aenean nec lorem. In porttitor. Donec laoreet nonummy augue.

Introduction (word style: GRAMATIKA Heading 1)

This is the main text of the manuscript in GRAMATIKA (Word style: GRAMATIKA Article text). Use Calibri 11 pt font style and size for the main body, with single space. The manuscript should be written in English. For full instructions, please see the journal's Instructions for Authors. Do not modify the font in this or any other section, as doing so will not give an accurate estimate of the formatting for publication and the final length of the paper. **One paragraph should consist of 3-4 sentences.**

The "Introduction" section of a scientific paper serves as the manuscript's opening and plays a crucial role in setting the stage for the research study. Its primary purpose is to provide essential background information, establish the context and significance of the study, articulate the research problem or question, and outline the objectives and hypotheses of the research. This section serves as a bridge between the existing body of knowledge and your research. It should be designed to grab the reader's attention, convey the importance of your study, and motivate them to continue reading to learn more about your research findings and conclusions.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Maecenas porttitor congue massa. Fusce posuere, magna sed pulvinar ultricies, purus lectus malesuada libero, sit amet commodo magna eros quis urna. Nunc viverra imperdiet enim. Fusce est.

Vivamus a tellus. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Proin pharetra nonummy pede. Mauris et orci. Aenean nec lorem.

In porttitor. Donec laoreet nonummy augue. Suspendisse dui purus, scelerisque at, vulputate vitae, pretium mattis, nunc. Mauris eget neque at sem venenatis eleifend. Ut nonummy.

Fusce aliquet pede non pede. Suspendisse dapibus lorem pellentesque magna. Integer nulla. Donec blandit feugiat ligula. Donec hendrerit, felis et imperdiet euismod, purus ipsum pretium metus, in lacinia nulla nisl eget sapien.

Materials and Methods

This is Heading 2 (Word style: GRAMATIKA Heading 2)

Materials and methods section is a crucial component that provides a detailed description of the experimental design, procedures, and techniques used to conduct the research. This section aims to allow other researchers to replicate the study and verify its findings. This section typically includes experimental design, study location, materials, sample or study subject, experimental procedures, data collection, data analysis, replication, etc. Remember that the level of detail and organization within the "Materials and Methods" section should be sufficient for another scientist in your field to replicate your study and obtain similar results. Clarity, precision, and transparency are key principles when writing this section.

Examples of good map for the manuscript

Displaying the study location map in a scientific paper is essential for providing context and aiding readers in understanding the geographical scope of your research. Element of map should be included: Insert, Scale bar (not numeric), Legend, Direction, and Annotation of the map. Use high-resolution images (minimum 300 dpi) to maintain the clarity and quality of the map, even when resized. For other examples, please download it [here](#).

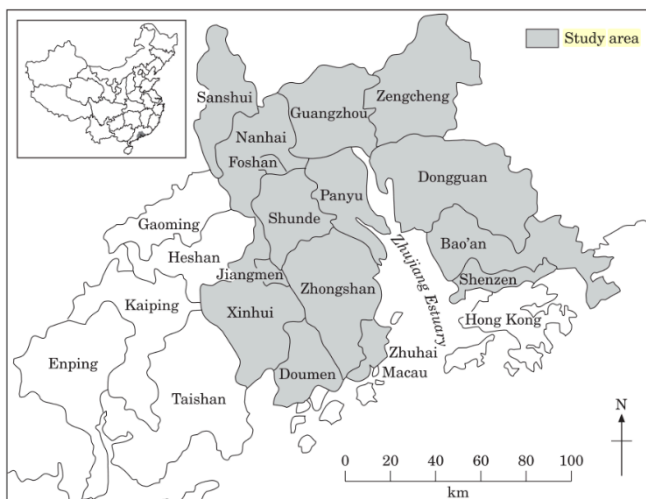


Figure 1. An exemplary illustration for a scientific paper is a map that strikes a balance between simplicity and informativeness, catering to the reader's understanding. Elaborate maps with headers, often printed in larger dimensions, are unsuitable for scientific papers, given that they will be presented in reduced dimensions on the page

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 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.

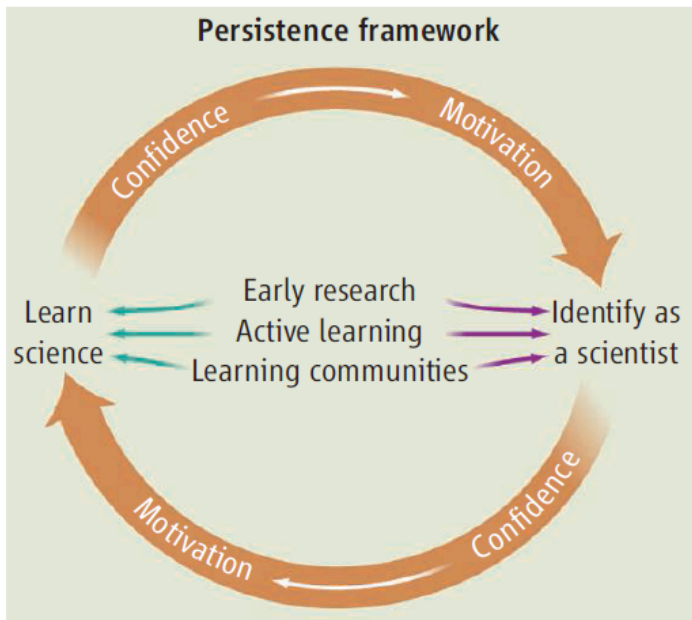


Figure 2. A brief description of the image, consisting of one or more sentences. The font used is Calibri, size 10 pt. Please refrain from manually creating the figure caption; kindly utilize the "Insert Caption" tool available in Microsoft Word. Set it to left align to the most left of the page for 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.

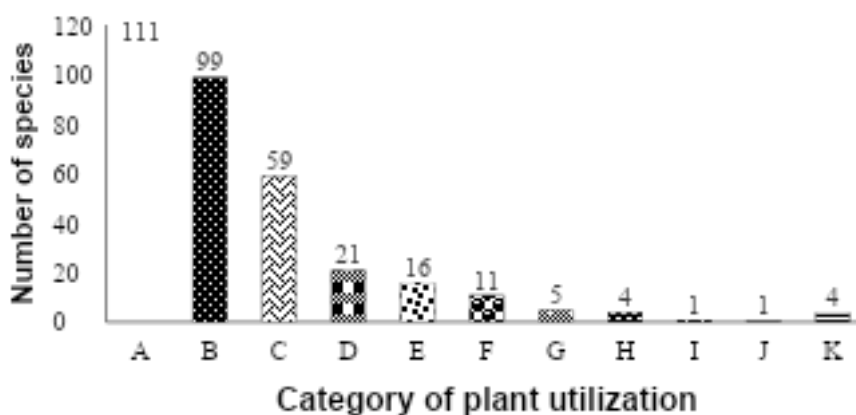


Figure 3. Another example of figure in the form of chart. If possible, chart must be in an editable format and should not be presented as images. As the journal editor will modify it in camera ready format

Tables

Presenting tables in a scientific paper is a systematic and organized way to present complex data, results, or comparisons. Tables should be presented without inside horizontal borders, except for the header. They should also be without vertical borders, both inside and outside (see example in **Table 1**). Please avoid

tables that overflow. However, if it is necessary, please ensure that the header is repeated on every page. All tables must be in an editable format and should not be presented as images. Use 10 pt Calibri font for table content (Word style GRAMATIKA Table Body). Please refrain from making the header bold. Repeat the table header for overflow table.

Table 1. Caption of a table (Word style: GRAMATIKA Caption of table). The font used is Cambria, size 10 pt. Please refrain from manually creating the figure caption; kindly utilize the "Insert Caption" tool available in Microsoft Word.

No.	Tree species	Family	Group	Feed distance (m)
1	<i>Ficus elastica</i>	Moraceae	A	0.0
2	<i>Sterculia macrophylla</i>	Malvaceae	C	9.0
3	<i>Octomeles sumatrana</i>	Moraceae	C	10.0
4	<i>Artocarpus elasticus</i>	Tetramelaceae	C	0.7
5	<i>Sterculia oblongata</i>	Malvaceae	A	0.0
6	<i>Pterospermum javanicum</i>	Malvaceae	A	7.0
7	<i>Schima walichii</i>	Theaceae	D	0.5
8	<i>Shorea</i> sp.*	Dipterocarpaceae	D	8.0
9	<i>Artocarpus elasticus</i>	Moraceae	A	0.0
10	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i>	Moraceae	B	0.0
11	<i>Sterculia macrophylla</i>	Malvaceae	K	0.0
12	<i>Pterospermum javanicum</i>	Malvaceae	K	4.0
13	<i>Dillenia sumatrana</i>	Dilleniaceae	J	0.0
14	<i>Litsea</i> sp.*	Lauraceae	J	4.5

* Note can be added, if necessary, at the bottom of the table. Consider adding note if you need to emphasize something in the table (Word style GRAMATIKA Table Footnote)

Equations and Numbers

Equations should be provided in a text format rather than as an image. Microsoft Word's equation tool is acceptable. Equations should be numbered consecutively, in round brackets, on the right-hand side of the page. They should be referred to as Equation 1, etc. in the main text.

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

(1)

A decimal numeral is expressed using a period (.), as seen in 20.19. The thousand separator is a comma (,), such that thirty thousand is written as 30,000. The percentage numeral (%) is devoid of spaces, as demonstrated by 100%. Indicating units adheres to established conventions like: g m⁻², m³ day⁻¹, 30°C year⁻¹, and so on. In instances involving multiple mathematical equations, numbering should be applied consecutively.

Results and Discussion

Results

What is included in the Results section? The Results section should include your study's findings and ONLY yours. The findings include data presented in tables, charts, graphs, and other figures (may be placed into the text or on separate pages at the end of the manuscript). The Results section should include your study's findings and ONLY yours. The findings include: 1) Data presented in tables, charts, graphs, and other figures (may be placed into the text or on separate pages at the end of the manuscript); 2) A contextual analysis of this data explaining its meaning in sentence form (describe in paragraphs); 3) All data that corresponds to the central research question(s); 4) All secondary findings (secondary outcomes, subgroup analyses, etc.)

Discussion

A discussion paper is an academic document that explores a specific topic or issue in depth, presenting various perspectives and arguments. It analyzes different viewpoints, theories, or data related to the subject, often comparing and contrasting them to provide a comprehensive understanding. The primary purpose of a discussion paper is to stimulate critical thinking and debate, encouraging readers to engage with the topic and form their own informed opinions.

Conclusions

The conclusions section should be at the end of the article, before the acknowledgments. The conclusion is written in a narrative, not by pointers, and in one paragraph to answer the research objectives or hypotheses. Provide an explanation or response to the issue or objectives of the research, refraining from summarizing research findings. The conclusion is brief, lucid, and qualitative, encompassing a wide perspective condensed into a single paragraph.

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 (Word style GRAMATIKA Reference list heading)

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About the Authors

Author1 from the School of Foreign Languages, Yibin University, Sinchuan, 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, Yibin University, Sinchuan, 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: author2@126.com.

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