

Title of Your Article in Bahasa/English (Cambria 14 Bold And with Single Space)

Author¹, Author², Author³ ...etc
^{1,2,3} Institution, Country

***Corresponding Author:**

(author@xxx.xxx)

Abstract: An abstract is a brief, comprehensive summary of the contents of the article; it allows readers to survey the contents of an article quickly and, like a title, it enables persons interested in the document to retrieve it from abstracting and indexing databases. Most scholarly journals require an abstract. Consult the instructions to authors or web page of the journal to which you plan to submit your article for any journal-specific instructions. A well-prepared abstract can be the most important single paragraph in an article. Most people have their first contact with an article by seeing just the abstract, usually in comparison with several other abstracts, as they are doing a literature search. Readers frequently decide on the basis of the abstract whether to read the entire article. The abstract needs to be dense with information. the author presents abstracts with English. By embedding keywords in your abstract, you enhance the user's ability to find it. Do not exceed the abstract word limit of the journal to which you are submitting your article. Word limits vary from journal to journal and typically range from 100 to 200 words, in 12-pt Cambria and with single space.

Keywords: low case, comma, paper template, introduction

INTRODUCTION

This template is designed to assist Author in preparing manuscript; it is an exact representation of the format expected by the editor. To use this template, please just *Save As* this MS Word file to your document, then copy and paste your document here. To copy and paste the text to this template

Copyright@2025 (Authors)



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

document, please use “Special Paste” and choose “Unformatted Text”. The work should not have been published or submitted for publication elsewhere. The official language of the manuscript to be published in Uktub journal is **English**.

In Introduction, Authors should state the objectives of the work at the end of introduction section. Before the objective, Authors should provide an adequate background, and very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions/method, to show which is the best of previous researches, to show the main limitation of the previous researches, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation), and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

METHOD

Materials and methods should make readers be able to reproduce the experiment. Provide sufficient detail to allow the work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described. Do not repeat the details of established methods.

Identify Subsections

It is both conventional and expedient to divide the Method section into labeled subsections. These usually include a section with descriptions of the participants or subjects and a section describing the procedures used in the study. The latter section often includes description of (a) any experimental manipulations or inter-ventions used and how they were delivered-for example, any mechanical apparatus used to deliver them; (b) sampling procedures and sample size and precision; (c) measurement approaches (including the psychometric properties of the instruments used); and (d) the research design. If the design of the study is complex or the stimuli require detailed description, additional subsections or subheadings to divide the subsections may be warranted to help readers find specific information.

Include in these subsections the information essential to comprehend and replicate the study. Insufficient detail leaves the reader with questions; too much detail burdens the reader with irrelevant information. Consider using appendices and/or a supplemental website for more detailed information.

Participant (Subject) Characteristics

Appropriate identification of research participants is critical to the science and practice of psychology, particularly for generalizing the findings, making comparisons across replications, and using the evidence in research syntheses and secondary data analyses. If humans participated in the study, report the eligibility and exclusion criteria, including any restrictions based on demographic characteristics.

Research Design

Specify the research design in the Method section. Were subjects placed into conditions that were manipulated, or were they observed naturalistically? If multiple conditions were created, how were participants assigned to conditions, through random assignment or some other selection mechanism? Was the study conducted as a between-subjects or a within-subject design?

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail. Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. Format for writing tables can be seen from the following example:

Table 1.
List of Table

Names	Scores	Notes
Mahfuz	85	passed
Aulia	85	Passed
Syaid	85	passed

This section should explore the significance of the results of the study. A combined Findings and Discussion section is also appropriate. This section allows you to offer your interpretation and explain the meaning of your results. Emphasize any theoretical or practical consequences of the results.

The Discussion section should be a reasoned and justifiable commentary on the importance of your findings. This section states why the problem is important; what larger issues and what propositions are confirmed or disconfirmed by the extrapolation of these findings to such overarching issues.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions should answer the objectives of research. Tells how your work advances the field from the present state of knowledge. Without clear Conclusions, reviewers and readers will find it difficult to judge the work, and whether or not it merits publication in the journal. Do not repeat the Abstract, or just list experimental results. Provide a clear scientific justification for your work, and indicate possible applications and extensions. You should also suggest future experiments and/or point out those that are underway.

REFERENCES

Every source cited in the body of the article should appear in the References, and all sources appearing in the References should be cited in the body of the article. The references should be more up-to-date (published in the last 10 years). The sources cited are primary sources in the forms of journal articles, proceedings, research reports including theses and dissertations. Citations from journal articles should be at least 80% of the total references cited. The References should be presented alphabetically and chronologically and be set to 12-pt Cambria font, justified, with single line spacing and hanging indent. Check each reference against the original source (authors name, volume, issue, year, DOI number). Please use Reference Manager Application [ZOTERO](#) or [MENDELEY](#). Use other published articles in the same journal as models. The citations and references should follow the style of the **American Psychological Association (APA) 6th Edition**.

Example of in-text Citations:

Hamidah. 2016. *Filsafat Pembelajaran Bahasa Perspektif Strukturalisme dan Pragmatisme*. Yogyakarta: Naila Pustaka. ←Book

Abdalla, Adil Elshiekh. 2018. "Al-Musykilât Al-Tsaqâfiyah Allatî Tujâbahu Muta'allimi Al-Lughah Al-'Arabiyah Bi Washfihâ Lughah Tsâniyah Fî Bilâd Al-Malâyû." *Arabi: Journal of Arabic Studies* 3 (2): 196. <https://doi.org/10.24865/ajas.v3i2.98>. ←Journal

al-Najran. Usman Abdullah dan Jasem Ali Jasem. 2013. "Tahlil al-Akhtha' al-Kitabiyah fi Ba'dh al-Zawahir al-Nahwiyyah fi Kitabat al-Thullab Ghair al-Nathiqina al-'Arabiyyah" *Prosiding Seminar International Bahasa Arab Khithab al-Tajdid fi al-Dirasat al-'Arabiyyah Baina al-Nazariyah wa al-Tathbiq*. Padang: UIN Imam Bonjol Padang ←Conference Proceeding.

Taufiqurrochman. 2015. "Busuu.com: Model Belajar Bahasa Arab Mandiri Berbasis Website", *Laporan Penelitian UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang*. ←Report

Al-Khalidi, Khalid Yunus. 1999. *al-Yahud fi ad-Daulah al-Islamiyyah fi al-Andalus*, disertasi pada Universitas Baghdad. ←Thesis

Busuu Developer. "Manfaat busuu Premium", <https://www.busuu.com/id>, 25 Mei 2018. ←Website

Note:

1. It is suggested the use of a reference manager, [ZOTERO](#) or [MENDELEY](#).
2. The manuscript is 10-20 pages.