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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. Type the abstract here (Time New Roman 11pt). The abstract should be written in one paragraph and must be between 200-250 words, consisting of the background of the study, the purpose of the paper, research methodology, and main findings/results, and conclusion. It emphasises research results in which written in single line spacing. 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 (phrases).

INTRODUCTION

This is the introduction section and is a little different from the short and concise abstract. The reader needs to know the background to your research and, most importantly, why your research is important in this context. What critical question does your research address? Why should the reader be interested?

The purpose of the Introduction is to stimulate the reader's interest and to provide pertinent background information necessary to understand the rest of the paper. You must summarize the problem to be addressed, give background on the subject, discuss previous research on the topic, and explain *exactly* what the paper will address, why, and how. A good thing to avoid is making your introduction into a mini review. There is a huge amount of literature out there, but as a scientist you should be able to pick out the things that are most relevant to your work and explain why. This

shows an editor/reviewer/reader that you really understand your area of research and that you can get straight to the most important issues.

Keep your Introduction to be very concise, well structured, and inclusive of all the information needed to follow the development of your findings. Do not over-burden the reader by making the introduction too long. Get to the key parts of the paper sooner rather than later.

Best Practice:

1. Begin the introduction by providing a concise *background* account of the problem studied;
2. State the *objective* of the investigation. Your research objective is the most important part of the introduction;
3. Establish the *significance* of your work: why was there a need to conduct the study?
4. Introduce the reader to the pertinent *literature*. Do not give a full history of the topic. Only quote previous work having direct bearing on the present problem;
5. Clearly state your *hypothesis*, the variables investigated, and concisely summarize the methods used;
6. *Define* any abbreviations or specialized/regional terms;
7. Provide a concise discussion of the results and findings of other studies so the reader understands the big picture;
8. Describe some of the major findings presented in your manuscript and explain how they contribute to the larger field of research;
9. State the principal conclusions derived from your results, and;
10. Identify any questions left unanswered and any new questions generated by your study.

Be concise and aware of who will be reading your manuscript and make sure the Introduction is directed to that audience. Move from general to specific: from the problem in the real world to the literature to your research. Last, please avoid to make a sub section in Introduction.

METHOD

Participants / subject / population and sample

The Research Methodology section describes in detail how the study was conducted. A complete description of the methods used enables the reader to evaluate the appropriateness of the research methodology.

Instruments

Describe what, how, to whom the instruments used in the study.

Data analysis procedures

Describe how the data were analyzed in the study.

FINDINGS

In the Findings section, summarize the collected data and the analysis performed on those data relevant to the issue that is to follow. The Findings should be clear and concise. It should be written objectively and factually, and without expressing personal opinion. It includes numbers, tables, and figures (e.g., charts and graphs). Number tables and figures consecutively in accordance with their appearance in the text.

Table 1. An example of a table (Times new romans size 12pt)

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Add an entry	1	2

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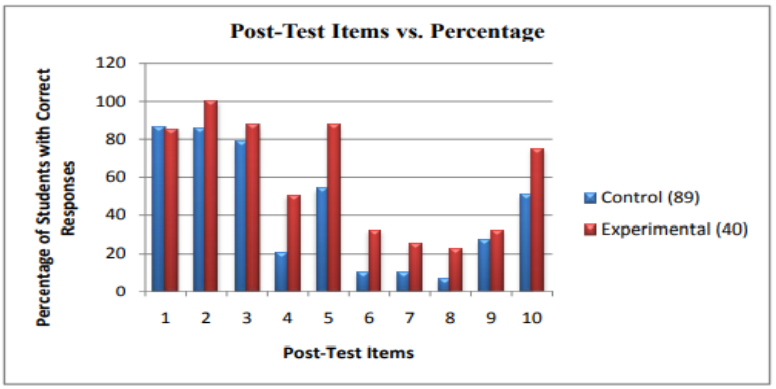


Figure 1. Percentage of students with correct responses

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DISCUSSION

This section should explore the significance of the results of the study. This section allows you to offer your interpretation and explain the meaning of your results in the findings section. 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

The main conclusions of the study should be presented in a short Conclusions section. Do not repeat earlier sections.

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This section describes whether or not AI was used in the research process and/or the drafting of the article. If AI was used, the author must specify the AI application employed and the section or purpose of its use. If AI was not used, state that AI was not used. This section must be completed truthfully.

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This section describes the contribution of each author based on their actual roles and responsibilities. Use the following format:

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Author 2 (Full Name): Specify contributions, e.g., Methodology, Software Development, Data Collection, Validation, Data Curation, and Writing – Review & Editing.

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Note: Authors should retain only the roles that accurately reflect their actual contributions. If a particular role is not applicable, indicate "-". All authors must have made a meaningful contribution to the research, reviewed the manuscript, and approve

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Please indicate whether this research received funding from the university, external sources, or grants. If applicable, please also include the grant, contract, or funding number.

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Authors are required to follow the **APA (7th Edition) referencing style** when preparing the reference list.

The following guidelines must be observed:

1. The manuscript must contain a minimum of **25 references** for Original Research Articles.
2. At least **70% of the references should be published within the last 10 years**, except for essential theoretical and foundational sources.
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Nation, I.S.P., & Newton, J. 2009. *Teaching ESL/EFL listening and speaking*. Routledge, Taylor and Francis. DOI or URL.

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