

The Title is Written Using Times New Roman (TNR 14 Pt, Bold, Capitalize Each Word) and Should Not Exceed 15 Words

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A Review Article

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Abstract (Times New Roman 9 pt, Bold)

The abstract must be written in a single paragraph ranging from 150 to 250 words. It should provide a comprehensive summary of the systematic review without using subheadings. Authors must ensure the abstract integrates the following elements: (1) Background and Objective: A brief rationale for the review and the specific research questions addressed; (2) Methodology: Explicitly state the review protocol (e.g., PRISMA), the databases searched (e.g., Scopus, ERIC, Google Scholar), the search period, and the final number of included studies; (3) Results: Summarize the main themes, trends, or findings synthesized from the reviewed literature; and (4) Conclusion and Implications: State the theoretical contribution, identified research gaps, and the impact on future educational practices. Do not include citations, figures, tables, or undefined abbreviations in the abstract.

Keywords: *keyword1; keyword2; Systematic Literature Review; keyword4; keyword5 (Provide 3 to 5 keywords, arranged alphabetically, separated by semicolons. It is mandatory to include "Systematic Literature Review" or "Meta-Analysis" as one of the keywords)*

1. Introduction (Heading 1, Times New Roman 12 font, bold)

The introduction of a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) must clearly present the background, the current state of knowledge, and the specific rationale for conducting a systematic review. It should be written in Times New Roman, 11-point font. Authors must construct a logical flow that includes: (1) **Background:** Provide a comprehensive context of the topic within the field of education; (2) **Literature Survey:** Summarize existing reviews or key studies to show what is already known; (3) **Gap Analysis:** This is crucial. Authors must demonstrate the need for a new systematic review by identifying inconsistencies, conflicts, or unanswered questions in previous literature; and (4) **Objective:** Explicitly state the research questions (RQs) that this review aims to answer. All in-text citations must strictly follow the APA 7th Edition style. For example: (Farida et al., 2020), (Arfan et al., 2021), (Misnawati, 2021a, 2021b).

1.1 Theoretical Framework (Heading 2, TNR 11 font, bold and italic)

Authors should provide a brief description of the theories or concepts that underpin the review. This section helps the reader understand the lens through which the literature is being analyzed and synthesized.

At the very end of the introduction section, clearly list the research questions or hypotheses that the study aims to answer in the subsequent sections. For example:

1. What are the main challenges in...?
2. How does the implementation of... impact...?

3.

*(1 line space)***2. Methods** (Heading 1, Times New Roman 12 font, bold; this section is not applicable for non-research articles)

The methodology section of a Systematic Literature Review must provide a transparent and replicable account of how the literature was identified, selected, and synthesized. Authors are strongly encouraged to follow the **PRISMA** (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) guidelines. This section should include the following subheadings:

2.1 Eligibility Criteria (Heading 2, Times New Roman 11 font, bold and italic)

Clearly define the inclusion and exclusion criteria used to select the studies. This may include the time frame (e.g., last 10 years), language (e.g., English only), type of document (e.g., peer-reviewed journal articles), and specific educational contexts.

2.2 Information Sources and Search Strategy (Heading 2, Times New Roman 11 font, bold and italic)

Identify the databases used for the literature search (e.g., Scopus, Web of Science, ERIC, Google Scholar). Authors must provide the exact search strings or keywords used (e.g., using Boolean operators like AND, OR). Mention the date when the last search was conducted.

2.3 Selection Process (Heading 2, Times New Roman 11 font, bold and italic)

Describe the process for screening titles, abstracts, and full texts. Mention how many researchers were involved in the selection process to ensure objectivity.

2.4 Quality Appraisal and Data Extraction (Heading 2, Times New Roman 11 font, bold and italic)

Detail the criteria used to assess the quality of the included studies. Explain what data were extracted from each study (e.g., author, year, country, methodology, key findings) to answer the research questions.

*(1 line space)***3. Results and Discussion** (Heading 1, Times New Roman 12 font, bold)

This section presents the synthesized findings from the included studies and interprets their significance in answering the research questions. For a Systematic Literature Review, it is highly recommended to provide a **PRISMA Flow Diagram** to illustrate the selection process and a **Summary Table of Included Studies** (e.g., Author, Year, Country, Methodology, Key Findings).

The **Results** must objectively report the data extracted from the literature (e.g., geographical distribution, chronological trends, and primary themes). The **Discussion** must go beyond a simple summary; it should critically analyze the relationships between studies, resolve conflicts in findings, and identify significant **knowledge gaps** that still exist in the current literature. Authors must explicitly link their discussion back to the educational theories mentioned in the introduction.

3.1 Study Selection (PRISMA Flow Diagram) (Heading 2, Times New Roman 11 font, bold and italic)

Authors must present the number of records identified, screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the final review.

3.2 Characteristics of Included Studies (Heading 2, Times New Roman 11 font, bold and italic)

Use a table to summarize the core details of the literature being reviewed.

Table 1 (Times New Roman 10 font, bold)*Result of Research* (Times New Roman 10 font, italic, Title Case)*(1 line space)*

Instrument	Minimum	Maximum
Variable 1	10	50

Variable 2	15	75
Variable 3	20	100

Note. Adapted from "Title of the Document," by A. Author, Year, *Source Name*. (Times New Roman 9 font)
(1 line space)

3.3 Thematic Analysis (Answering RQs) (Heading 2, Times New Roman 11 font, bold and italic)

Organize the findings based on the Research Questions (RQs) or identified themes. This section should demonstrate a deep synthesis of the literature.

Figure 1 (TNR 10 font, bold)

JOTES Homepage Structure (TNR 10 font, italic, Title Case)



Note. Provide a brief descriptive note or the source of the figure here if applicable. (Times New Roman 9 font)

(1 line space)

3.4 Discussion and Future Research Directions (Heading 2, Times New Roman 11 font, bold and italic)

Critically interpret the overall findings. Compare the results with previous meta-analyses or reviews and propose specific directions for future studies based on the identified gaps.

(1 line space)

4. Conclusion (Heading 1, Times New Roman 12 font, bold)

The conclusion of a Systematic Literature Review must provide a definitive synthesis of the current state of knowledge regarding the research questions. It should highlight the overarching themes identified across the reviewed studies and state the "takeaway" message for scholars and practitioners. Authors **must not** simply repeat the results or list the studies again; instead, they should provide a high-level interpretation of the literature's collective findings.

At the end of the conclusion, authors must explicitly acknowledge the **limitations of the review** (e.g., specific databases searched, language restrictions, or the quality of included studies). Based on the identified gaps, provide clear and actionable **recommendations for future empirical research**. Finally, reiterate the theoretical and practical **implications** of the review for the advancement of teaching and education.

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Declaration of AI Use (Unnumbered Heading, Times New Roman 11 font, bold)

The research employed advanced language processing models, including ChatGPT (OpenAI), QuillBot, and SciSpace, to refine, elucidate, and elevate the quality of the written work. These tools facilitated the organization, coherence, and readability of the manuscript, thereby ensuring adherence to academic standards while preserving the author's original insights and arguments. References were managed and formatted using a reference management tool (e.g., Zotero) and manually cross-checked to ensure compliance with APA 7th edition guidelines.

Author Contributions Statements (Unnumbered Heading, Times New Roman 11 font, bold)

AS, SH, and HS contributed to the conceptualization and design of the study. AS and SH were primarily responsible for literature search, data extraction, and manuscript drafting. HS contributed to methodological guidance, critical revision, and validation of the study design and findings. SKA contributed to critical review, intellectual input, and final manuscript approval. All authors have read and approved the final version of the manuscript.

Acknowledgments (Unnumbered Heading, Times New Roman 11 font, bold; optional)

This section is optional but highly recommended. Authors should briefly acknowledge individuals, institutions, or funding agencies that provided significant technical, financial, or administrative support during the research. If the research was funded by a specific grant, explicitly state the name of the funding organization and the grant number. (*Note: To ensure a blind peer-review process, authors may leave this section blank during the initial submission and fill it in after the manuscript is officially accepted*).

(1 line space)

References (Unnumbered Heading, Times New Roman 11 font, bold) (*The reference list should be formatted in TNR 10 font, single-spaced, with a hanging indent*).

Authors must use a reference manager software (e.g., Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote) to compile the bibliography. The citation and reference list must strictly comply with the APA (American Psychological Association) Style 7th Edition. Manual typing of references is strictly prohibited to avoid broken links and metadata errors.

Ensure that every reference cited in the text appears in the reference list, and vice versa. It is highly recommended that at least 80% of the references consist of primary literature (reputable journal articles) published within the last 5 to 10 years. Authors must include the active DOI (Digital Object Identifier) link for each journal article whenever available.

Examples of APA 7th Edition format:

Journal Article:

Farida, U., Nurung, J., Misnawati, M., Yusriadi, Y., Tamsah, H., Anwar, A., & Heryati, Y. (2020). Warmer and filler in increasing students' vocabulary mastery. *Psychology and Education*, 57(8), 763–772. <https://www.google.com/search?q=https://doi.org/10.17762/pae.v57i8.1010>

Book:

Yusriadi, Y., Misnawati, M., Tahir, S. Z. b., & A, M. A. (2020). *Pengentasan kemiskinan: Program keluarga harapan dan sociopreneur*. Deepublish.

Chapter in an Edited Book:

Misnawati, M. (2021). Model pembelajaran di masa pandemi Covid-19: Synchronous and asynchronous (Blended e-learning). In M. C. B. Umanailo (Ed.), *Elaborasi ilmu sosial untuk Covid-19* (pp. 44–55). Yayasan Cendekiawan Indonesia Timur.

Conference Proceeding:

Arfan, H. H., Misnawati, Sakkir, G., Puspita, N., Akbar, Z., Asriadi, & Yusriadi, Y. (2021). Student learning interest in Covid-19 pandemic age by blended e-learning (asynchronous and synchronous). *Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management Singapore*, 6330–6339.

(1 line space)

Biographies (*Times New Roman 11 font, bold*). Provide a brief professional biography of each author, not exceeding 60 words per author. Include current academic affiliation, degree, and main research interests.

Misnawati is a doctoral candidate at Universitas Negeri Makassar, Indonesia, funded by the LPDP scholarship. Her research interests focus on English Language Education, educational technology, and public policy. (*Times New Roman 10 font, normal*)