# Title Should Not Exceed 20 Words in 16 pt Times New Roman

## First Writer<sup>1</sup>, Second Writer<sup>2</sup>

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Abstract should stand alone, means that no citation in abstract. Keywords: Abstract should tell the prospective reader what you did and xxxx, xxxx highlight the key findings. Avoid using technical jargon and uncommon abbreviations. You must be accurate, brief, clear and specific. Use words which reflect the precise meaning, Abstract should be precise and honest. Please follow word limitations (150--250 words). On the abstract, explicitly include the introduction, objective of the papers, method, findings, and conclusion. Then the keywords should be between 3-5 words.

xxxx.

#### **ABSTRAK**

Abstrak harus berdiri sendiri, artinya tidak diperbolehkan **Kata Kunci:** xxxx, menuliskan kutipan. Abstrak harus menceritakan kepada pembaca xxxx, xxxx apa yang telah dilakukan dan menjelasakn temuan utama. Hindari penggunaan jargon dan singkatan yang tidak umum. Tuliskan secara akurat, ringkas, jelas, dan spesifik. Gunakan kata-kata yang merefleksikan makna yang tepat, abstrak harus tepat dan jujur. Harap ikuti limit kata (150-250 kata). Di abstrak, anda harus menuliskan pendahuluan, tujuan, metode, temuan, dan kesimpulan.Kemudian, kata kunci harus berkisar 3-5 kata.

# INTRODUCTION

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 (Leki et al., 2008, p. 15). Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

The citation of your work must use APA style (7th Edition). Furthermore, you also have to use citation management tool such as **Zotero** or **Mandeley** (Yi, 2009).

The text should be centred on each page. Paper size should be A4; this roughly means leaving 3 cm (1.18 in) margins on left and right sides of each page as well as a 2.5 cm (1 in) margin on the top and bottom of each page. The article uses 1.15 spaces.

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when starting a new paragraph. Use standard fonts (Times New Roman) 12 points for text, 12 points(bold) subsection headings Capital, 12 points (bold) for section headings, 16 points (bold) for the title, 12 points for authors' names, and 12 points for their affiliations in Cambria (Names and Affiliation are in italic).

#### **METHOD**

Method 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.

## RESULTS 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.

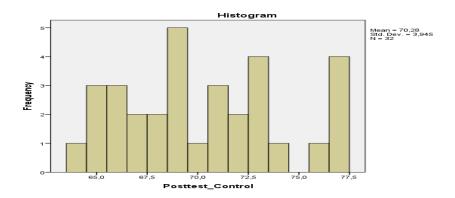
The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature. In discussion, it is the most important section of your article. Here you get the chance to sell your data. Make the discussion corresponding to the results, but do not reiterate the results. Often should begin with a brief summary of the main scientific findings (not experimental results). The following components should be covered in discussion: How do your results relate to the original question or objectives outlined in the Introduction section (what)? Do you provide interpretation scientifically for each of your results or findings presented (why)? Are your results consistent with what other investigators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

If you include (a) table(s) and charts, they should be made like the following examples:

**Table 1:** Example of Table

Group	N	Mean	SD	Df	t	р
Experiment	32	51.97	4.170	62	0.734	.466
control	32	52.69	3.649			

Chart 1: Appropriate Title of the Chart



### **CONCLUSION**

Conclusion 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.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (OPTIONAL)**

Recognize those who helped in the research, especially funding supporter of your research. Include individuals who have assisted you in your study: Advisors, Financial supporters, or may other supporter i.e. Proofreaders, Typists, and Suppliers who may have given materials.

### **REFERENCE**

Note: USE APA 7 TH EDITION CITATION FORMAT! If possible, cite the studies which have been published in the journal as well.

- Leki, I., Cumming, A. H., & Silva, T. (2008). *A synthesis of research on second language writing in English*. Routledge.
- Yi, J. (2009). Defining Writing Ability for Classroom Writing Assessment in High Schools. Journal of Pan-Pacific Association of Applied Linguistics, 13(1), 53–69.