



Type Title with Capitalize First Letter; Single Line Spacing; The Title Must be Concise, Informative, and No More Than 15 Words (Cambria, 14, Bold)

First Author¹*, Second Author², ..., Last Author^{xx} (Cambria, 11, Bold)

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ARTICLE INFO		ABSTRACT												
Article History: <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Received</td><td>:</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Revised</td><td>:</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Accepted</td><td>:</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Published</td><td>:</td><td></td></tr> </table> *Corresponding Author: email@xx.yy		Received	:		Revised	:		Accepted	:		Published	:		The abstract should be written in English using Cambria, size 10. It provides a concise and comprehensive overview of the article's content, allowing readers to quickly grasp the essence of the study. Similar to the title, the abstract helps researchers and readers locate the article through abstracting and indexing databases. It should clearly state the research background or problem, the objectives of the study, the approach or methods applied, and summarize the key findings, conclusions, and implications. The abstract represents the rationale for conducting the research, outlines the methodological approach, and highlights the major outcomes and their significance. The abstract must be written in a single paragraph containing between 150 and 250 words, free from any spelling, grammatical, or stylistic errors.
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1. INTRODUCTION

The Introduction section explains the objectives and importance of the study by providing a clear justification for conducting the research. This section should begin with a description of the research background, the underlying motivation, and the broader context of the study. Authors are expected to introduce the research problem concisely, identify gaps or shortcomings in previous studies, and explain how the present study contributes to overcoming those limitations. The introduction should be written in a way that is understandable to academic readers while avoiding excessive technical explanations, and it should clearly emphasize the originality and significance of the research.

In general, manuscripts submitted to JALTECH must be written in English and arranged in a single-column format using Cambria font size 11 with 1.5 spacing. Citations and references should follow the in-text citation format (Author, Year), such as (Zubair, 2025) and (Razida et al., 2025). This template is designed to help authors prepare manuscripts in accordance with the journal's formatting and editorial standards. Authors may use this template by saving the MS Word document and inserting their manuscript using the "Paste Special" → "Unformatted Text" feature to ensure formatting consistency throughout the document.

All manuscripts submitted to JALTECH must be written in clear and grammatically accurate English. Authors who are not native speakers of English are strongly encouraged to have their manuscripts professionally proofread or edited prior to submission. Language editing and copyediting assistance may be obtained from professional services such as International Editing or Asia Editing. Submitted manuscripts must be original works that have not been published previously and are not currently being considered for publication by other journals or publishers. The official language used in JALTECH is English.

At the conclusion of the Introduction section, authors should explicitly present the objectives of the study. Prior to stating these objectives, the introduction should provide adequate background information along with a brief discussion of relevant previous studies to identify existing approaches, reveal their limitations, and demonstrate how the current study offers a new perspective, improvement, or contribution to the field. Authors are advised to avoid presenting an extensive literature review or detailed research findings within the Introduction section.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

This section should provide a critical and well-structured discussion of relevant theories and previous studies related to the topic under investigation. Authors are expected to explain the main theoretical perspectives underlying the study and review prior empirical findings that are closely connected to the research focus. Rather than simply listing or describing earlier studies, the literature review should critically evaluate and synthesize the existing scholarship by identifying research gaps, methodological limitations, inconsistencies, or unresolved issues in the literature. This section should also clarify the position of the current study within the broader academic discussion and demonstrate how it contributes new insights, perspectives, or improvements to previous research, thereby highlighting the originality and academic significance of the study.

All citations and references must adhere to the APA 7th edition citation style. Authors are strongly encouraged to use reference management tools such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote

to maintain consistency and accuracy in citation and bibliography formatting. More detailed information regarding reference formatting can be found in the References section at the end of this template. The Literature Review should remain concise and relevant to the research topic, offering adequate theoretical and empirical context for the study without becoming overly extensive or exceeding the depth of discussion presented in the Results and Discussion section.

3. METHOD

This section explains the procedures and approaches used in conducting the research. Authors should provide a clear and systematic description of the methodology applied in the study. The Method section should include the following essential components: (1) the research design or type of study, (2) the data and their sources, (3) the techniques used for data collection, and (4) the methods or procedures employed for data analysis. The explanation should be sufficiently detailed to enable readers to understand the research process and, where appropriate, replicate the study.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Results section should present the research findings in a clear, systematic, and concise manner. Authors are encouraged to focus on the most significant findings without providing unnecessary repetition or excessive detail, particularly for data that have already been presented in tables or figures. The presentation of results should directly address the research questions or objectives and demonstrate the contribution of the study to the relevant field of research. Where relevant, authors may also highlight similarities or differences between the current findings and those reported in previous studies.

The Discussion section serves as the core analytical component of the manuscript, where the findings are interpreted and critically examined. Rather than merely repeating the results, authors should explain the meaning, significance, and implications of the findings in relation to the objectives of the study. The discussion should clarify how the results answer the research questions (what), provide logical or theoretical interpretations of the findings (why), and compare them with findings from earlier studies or existing theories (what else). If the study reveals unexpected results or inconsistencies with previous research, authors are encouraged to discuss possible reasons, implications, and recommendations for future studies.

4.1. Subsection (Use this style for heading level one)

4.1.1. Subsection (Use this style for heading level two)

The placement of the picture is like the Figure 1, i.e. is in the middle with the caption below is written in Cambria 9 font. The caption has to mention the title and the source of the picture.

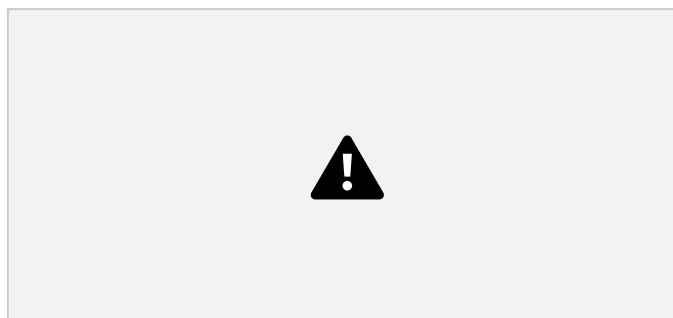


Figure 1. Analysis Diagram, Cambria, 9 font (Source: Sourcename, 2025)

Each table must be typed, and consecutively numbered, just like Table 1. The title is written above the table in Cambria 9 font, while the source is placed below the table in the same font.

Table 1. Title, Cambria, 9 font

After presenting the results, you are in a position to evaluate and interpret their implications, especially with respect to your original hypotheses. Here you will examine, interpret, and qualify the results and draw inferences and conclusions from them. Result and discussion should be presented in the same part, clearly and briefly. Discussion part should contain the benefit of research result, not repeat result part.

5. Conclusion

The Conclusion section should clearly respond to the objectives of the study and demonstrate how the research findings contribute to the advancement of knowledge in the relevant field. Rather than simply repeating the abstract or summarizing the results, this section should synthesize the main insights and highlight the overall significance of the study. Authors are encouraged to explain the theoretical, practical, or pedagogical contributions of their research and to show how the findings may support further developments within the discipline. An effective conclusion should also indicate possible applications of the research findings and provide recommendations or directions for future studies. A clear and well-developed conclusion helps readers and reviewers understand the originality, relevance, and academic contribution of the manuscript.

6. References

(With APA 7th Edition)

We recommend preparing the references with a bibliography software package, such as Mendeley, EndNote, Reference Manager or Zotero to avoid typing mistakes and duplicated references.

Examples:

Razida, M., Hasaniyah, N., & Anshory, A. M. A. (2025). Blending Technology and Pedagogy: Optimizing Maharah Al-Qirā'ah through the Alef Education Platform. *Al-Irfan : Journal of Arabic Literature and Islamic Studies*, 8(2), 211-225. <https://doi.org/10.58223/al-irfan.v8i2.424>

Smaldino, S. E., Lowther, D. L., & Mims, C. (2020). *Instructional Technology and Media for Learning*. Pearson

Zubair, K. M. A. A. (2025). Facilitating the Teaching of Arabic to Non-Native Speakers Using Computers: A Computational Linguistic. *Jurnal Bahasa Arab*, 2(2), 58-67. <https://doi.org/10.69988/jba.v2i2.56>

Note:

1. The article is research-based or thought-based in Arabic learning technology which is not published elsewhere either in print or online. The manuscript should be typed in Word document with Cambria sized 11, 1.5 space, on A4 sized paper. Margin right-top-left-bottom: 2.5, 2.5, 2.5, 2.5 cm.
2. 80% of primary referrals are at least 20 journals, from those published in current 5 years. Primary references can be from; journals, proceedings, research reports, patents, standards, historical documents, research books, etc.. secondary literature (internet, books (published not more than 10 years))
3. The expected length of the article is 5,000-8,000 words.