

Pedagogy: Journal of English Language Teaching

Department of English Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Jurai Siwo Lampung, Indonesia

Volume 14 (1). 2026. 293-315

E-ISSN: 2580-1473 & P-ISSN: 2338-882X

<https://doi.org/10.32332/joelt.v14i1.11429>

The article title should be written in Book Antiqua font, size 16, and must not exceed 14 words.

Author's Name^{1*}, Author's Name², Author's Name³

Email Corresponding author

Department/School, Faculty (optional), University, Country¹, Department/School, Faculty (optional), University, Country², Department/School, Faculty (optional), University, Country³

ABSTRACT

The abstract should provide a concise and self-contained summary of the article. It must be written in a single paragraph and should not exceed 250 words. The abstract should begin with a brief introduction describing the background or context of the research problem, followed by a clear statement of the research objectives. The research methodology should then be outlined, including the research design, participants or data sources, and data collection and analysis techniques. Next, the abstract should present the main results or key findings of the study. It should conclude with a brief conclusion highlighting the significance of the findings and their implications. The abstract should not contain citations, references, tables, figures, or undefined abbreviations. All abbreviations must be written in full when first mentioned.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 15 May 2025

Revised 17 August 2025

Accepted 9 September 2025

KEYWORDS

alpha; beta; carli; delta; echo

How to cite: Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year). Title of the article. Pedagogy: Journal of English Language Teaching, volume(issue), page–page. <https://doi.org/xxxxx>

This is an open-access article under the CC BY-SA license <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

INTRODUCTION

The Introduction must be written in a clear, coherent, and academically rigorous manner, with a recommended length of 600–1,000 words. The section should consist of three to five logically structured paragraphs that demonstrate a clear progression from a broad overview of the topic to a specific research focus. Each

paragraph must develop a single main idea and maintain strong conceptual continuity with the subsequent discussion.

The opening paragraph should establish the background and significance of the study by outlining the relevance and current issues surrounding the research topic. Subsequent paragraphs must situate the study within existing scholarship by critically engaging with relevant theories and empirical findings. Rather than merely summarizing previous studies, the literature discussion should identify gaps, inconsistencies, or underexplored areas that justify the necessity of the present research. All citations must conform to APA 7th edition standards and prioritize recent, peer-reviewed, and reputable sources.

The Introduction must not include methodological details or research findings. The use of tables, figures, or diagrams is generally discouraged and should only be included when essential for clarifying complex conceptual or theoretical frameworks. Any visual elements must be properly numbered, titled, and explicitly referenced in the text, and must not duplicate information already explained in narrative form.

The final paragraph must clearly articulate the purpose of the study and/or the research questions. It should directly respond to the identified research gap and emphasize the study's originality and scholarly contribution.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Literature Review section should provide a critical and systematic synthesis of relevant theories, concepts, and empirical studies related to the research topic. Rather than merely summarizing previous studies, this section should evaluate, compare, and integrate key findings to demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the field. The review should be organized thematically or conceptually, allowing for a coherent discussion of major trends, debates, and perspectives in the literature.

Sources included in the Literature Review should primarily consist of recent, peer-reviewed journal articles, preferably published within the last five to ten years. Seminal works may be included when necessary to establish theoretical foundations. All cited studies must be relevant to the research focus and referenced consistently using APA 7th edition style. Excessive reliance on secondary sources or non-academic references should be avoided to maintain scholarly rigor.

The Literature Review should clearly identify research gaps, limitations, or inconsistencies in existing studies that justify the need for the present research. This section should logically lead to the formulation of the research objectives, questions, or hypotheses, demonstrating how the current study extends, refines, or challenges previous research.

METHOD

The method section should provide a clear and detailed description of how the study was conducted to ensure transparency, rigor, and replicability. This section should be written in a logical and systematic manner and may be divided into clearly labeled subsections, including context, participants, data collection, and data analysis. The methodological approach should be consistent with the research objectives and questions presented earlier.

Research Design

The context of this study describes the setting and conditions under which the research was conducted. This subsection outlines the institutional and educational background relevant to the study, including the type of institution, academic program, and learning environment. Contextual factors that may influence the research process or outcomes, such as curriculum implementation, instructional practices, or sociocultural conditions, should be briefly explained to help readers understand the scope and boundaries of the study.

Participants

The participants subsection provides detailed information about the individuals involved in the study. It includes the total number of participants, their academic level, and relevant demographic characteristics. The criteria for participant selection and sampling techniques should be clearly stated. This subsection should also address ethical considerations, such as informed consent, voluntary participation, and confidentiality, to ensure compliance with ethical research standards.

Data Collection

The data collection subsection explains the procedures and instruments used to gather the data. This includes a description of the research instruments, such as questionnaires, interviews, observations, or document analysis, as well as how and when the data were collected. The procedures should be described clearly to allow replication, including the duration of data collection and the role of the researcher during the process. Any steps taken to ensure the reliability or credibility of the data should also be briefly mentioned.

Data Analysis

The data analysis subsection describes the techniques and procedures used to analyze the collected data. For qualitative studies, this may include coding processes, thematic analysis, or interpretative frameworks. For quantitative studies, statistical tests and software used should be specified. This subsection should explain how the analysis aligns with the research questions and how validity, reliability, or trustworthiness were ensured throughout the analytical process.

RESULTS

The Results section should present the findings of the study in a clear, objective, and systematic manner, without interpretation or discussion. The results should be organized according to the research questions, objectives, or hypotheses, and presented in a logical sequence. Only findings that are directly relevant to the research focus should be included, and redundancy between text and visual elements should be avoided.

Quantitative results should be reported using appropriate statistical measures, such as means, standard deviations, significance values, or effect sizes, where applicable. Qualitative results should be presented through clearly defined themes or categories supported by representative excerpts or evidence from the data. All tables, figures, and diagrams must be clearly numbered, titled, and referred to in the text, following the journal's formatting guidelines.

Table 1: An example of a table (font size 10pt)

| An example of a heading | Column A (t) | Column B (T) |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Add an entry | 1 | 2 |
| Add an entry | 1 | 2 |
| Add an entry | 1 | 3 |

The Results section should avoid extensive explanation, comparison with previous studies, or theoretical interpretation, as these belong in the Discussion section. The language used should be precise and neutral, focusing on what was found rather than why the findings occurred. Subheadings may be used to enhance clarity, provided they align with the structure of the research questions and maintain consistency throughout the section.

DISCUSSION

The Discussion section should interpret and explain the results of the study by relating them to the research questions, objectives, and existing literature. This section should go beyond restating the findings by providing meaningful interpretations, explanations, and insights. The discussion should be organized logically, often following the order of the results, to ensure coherence and clarity.

The findings should be compared and contrasted with relevant previous studies to highlight similarities, differences, and possible reasons for these outcomes. This comparison helps situate the current study within the broader scholarly conversation and demonstrates its contribution to the field. The Discussion should

also address the theoretical and practical implications of the findings, explaining how they extend, refine, or challenge existing knowledge or practices.

CONCLUSION

The Conclusion section should succinctly summarize the main findings of the study in relation to the research objectives and questions. Rather than repeating the Results or Discussion sections verbatim, the conclusion should highlight the key insights and overall contributions of the study. This section should be concise and focused, providing closure to the article.

The conclusion should emphasize the theoretical and practical implications of the findings, explaining their significance for the field of study. Where appropriate, it may also acknowledge the limitations of the research and offer brief suggestions for future research directions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors would like to express their sincere gratitude to all individuals and institutions who have contributed to the completion of this study. Special thanks are extended to colleagues and reviewers for their valuable comments and suggestions, which have significantly improved the quality of this manuscript.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

NOTES:

To ensure fair and objective decision-making, authors must declare any associations that pose a conflict of interest (financial, personal, or professional) in connection with manuscripts. Non-financial competing interests include a declaration of political, personal, religious, ideological, academic, and intellectual competing interests. The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper. If there are no conflicts of interest, please include the following author's statement: "Authors state no conflict of interest" or "The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper".

CRedit AUTHORSHIP CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Ning Setio Wati: Conceptualization, Methodology, Supervision, Writing – Original Draft. **Ahmad Madkur:** Data Curation, Investigation, Formal Analysis. **Wang Wu:** Validation, Visualization, Writing – Review & Editing.

NOTES:

This journal requires all submitted manuscripts to include an Author Contributions Statement based on the CRediT (Contributor Roles Taxonomy). The statement will appear above the Acknowledgments section in the published article.

A. General Policy

Each author must have at least three (3) distinct contribution roles according to the CRediT taxonomy.

The Author Contributions Statement must be written in the following format:

Credit: Author 1: [Role 1], [Role 2], [Role 3], ...; Author 2: [Role 1], [Role 2], [Role 3], ...; etc.

Author names should be written consistently with the byline (e.g., Ning Setio Wati, Ahmad Madkur, Wang Wu).

Contribution roles must be selected from the official CRediT list (see Section 2 below). Additional or ad hoc roles outside this list are not allowed.

The corresponding author is responsible for ensuring that all authors approve the final contribution statement before submission.

Forms of honorary, guest, or gift authorship (listing authors without real and identifiable contributions) are not permitted.

B. CRediT Contributor Roles

Authors should indicate their contributions using one or more of the following roles (minimum three per author):

Conceptualization - Ideas; formulation or development of the main research goals and aims.

Methodology - Development or design of the methodology; creation of models.

Software - Programming and software development; designing computer programs; implementation of code and supporting algorithms; testing of existing code components.

Validation - Verification of the overall results, experiments, and research outputs, including reproducibility checks.

Formal analysis - Application of statistical, mathematical, computational, or other formal techniques to analyze or synthesize data.

Investigation - Conducting the research process, including experiments, fieldwork, or data/evidence collection.

Resources - Provision of study materials, reagents, samples, instrumentation, computing resources, or other analysis tools.

Data Curation - Managing, cleaning, annotating (including metadata), and maintaining research data (and, where necessary, related software code) for initial use and future reuse.

Writing - Original Draft - Preparation and writing of the initial manuscript draft, including substantive translation where applicable.

Writing - Review & Editing - Critical review, commentary, and revision of the manuscript at any stage (pre- and/or post-publication).

Visualization - Preparation and presentation of figures, tables, graphs, diagrams, or other visual data representations.

Supervision - Oversight and leadership in planning and executing the research, including mentorship to the research team.

Project administration - Management and coordination of the planning and execution of the research project.

Funding acquisition - Securing financial support for the research project.

C. References

This Author Contributions policy is adapted from:

Brand, A., Allen, L., Altman, M., Hlava, M., & Scott, J. (2015). Beyond authorship: attribution, contribution, collaboration, and credit. *Learned Publishing*, 28(2), 151-155.

CRedit (Contributor Roles Taxonomy), as adopted by Elsevier (<https://www.elsevier.com/researcher/author/policies-and-guidelines/credit-author-statement>) for standardized reporting of author contributions.

REFERENCES

Journal Article

Author, A. A., & Author, B. B. (Year). Title of the article. *Title of the Journal*, volume(issue), page-page. <https://doi.org/xxxxx>

Book

Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of the book*. Publisher.

Chapter in an Edited Book

Author, A. A. (Year). Title of the chapter. In E. E. Editor (Ed.), *Title of the book* (pp. xx-xx). Publisher.

NOTES: MANDATORY!

1. Please use reference manager (Mendeley or Zotero).
2. This journal reference uses APA Style 7th Edition.
3. References used are mandatory >85% from international reputable journal (Scopus/WoS)
4. References used are mandatory >80% up to date (last 10 years)
5. The references used must include a minimum of 40 references, at least 20 of which must be used in the Introduction.

6. Write complete and adequate references up to the DOI or URL information