

## TITLE PAGE

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## The Title Should Summarize the Main Idea or Ideas of Your Paper

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### ABSTRACT

All articles must be written in English. The abstract serves as a concise summary of the research project, outlining its objectives, methodology, conclusions, and implication of study. This brief summary should be written in a narrative format using 200 words (minimum) and 250 words (maximum). It is critical that the abstract accurately reflects the content of the manuscript, providing a clear understanding of the research objectives, data collection and analysis methods, instrument validation, and the significance of the findings. All articles must be written in English. The abstract serves as a concise summary of the research project, outlining its objectives, methodology, conclusions, and implication of study. This brief summary should be written in a narrative format using 200 words (minimum) and 250 words (maximum). It is critical that the abstract accurately reflects the content of the manuscript, providing a clear understanding of the research objectives, data collection and analysis methods, instrument validation, and the significance of the findings.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Indent the first line of every paragraph by 1 cm. State the objectives of your work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results. Explicitly state the gap in the literature, which signifies the significance of your research. Submissions should be between 4000-8000 (including abstract, table(s), figure(s) and references).

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## 2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Include the current knowledge including substantive findings, as well as theoretical and methodological contributions to your topic. A literature review surveys books, scholarly articles, and any other sources relevant to a particular issue, area of research, or theory, and by so doing, provides a description, summary, and critical evaluation of these works in relation to the research problem being investigated.

### 2.1. Sub Heading 1

The reference list should be arranged alphabetically following the guidelines of the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (7th ed.). For example:

- 1 author (Clarke, 2010)
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#### 2.1.1 Sub heading 2

Short quotations (less than 40 words):

Deterding (1997, p. 54) said that "connected speech represents somewhat more natural data than the rather artificial vowels derived from specially articulated citation speech".

Long quotations (more than 40 words):

From the acoustic standpoint, even the sounds of words used by a speaker are one of the forms of his or her identity. Accordingly, Jacobi (2009) explained that:

Along with communicating meaning, the acoustic signal is a product of physical properties and changes, as well as of more generally all those factors that form the identity of the speaker, such as social affiliation or family origin. The choice of words but also the way they are realized differs from speaker to

speaker, as well as within a speaker. Even more, from an acoustic point of view, each utterance is unique. (Jacobi, 2009, p. 2).

When paraphrasing a source that is not your own, be sure to represent the author's information or opinions accurately and in your own words. Even when paraphrasing an author's work, you still must provide a citation to that work. When directly quoting an author's work, provide citation marks at the beginning till the end of the citation, and page number is necessary to be noted besides the name of the author and year of publication.

### 3. METHODS

Provide sufficient detail to allow your work to be reproduced. Methods already published should be indicated by a reference: only relevant modifications should be described.

### 4. RESULTS (or, this section may be combined with DISCUSSION)

Present the results of your work. Use graphs and tables if appropriate, but also summarize your main findings in the text. Do NOT discuss the results or speculate as to why something happened; that goes in the Discussion.

#### 4.1 Sub Heading 1

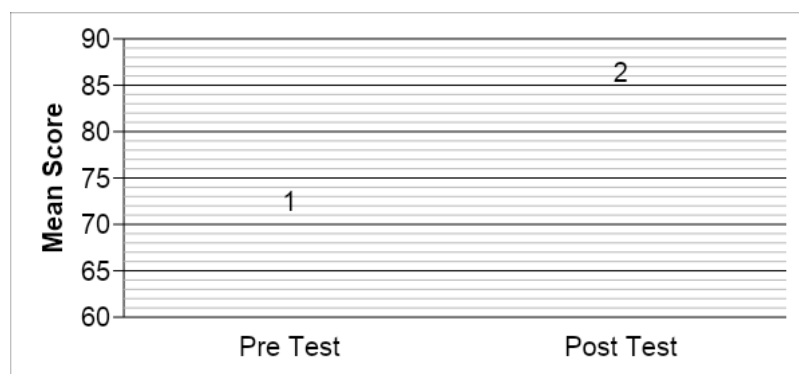
For Tables, the title size is 12 and the content size is 10. Number the tables subsequently throughout your article and the title is written above the table (see Table 1 for example).

**Table 1.** Results of the study

<i>Indicators</i>	<i>Result A</i>	<i>Result B</i>	<i>Implication</i>
Analysis 1	1	5	Valid
Analysis 2	2	6	Valid
Analysis 3	3	7	Valid
Analysis 4	4	8	Valid
Total	910		

#### 4.1.1 Sub heading 2

For Figures, the title size is 12 and the content size (if any) is 10. Number the figures subsequently throughout your article and the title is written below the figure (see Figure 1 for example).



**Figure 1.** The comparison of results

## **5. DISCUSSION** (this section may be combined with RESULTS)

Highlight the most significant results, but do not repeat what has been written in the Results section. The purpose of the discussion is to interpret and describe the significance of your findings in light of what was already known about the research problem being investigated and to explain any new understanding or insights that emerged as a result of your study of the problem. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate.

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## **6. CONCLUSION**

The conclusion should be based on the comprehensive analysis and discussion provided in the previous section. It starts with a brief summary of the research findings, followed by a conclusive statement on the theoretical, practical, and policy implications of the research in the relevant field. Limitations of your study should be addressed. Recommendations for future research related to your topic should also be mentioned.

## **DECLARATION**

### **Author contribution statement**

Please explain the contribution of each author in conducting the article in detail.

### **Funding statement**

Please explain the source of research funding and, more specifically, the contract number. Make sure the statement complies with the guidelines provided. If not, please write: "This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or non-profit sectors."

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Please write: "The authors declare no conflict of interest."

### **Additional information**

Please explain if there is additional information that might be shared. If not, please write: "No additional information is available for this paper"

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS** (if any)

In a separate paragraph, the funding or grant-awarding agencies should be acknowledged. For instance, for a single agency grant, the acknowledgement statement should be delivered as follows: "This research was funded by the [Name of Funding Agency] under Grant [number xxxx]."

## AUTHOR BIOGRAPHY

In this section, please explain the biography of all authors (It might be occupation, affiliation, educational background, research interest area, and mailing address/email address/contact number)

### Example:

**Kamarullah**, a young researcher, earned his master's degree in 2018 from Universitas Syiah Kuala. He works as an English Education lecturer at the Faculty of Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Mahakarya Aceh, Bireuen, Indonesia. Technology in education, media in language learning, sociolinguistics, cultural studies, and bibliometric analysis in education are some of his areas of interest. In the fields of sociolinguistics, cultural studies, education, and English language instruction, he has written a number of publications that Scopus have indexed. Several publications, including JL3T, Pubmedia Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Jurnal AMPOEN, and other international conferences, have him on their editorial boards and use him as a reviewer. He can be reached at [kamarullah@ummah.ac.id](mailto:kamarullah@ummah.ac.id).

## REFERENCES

(follow the APA 7th style and It is highly recommended for authors to utilize a reference manager such as Mendeley)

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Muthalib, K. A. (2017). *Dialect features of Leupueng children: a study of dialect in post tsunami Aceh* [Doctoral dissertation, Deakin University]. Victoria. –  
dissertation

## APPENDICES (if any)

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as Appendix A, Appendix B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly, for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.