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ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Article Title in Title Case: Concise, Informative, and Not More Than 15 Words

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ABSTRACT

This paper provides a template for preparing manuscripts for IALLTEACH (Issues in Applied Linguistics & Language Teaching). The abstract is informative and self-explanatory, written in a single paragraph of 150 to 250 words, and briefly states the research background and problem, the objective, the method (design, participants, and analysis), the main findings, and the conclusion or implications. It is written in the past tense, avoids abbreviations and mathematical formulas, and cites no literature.

Keywords: *keyword one, keyword two, keyword three, keyword four (3-5 keywords, separated by commas)*

ABSTRAK

Abstrak ditulis dalam Bahasa Indonesia baku dan Bahasa Inggris, dalam satu paragraf dengan panjang 150-250 kata. Untuk artikel berbahasa Inggris, abstrak Bahasa Indonesia tidak perlu disertakan. Abstrak memuat secara ringkas latar belakang dan masalah, tujuan, metode, temuan utama, serta kesimpulan atau implikasi penelitian. Hindari singkatan, rumus matematika, dan kutipan pustaka.

Kata kunci: *kata kunci satu, kata kunci dua, kata kunci tiga (3-5 kata kunci, dipisahkan koma)*

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1. Introduction

The Introduction is written as a continuous narrative that moves from the general to the specific: (1) the research background and context; (2) a concise synthesis of relevant previous studies and the theoretical basis that frames the research, integrated into this section (a separate *Literature Review* is **not required**); (3) the research gap and the novelty or contribution of the study; and (4) the research objectives or questions (Dharma, 2019; Rambe, 2018).

The manuscript is typed in Times New Roman size *10*, single spacing, on A4 paper with *2.5 cm* margins on all sides. Main headings are numbered and written in bold; subheadings use two-level numbering (e.g., 2.1) and should not exceed two levels. In-text citations and the reference list follow *APA 7th edition*.

1.1 Article types and structure

IALLTEACH publishes original research articles and conceptual (review) articles, written in Indonesian or English, with a length of *10-12 pages* including the reference list. A research article consists of: title, authors and affiliations, abstract and keywords, **Introduction, Method, Findings, Discussions, Conclusion**, acknowledgments, declarations, and references. A conceptual article consists of: title, authors and affiliations, abstract and keywords, Introduction, core sections (headings according to the topic), Conclusion, and references.

1.2 Title and author names

The title is written in title case, bold, and no longer than *15 words*, describing the content of the manuscript. Author names are written without academic titles; the first name is abbreviated while the last name (surname) is not. Authors from different institutions are marked with a superscript number, and the corresponding author with an asterisk (*) followed by an e-mail address. ORCID iDs are encouraged for all authors.

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1.3 Equations, figures, and tables

Equations are written separately from the sentence using Microsoft Equation, centered, and numbered in parentheses on the right (see Equation 1). Equations must be referred to in the text.

$$M = (x_1 + x_2 + ... + x_n) / n \quad (1)$$

Figures are placed in the text, centered, with the caption below the figure. Captions are numbered, start with an uppercase letter, and every figure must be referred to in the text (see Figure 1).

[Insert figure here: 1-pt line, high contrast, min. 300 dpi]

Figure 1. Plots of lineation (L) and FeO content showing negative correlation

Tables use the three-line format (horizontal lines only, no vertical lines) with the caption placed above the table. Tables are numbered and referred to in the text (see Table 1). Information in tables is written in single spacing.

Table 1. Student learning outcomes in Cycle 1

No	Student Name	Score	Category
1	Budi	80	Passed
2	Rudi	70	Passed
3	Putu	70	Passed

2. Method

The Method section describes the research design and approach, participants or data sources (including setting and sampling technique), instruments and data collection procedures, the validity and reliability (or trustworthiness) of the data, and the data analysis techniques, in enough detail for the study to be replicated. Studies involving human participants should state ethical approval or informed consent.

3. Findings

The Findings present the results of the research objectively and systematically, following the order of the research questions or objectives, without interpretation or comparison with other studies. Findings may be presented in narrative, tables, or figures, and the same data should not be repeated in different forms. Quantitative studies report descriptive and inferential results (including hypothesis-testing results); qualitative studies report themes or categories supported by representative data excerpts. Subheadings may be used to organize the findings by research question.

4. Discussions

The Discussions interpret and explain the findings. This section answers the research questions, explains the meaning of and possible reasons behind the findings, compares and contrasts them with previous studies and relevant theories, and highlights the theoretical and pedagogical (practical) contribution of the study. Limitations of the study may be acknowledged here. The Discussions should not simply repeat the data already presented in the Findings.

5. Conclusion

The Conclusion summarizes the answers to the research questions and the main contribution of the study, without repeating the abstract or introducing new data. It may include implications, limitations, and suggestions for future research or practice, stating to whom and for what the suggestions are intended. It is written in essay form, not numerical form.

Acknowledgments

If any, thanks are addressed to institutions or individuals who have provided funding or made other contributions to the research. Mention the research grant or contract number, if applicable.

Author's Profile

Insert each author's short bio of not more than *100 words* (current position and institution, research interests, and main publications or expertise), and attach the author's *ORCID iD*.

First Author

Short biography of the first author (max. 100 words).

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Second Author

Short biography of the second author (max. 100 words).

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Declarations

Author Contributions: State the contribution of each author (e.g., conceptualization, methodology, data analysis, writing, supervision), following the CRediT taxonomy.

Funding: State the funding source and grant number, or "This research received no external funding."

Conflict of Interest: State any potential conflict of interest, or "The authors declare no conflict of interest."

Data Availability: State where the data supporting the findings can be accessed, or why they are not publicly available.

Use of AI Tools: Disclose the use of generative AI tools in preparing the manuscript, if any.

References

References are sorted alphabetically by the first author's surname (A-Z), follow the APA 7th edition, and include the DOI where available. All references cited in the text must appear in the list, and vice versa. Preferred references are primary sources (journal articles) published no later than 5 years before submission. A reference manager (e.g., Mendeley or Zotero) is recommended. Examples:

Suparman, M. A. (2012). *Desain instruksional modern*. Erlangga.

Sulianto, J., Purnamasari, V., & Febriarianto, B. (2019). Pengaruh model pembelajaran Think-Pair-Share terhadap hasil belajar siswa kelas V materi organ tubuh manusia dan hewan. *International Journal of Elementary Education, 3*(2), 124-131. https://doi.org/10.23887/ijee.v3i2.18515

Syukur, A., Azis, R., & Sukarsih. (2020). Developing reading learning model to increase reading skill for animal husbandry students in higher education. *Britain International of Linguistics, Arts and Education, 2*(1), 484-493. https://doi.org/10.33258/biolae.v2i1.220

Wahyuni, I., Slameto, S., & Setyaningtyas, E. W. (2018). Penerapan model PBL berbantuan role playing untuk meningkatkan motivasi dan hasil belajar IPS. *Jurnal Ilmiah Sekolah Dasar, 2*(4), 356-363. https://doi.org/10.23887/jisd.v2i4.16152