AUTHOR INDEX

Aisyah Nur Fadhilah	164	Rahmadani Putri	
Aryawira Pratama	223	Relly Anjar Vinata Wisnu Saputra	207
Dina Eka Widiastuti	264	Rizky Eka Prasetya	298
Edi Rozal	223	Rosalin Ismayoeng Gusdian	175
Efendi Hidayatullah	186	Sandhi Fattahul Rohman	175
Ikhsanudin	251	Silih Warni	164
Intan Mellyana	251	Sri Hartiningsih	175
Khotimah Mahmudah	223	Sri Ramdayeni Sakunti	223
Made Hery Santosa	316	Sugiarni	264
Mayang Sastra Sumardi	223	Tahrun	264
Muhammad Yusuf Firdaus	277	Taufik Arochman	277
Ni Made Rini Antari	316	Tifani Diah Nisa	287
Olusegun Oladele Jegede	236	Wardah	251
Olyvia Revalita Candraloka	287	Widya Mas Mardavam Jayanti	277
Paskalina Widiastuti Ratnaningsih	197		

SUBJECT INDEX

A			
Accent	251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256	L	
Achievement	165, 177, 181, 182	Learning	236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242
Application	236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241	Listening	287, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294
Assessment	166		
Attitude	164, 165	M	
Awareness	197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202,	Metacognitive	e 176
	203	Microsoft	298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304
		Motivation	166
C			
Canva	264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269	P	
CBELT	298, 309, 310, 311	Patterns	186, 187, 188, 189, 192
Chatbot	236, 237, 238, 240, 241, 242	Perception	165
Classcraft	277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282	Podcast	287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 293, 294
Confidence	164	Pronunciation	1 251, 252, 253, 254, 256, 257, 258
D		Q	
Decoding	175	Qualitative	167, 186,
Digital	264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269		
		R	
E		Reading	175,
EFL	197, 223, 224, 225, 226, 229	Recount	175,
English	164, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202		
Engagement	165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170	S	
Entrepreneurship	197, 198, 199, 200	Speaking	197, 199, 200
ESP	175, 176, 177, 179, 181, 182		
		T	
G		Teacher	165
Gamification	277, 278, 279, 282, 283	Turn-Taking	186,
•		T 7	
I	1.65	V	175 176 177 264 265 266 267
Influence	165	Vocational	175, 176, 177, 264, 265, 266, 267
Interaction	186, 187, 188, 190, 192, 193,	***	
IDE	194	W	277 279 279 299 291 292 292
IRF	186, 187, 189	Writing	277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283



Author et al., English Learning Innovation (englie), Vol. xx Issue xx, Year, Pages

Title should indicate the research findings/methods/novelty: use bold, with an initial capital letter for any proper nouns (title of articles 15 words maximum)

Author Name1*, Author Name2, Author Name3
1Author affiliation including Department, Faculty, University, City, Country; email:
2Author affiliation including Department, Faculty, University, City, Country; email:
3Author affiliation including Department, Faculty, University, City, Country; email:

(Contact Person: Preferably WhatsApp number; which will be deleted once the manuscript has completed the review process)

ABSTRACT

The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a brief summary of results. Abstracts are written in 10 pt Abadi MT Condensed Light and preferably not more than 250 words. 1space.

Keywords: article, template, content, right-side, author guidelines, (max. 6 keywords contain article subject high- lights of article finding or result methods or geospatial coverage)

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. Avoid a detailed literature survey or a summary of the result.

METHODS

This material and method as much as possible to give an idea to the reader through the methods used (Sa'aati, 2003) (references on this template is just an example). Subsubhead on this method comprising at least on type of research; location research; materials law source; data collection technique; and data analysis (Coulson, 1968) (Brenner, 1990).

Article history:

Received: September 28, 2023 Revised: October 03, 2023 Accepted: October 25, 2023 Published: November 12, 2023

Citation: Citation: Authors.
Year. Title of Articles 15 Words
Maximum in Abadi MT Font 7
in English. English Learning
Innovation, Vol. xx Issue xx,
Year, Pages xx. Doi:

© Copyright: authors



This is an open access article under the CC–BY-SA license P-ISSN 2723-7400 E-ISSN 2723-7419

^{*}Corresponding Author: email corresponding author

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than providing data in great detail (Ahmadjayadi, 2003). Please highlight differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. Tables and Figures are presented center, as shown below and cited in the manuscript.

For Tables, the title size is 10 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

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

For Figures, the title size is 10 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).

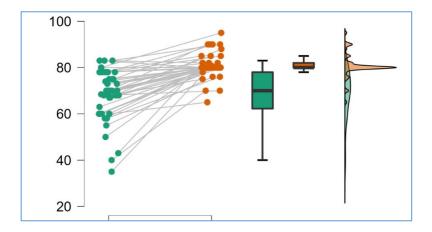


Figure 1. The result of study

The discussion should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeatthem. 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) (Handoko, 2014). 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 pre- sented (why)? (N. S. B. of Indonesia, 2000) Are your results consistent with what other investi- gators have reported (what else)? Or are there any differences?

CONCLUSION

Provide the conclusion to your study, and final words on the value of your analysis, research, or paper. Limitations of your study should be addressed. Recommendations for future research related to your topic should also be mentioned. Contains a description of the conclusions and suggestions that answer questions and formulation of the problem with succinctly and clearly. Because, without a description of the clear cover, reviewers are and the reader would find it difficult to give an assessment of your article. Do not repeat the Abstract, or simply describe the results of research. Give a clear explanation regarding the possible application and / or suggestions related to the research findings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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.

REFERENCES

Refer to APA Style 7th Edition for **in-text citations** (Author, year) and the reference list. If there are **direct quotes**, provide **the page number** (Author, 2010, p. 24). **Do not apply footnotes**. Every in-text citation must be written down in the reference list and vice-versa. Minimum 30 references are required and, those references are 80% from current (within 10 years) research papers.

NB.

- 1. References style
- 2. Cite the main scientific publications on which your work is based.
- 3. Cite only items that you have read and on footnotes
- 4. Do not inflate the manuscript with too many references.
- 5. Avoid excessive self
- 6. Avoid excessive citations of publications from the same region.
- 7. Check each reference against the original source (authors name, volume, issue, year, DOI Number).

Please use Reference Manager Applications like EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc. (we suggest Mendeley)