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Name Surname1, a, Name Surname 1,b Name Surname;Time New Roman 10 Bold

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Abstract

Write an abstract of 120-400 words, giving a brief account of the most relevant aspects of the paper. It should address all of the following elements: Purpose of the article, methods, results, conclusions, and recommendations/future directions (as applicable). Avoid cited, abbreviations and formulae where possible.

*Keywords*: Type your keywords here between 3 or 5, separated by semicolons;

Please do not alter the formatting and style layouts which have been set up in the template document. As indicated in the template, papers should be prepared in single column format suitable for direct printing onto A4 paper (8.3in x 11.7in/210mm x 297mm). Do not number pages as page numbers will be added later in the publication process. Leave a line clear between paragraphs. Each paragraph is longer than two (2) sentences. Your references should be written in according to the APA 6 Style. Please omit the reference which is not used in your paper. We suggest you to use latest publications at the list of references.

All the required style templates are provided in the file with the appropriate name supplied, e.g. choose 1. Els1st-order-head for your first order heading text, els-abstract-text for the abstract text. Each paragraph is longer than two (2) sentences. During editing process we use iThenticate or Turnitin plagiarism software. So it is recommended to the authors should scan with IThenticate or Turnitin plagiarism or other free plagiarism software of their manuscripts. Your references should be written in according to the APA 6 Style. Please omit the reference which is not used in your paper. We suggest you to use latest publications at the list of references.

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1. Heading styles (Introduction, Objectives, Methodology, Results and discussion, and Conclusions)

Insert your heading text and choose the appropriate heading level from the style menu.

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* + - 1. Fourth order heading

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3. **Introduction**

Explain the history of the research the importance of the problem of studying, researching objectives, important issues which is the purpose of research, hypothesis, scope of research, which the researcher will study

4. **Objectives**

The objective of the research should be consistent with that specified in the abstract. And in the discussion and conclusion section

5. **Methodology (Materials and Methods)**

1. Data collection it is the section that informs the method used for data collection, depending on the nature of each type of research. Which may have different data collection methods by pointing out how each step of the research uses documents, data or tools of any kind, documents, information or tools

2. Data analysis is the part that indicates how to analyze the data both quantitative and qualitative, depending on the nature of each type of research or according to each related branch

**6. Results and discussion**

Describe what is obtained from research. Results from data analysis and showing hypothesis testing results and criticism of research results Which the research report and criticism Should hold the objective And the research hypothesis To indicate how the research results have achieved the objectives and in accordance with the hypotheses By presenting data evidence in an orderly and easy to understand

7.Tables

All tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Headings should be placed above tables, underlined and centred. Leave one line space between the heading and the table. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately.

Table 1. Name of the table

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Groups | Pre-Test | Post-Test | Pre-Test Mean | Post-Test Mean |
| Control Group | 21 | 36 | 22.47 | 22.59 |
| Experimental Group 1 | 38 | 28 | 25.67 | 38.19 |
| Experimental Group 2 | 28 | 45 | 33.46 | 31.85 |

All tables should be numbered with Arabic numerals. Headings should be placed above tables, underlined and centred. Leave one line space between the heading and the table. Only horizontal lines should be used within a table, to distinguish the column headings from the body of the table. Tables must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately.

8. Figures

Basic condition 1:

Verbal Text as an Auditory Stimulus

Basic Condition 2:

Listener as an active receiver

Content Schema

Formal

Schema

Linguistic

Schema

Decoding/Predicting

Verbal Context

Figure 1. Name of the figure



Figure 2. Name of the figure

All figures should be numbered with Arabic numerals (1, 2,..., n). All photographs, schemas, graphs and diagrams are to be referred to as figures. Line drawings should be good quality scans or true electronic output. Low-quality scans are not acceptable. Figures must be embedded into the text and not supplied separately.

Lettering and symbols should be clearly defined either in the caption or in a legend provided as part of the figure. Figures should be placed at the top or bottom of a column wherever possible, and as close as possible to the first reference to them in the paper. Leave one line space between the heading and the figure.

The figure number and caption should be typed below the illustration and center justified. ENSURE THAT ALL THE FIGURES ARE OF 300 DPI RESOLUTIONS TO ENSURE GOOD OUTPUT.

References

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Van der Geer, J., Hanraads, J. A. J., & Lupton R. A. (2000). The art of writing a scientific article. *Journal of Scientific Communications*, 163, 51-59.

Strunk, W., Jr., & White, E. B. (1979). *The elements of style.* (3rd ed.). New York: Macmillan, (Chapter 4).

Mettam, G. R., & Adams, L. B. (1994). How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In B. S. Jones, & R. Z. Smith (Eds.), *Introduction to the electronic age* (pp. 281-304). New York: E-Publishing Inc.

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