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The Title are Written in Two language (English and Bahasa Indonesia) with Calibri Light Bold (18 pt) and Preferably Not More Than 14 Words

Rinda Sari¹,

¹Universitas Ikaprobsi, Jakarta, Indonesia. E-mail: rindasari@ikaprobsi.com

Abstract: Abstracts are written with Calibri Light (10 pt), preferably not more than 200 words. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive. This abstract should provide a brief introduction to the problem, and objective of paper, followed by a statement regarding the methodology and a summary of results. For example, This article analyses that the use of the learners' home language at the start of school lessens the burden on teachers, especially where the teacher speaks the local language well (which is the case in most rural schools in multilingual settings). The findings show learning situations where both the teacher and learner are non-native users of the language of instruction, the teacher struggles as much as the learners, particularly at the start of education. But when teaching starts in the teachers' and learners' home language, the experience is more natural and less stressful for all. It will be interesting to see if the teacher can be more creative and innovative in designing teaching/learning materials and approaches, leading to improved learning outcomes.

Keywords: Home Language; Local Language; Learner; Young Learners

Abstrak: Abstrak ditulis dengan Calibri Light (10 pt) dan sebaiknya tidak lebih dari 200 kata. Abstrak harus jelas, singkat, dan deskriptif. Abstrak ini harus memberikan pengenalan singkat tentang masalah, tujuan makalah, diikuti dengan pernyataan mengenai metodologi dan ringkasan singkat hasil. Sebagai contoh: Artikel ini menganalisis penggunaan bahasa rumah peserta didik di awal sekolah yang mengurangi beban guru, terutama di mana guru berbicara bahasa lokal dengan baik (yang terjadi di sebagian besar sekolah pedesaan dalam pengaturan multibahasa). Temuan menunjukkan bahwa dalam situasi belajar di mana baik guru dan pelajar adalah pengguna non-pribumi dari bahasa pengantar, guru berjuang sebanyak pelajar, terutama pada awal pendidikan. Tetapi ketika pengajaran dimulai dalam bahasa ibu guru dan siswa, pengalamannya lebih alami dan tidak membuat stres bagi semua orang. Akan menarik untuk melihat apakah guru dapat lebih kreatif dan inovatif dalam merancang materi dan pendekatan pengajaran / pembelajaran, yang mengarah pada peningkatan hasil belajar.

Kata kunci: Bahasa Rumah; Bahasa daerah; Pelajar; Pembelajar Muda

INTRODUCTION

The introduction should be clear and provide the issue discussed in the manuscript written with Calibri Light (12 pt). Before the objective, authors should provide an adequate background and a very short literature survey in order to record the existing solutions, to show which is the best of previous research, to show the main limitation of the previous research, to show what do you hope to achieve (to solve the limitation) and to show the scientific merit or novelties of the paper.

This Introduction includes (a) State of the art research (Overview of previous research or theoretical concepts of literature that are packaged to justify the novelty/uniqueness of this study (usually 2-3 paragraphs). Literature (articles) are explored based on findings, DO NOT

peel articles for the sake of article (it could be some articles suggesting the same findings). (b) The gap analysis or the gap analysis statement can also be written. (c) General background may be available, but a maximum of only one paragraph. At the end of the paragraph, the author/s should comment on the significance of the identification of the issue and the objective of the research.

METHOD

The method is optional for original research articles. This method is written descriptive and should provide a statement regarding the research methodology. As much as possible, this method gives the reader an idea through the methods used. This method is optional, only for original research articles.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This section is the most important section of your article. The analysis or results of the research should be clear and concise. The results should summarize (scientific) findings rather than provide data in great detail. Please highlight the differences between your results or findings and the previous publications by other researchers. Analysis and discussion must be separate.

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Following main headings should be provided in the manuscript while preparing. The separation between main headings, sub-headings, and sub-sub headings should be numbered in the manuscript with the following example:

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Tables and Figures are presented center and cited in the manuscript. The figures should be readable and at least have a resolution of 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch) for good printing quality. Table made with the open model (without the vertical lines) as shown below:

Example Tabel

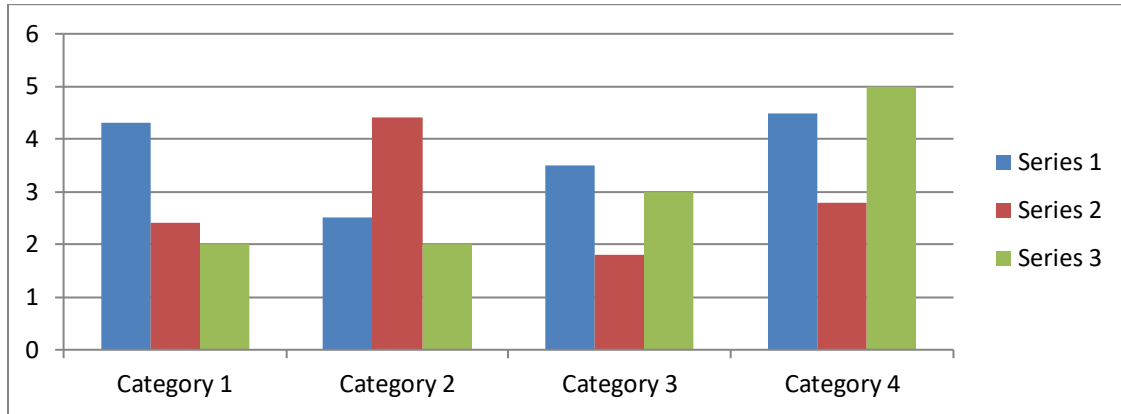
Table 1. Sample Sample Sample, 2007-2016.

| Locations | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Southeast Asia | 158 | 83 | 70 | 54 | 47 | 70 | 80 | 104 | 128 | 141 |
| Far East | 15 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 22 | 44 | 23 | 7 | 13 | 8 |
| Indian Sub-continent | 32 | 53 | 30 | 23 | 30 | 29 | 16 | 19 | 26 | 34 |
| South America | 45 | 29 | 21 | 14 | 37 | 40 | 25 | 17 | 18 | 5 |
| Africa | 71 | 61 | 120 | 189 | 266 | 259 | 293 | 150 | 79 | 55 |
| Rest of World | 8 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 329 | 239 | 263 | 293 | 410 | 445 | 439 | 297 | 264 | 245 |

Source: Primary data, 2017 (Edited).

Example Figure

Figure 1. Sample Sample Sample, 2007-2016.



Source: Primary data, 2017 (Edited).

CONCLUSION

The conclusion contains a description that should answer the objectives of the research. Therefore, provide a clear and concise conclusion. Do not repeat the Abstract or describe the results of the research. Instead, explain the possible application and/or suggestions related to the research findings.

References

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