Title should be clear, brief and informative. Abbreviation and formula should be avoided. Related to the variables and/or the content of the article (Times New Roman, 14)

First Author[1]*, Second Author[2], …, Last Author[xx] (Times New Roman, 11)
[1]First Affiliation (Times New Roman, 10)
[2]Second Affiliation (Times New Roman, 10)
[xx]Last Affiliation (Times New Roman, 10)

Abstract: All information about the formatting requirements is contained in this document. Please review it carefully. You may use the document as a template and copy/paste your paper content here – this is probably the easiest option. Several styles have been included in this template to facilitate formatting – you may find it easier to use them instead of formatting each segment differently. Note that it is important to adhere to the requirements exactly, as this will form the camera-ready version that will be used to produce the Proceedings. The limitations on the length of the document are as follows. The word length is not more than 300 words, written in English.

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xxxxxxxxx@xxxxx.xxx

INTRODUCTION

The introduction contains the purpose of the study and why you are conducting the study. The main section of an article should start with an introductory section which provides more details about the paper's purposes, motivation, research methods and findings. The introduction should be relatively nontechnical, yet clear enough for an informed reader to understand the manuscript's contribution

In general, the article in Tadris Journal is written in English. The article also consists of 2 columns, using "Times New Roman", font size 12, space 1.

THEORETICAL SUPPORT (OPTIONAL)

Theoretical support or literature review represents the theoretical core of an article. The purpose of a literature review is to "look again" at what other researchers have done regarding a specific topic (Leedy & Ormrod 2005). A literature review is a means to an end, namely to provide background to and serve as motivation for the objectives and hypotheses that guide your own research (Perry et al. 2003).

A good literature review does not merely summarise relevant previous research. In the literature review, the researcher critically evaluates,

re-organizes and synthesizes the work of others (Leedy & Ormrod, 2005).

METHOD

Method used should be accompanied by references, relevant modification should be explained. Procedure and data analysis technique should be emphasized to literature review article.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result and discussion should be presented in the same part, clearly and briefly. Discussion part should contain the benefit of research result, not repeat result part. Result and discussion part can be written in the same part to avoid extensive quotation.

Table 1. Table Title

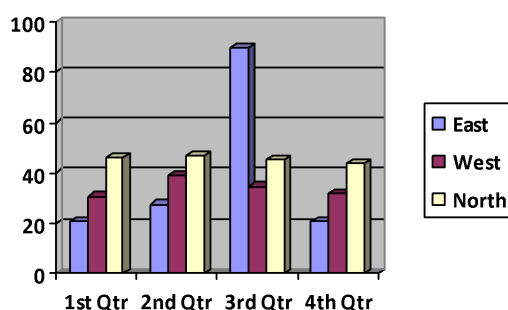| No	Description	Information
1	Description 1	Information 1
2	Description 2	Information 2
3	Description 3	Information 3

Figure 1. Figure Title

CONCLUSION

The conclusion must be able to answer the research questions. Some suggestions related to the results could be added into.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT (OPTIONAL)

Acknowledgment is addressed to a person and/or groups and also the institution that helps research both in a direct and indirect way.

REFERENCES

Reference should be written according to the format of reference. Articles are required to use reference management (Mendeley, Zotero, Endnote) with style APA 7th edition. Unpublished reference is not suggested to be cited in the article.