

Journal Submission Guidelines

1. Content of Manuscript

The content of the manuscript to be submitted to *Modern English Education*, published by the Modern English Education Society (MEESO), should deal with theories and/or practices in the field of learning and teaching English. The manuscript may be an empirical study, a new proposal, or a critique of theories and/or practices in the field. Manuscripts dealing with topics in linguistics, literature, or interdisciplinary areas related to English learning and teaching must include implications for English language learning and/or teaching.

2. Submission of Manuscript

- 1) The manuscript is to be submitted through the MEESO online submission site. First-time users are required to first register. If contributors are members of MEESO, they are to pay the annual membership fee and the cost of peer reviews; Non-members are to apply for membership, pay the member admission fee, annual membership fee, and the cost of peer reviews and inform the MEESO Treasurer.

Online submission site: <https://dbpiaone.com/MEESO/index.do>

E-mail address for membership application and fees: meesomembers@daum.net

- 2) The deadlines for submission and dates of publication are as follows:
Volume 1 (February 28): December 10 of the previous year
Volume 2 (May 31): March 10
Volume 3 (August 31): June 10
Volume 4 (November 30): September 10
- 3) The author(s) should provide name(s), affiliation(s), status, address(es), phone number(s), e-mail address(es), and postal address(es) in the application form provided when submitting the manuscript online.
- 4) When submitting the manuscript online, the author(s) are to follow the steps and provide a publication agreement, manuscript information, and author(s) information. The process is as follows:
 - (1) Publication Agreement: The agreement is comprised of the Research Ethics Agreement and Copyright Transfer Agreement. The author is to read MEESO's

Research and Publication Ethics Standards and agree to comply with them. In the signature part of the Copyright Transfer Form, all authors (first, co-, corresponding) must sign and confirm the following: ① The submission is original and does not infringe upon any copyrights; ② The author(s) are responsible for the content of the manuscript; ③ The submission has not been previously published in any form and is not currently being considered for publication elsewhere; ④ The author(s) do not have the right to contest copyright issues with the express permission of MEESO; ⑤ Upon acceptance the author(s) must agree to transfer all of the paper's copyrights (reproduction, transfer, digital, etc.) to MEESO.

- (2) Submission information: The author(s) must provide the following information about the submission: title, abstract, keywords (Korean and English), field, whether the manuscript is a resubmission, part of a thesis or dissertation, research project report, conference presentation, and if the research reported has received funding. Two files should be submitted: one with author information and one with all identifying author information removed. A Korea Citation Index (KCI) similarity report must also be submitted.
- (3) Author information: All author information (first, co-, corresponding) must be provided.
- (4) Submission: The manuscript can be submitted after all of the required information and files have been provided.

3. Specifications for Manuscript

- 1) The manuscript should be prepared using MS Word 2000 (or higher).
- 2) The length of the manuscript should not exceed 20 pages. If the limit is exceeded, an extra page charge in addition to the publication charge is to be paid by the author(s).
- 3) Manuscripts should use the A4-size paper setting. Margins should be as follows: top margin 5 cm, bottom margin 5.2 cm; left and right margins 4.2 cm; top header, 4.2 cm; the bottom header, 1 cm. Headers and page numbers will be inserted by the editors.
- 4) The line spacing of the title should be fixed 18-point, the main text and the reference list 14.5-point, the abstract and the footnotes 12.5-point, and footnotes 10-point. The main text should be Times New Roman 10-point font and the letter spacing should be 100% in 0.1-point narrow spacing. The first and second subheadings should be Arial font.
- 5) The title of the article should not exceed two lines.

- 6) The abstract should be composed of approximately 200 words. The manuscript and the abstract in English should be free of errors. At the end of the abstract, a word count should be provided in parenthesis.
- 7) The keywords of the manuscript should be right-justified below the abstract. The keywords are to be provided in both English and Korean.
- 8) If the work was supported by a research grant, the author(s) should state it in a footnote on the first page of the manuscript.
- 9) If the author(s) collaborated in writing a manuscript, the first author and co-author (or the corresponding author) should provide their names, affiliations, and status in a footnote.
- 10) The subheadings should be numbered in the following manner: I . 1. 1) (1) ①
- 11) There should be a line space after every subheading except the fourth and the fifth subheadings; (1) ①
- 12) There should be a line space before and after examples and citation except those numbered consecutively. The line spacing of the examples and citation should be the same as that of the main text.
- 13) The main text should be indented 1 point at the beginning of each paragraph.
- 14) A list of references, tables, and figures, etc. should conform to the style of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association* (APA) 7th edition.
- 15) The manuscript must follow the journal's format and style. Detailed specifications for a sample manuscript are as follows.

Modern English Education, Vol. 13, No. 1, 2012 (Times New Roman 9, left-justified)

[2 line spaces, fixed-14.5pt line-spacing]

Developing Listening Fluency in L2

(Times New Roman 14, bold, centered)

[2 line spaces, fixed-18pt line-spacing]

Gil-Dong Hong* (Times New Roman 10, bold, right-indentation)

Affiliation (Times New Roman 9, plain, right-indentation)

Chul-Soo Kim (Times New Roman 10, bold, right-indentation)

Hankuk University (Times New Roman 9, plain, right-indentation)

[1 line space, fixed 14.5pt line-spacing]

Hong, Kil-Dong, & Kim, Chul-Soo. (2012). Developing listening fluency in L2. *Modern English Education*, 13(2), 148-160. (Times New Roman 9, bold, 2.5-character left & right margins)

[1 line space]

In recent years, teachers have implemented ... (Times New Roman 9, plain, 2.5-character left & right margins)

[1 space, 12.5pt line spacing]

**[learning strategies/Task-based Language Teaching/
학습전략/과업중심언어교수법]**

(Times New Roman 9, bold, 12.5-pt line spacing, right justified)

[2 line spaces]

I. INTRODUCTION (Arial 12, bold, left-justification)

[1 line space, 14.5-pt line spacing]

1. Subjects (Arial 11, plain, left justification)

[1 line space, 14.5pt-line spacing]

Second language¹ ... (Times New Roman 10, plain, 1-character first line indentation, justified, line space fixed 4.5)

[1 line space]

1) Interview (Times New Roman 10, plain, left-justified)

[1 line space]

*First author: Gil-Dong Hong (Professor), Corresponding author: Chul-Soo Kim (Professor)

The following is to be added after acceptance.

Gil-Dong Hong (Professor/Instructor/Graduate student/Undergraduate student/Teacher/
Miscellaneous)

Department of English Education, Hangeok University, 88 Hangeok-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul,
01011, Korea (postal code must be included)

Tel: (02) 3489-1124 / Email: 38kildong@hangeok.ac.kr

(Times New Roman 9, plain, 1-character left margin, left-justified)

[1 line space]

Chul-Soo Kim (Professor)

Department of English Education, Hangeok University, 88 Hangeok-ro, Jongno-gu, Seoul,
01011, Korea (postal code must be included)

Tel: (02) 3489-1124 / Email: cskim@hangeok.ac.kr

[1 line space]

¹ Second language... (Times New Roman 9, plain, 0.8-character hanging indentation, justified, 12.5-pt line spacing)

[1 line space]

-----Page Break-----

TABLE 1 (Times New Roman 10, bold, centered)
Table title (Times New Roman 10, plain, centered)

Learning motivation	3rd-year High School Students		
	M	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Interest in English	4.46	-2.54	.01
Attitude toward English	2.54	1.79	.08

(inside the table: Times New Roman 9, fixed 10-pt line spacing)

[1 line space]

(inside the figure: Times New Roman 9, fixed 10-pt line spacing)
(Enclose the figure in a square box)

FIGURE 1 Figure title (Times New Roman 10, plain, centered)

[1 line space]

As shown in Figure 1 ...

[2 line spaces]

V. CONCLUSION (Arial 12, bold, left-justified)

[1 line space]

The current study... (Times New Roman 10, bold, 1-character first line indentation)

[2 line spaces]

REFERENCES (Arial 11, plain, centered)

[1 line space]

Cynx, J., Williams, H., & Nottlebohm, F. (1992). Hemispheric differences in avian song discrimination. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, USA*, 89, 1372-1375. (Times New Roman 10, bold, 3-character hanging indentation)

Glisan, E., & Drescher, V. (1993). Textbook grammar: Does it reflect native speaker speech? *The Modern Language Journal*, 77(1), 23-33.

[2 line spaces]

APPENDIX (Arial 11, plain, centered)	
Title (Times New Roman 10, plain, centered)	
[1 line space]	Appendix content (Times New Roman 9, plain, justified)
[2 line spaces]	
	Examples in: English (Time New Roman 9, bold, 1-character left margin, left-justified)
	Applicable Languages): English
	Applicable Levels: Elementary
[2 line spaces]	
<i>The following will be added by the editors.</i>	
	Received: 10 December 2011
	Revised: 15 January 2012
	Accepted: 10 February 2012

16) Detailed specifications for the manuscript are as follows.

		Font Size	Text Font	Line Spacing	Indentation	Justification	Letter Spacing
Title		14	Times New Roman bold	fixed 18pt	0	centered	100%
First subheading: I .		12	Arial bold	fixed 14.5pt		left-justified	
Second subheading: 1		11	Arial plain				
Third subheading: 1)		10	Times New Roman plain				
Fourth subheading: (1)							
Fifth subheading: ①							
Main text				1 character	justified		
Reference	heading	11	Arial plain	fixed 14.5pt	0	centered	0.1 pt narrow
	text	10	Times New Roman plain	fixed 14.5pt	3-character hanging	justified	
Appendix	heading	11	Arial plain		fixed 14.5pt	0	
	sub-heading	10	Times New Roman plain	centered			

	text	9	Times New Roman plain			justified
Table/ figure	heading	10	Times New Roman plain	fixed 10pt	0	centered
	text	9	Times New Roman plain			
Footnote		9	Times New Roman plain	fixed 12.5pt	0.8- character hanging	justified
Abstract	heading	9	Times New Roman bold	fixed 12.5pt	2.5- character mirror (left & right)	justified
	text	9	Times New Roman plain			
Keywords		9	Times New Roman bold	fixed 12.5pt		right- justified

4. Specifications for Text Citation and List of References

All submissions to *Modern English Education* should conform to the requirements of the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA) 7th edition*. The following are guidelines taken from the manual.

1) Text Citation

(1) One Work by a Single Author

For the citation of a Korean author, his/her initial(s) should be followed by his/her surname. In the case of two or more authors who have the same surname, spell out the first name or abbreviate the first name.

Kildong Kim or Kil-dong Kim → K. Kim; Kil Dong Kim or Kil-Dong Kim → K. D. Kim

Daehan Kim (2004) claimed that ...

D. Kim (2004) claimed that ...

According to K. D. Hong (2007), ...

(2) Citation for long texts

A direct quotation of less than 40 words should be presented in double quotation marks (“ ”) which should be followed by citation information. It could include single

quotation marks (‘ ’) for either recitation or emphasis. A direct quotation of more than 40 words should be presented in a new paragraph indented as much as one word on both sides of the text, which should be followed by page numbers within parentheses.

She stated, “The ‘placebo effect,’ which had been verified in previous studies, disappeared (...) in this manner” (Miele, 1993, p. 276).

Miele (1993) found that “the ‘placebo effect,’ which had been verified in previous studies, disappeared (...) in this manner” (p. 276).

(3) One Work by Two Authors

Between the names of two authors, either ‘and’ (in text) or ‘&’ (in parentheses) should be used.

Lyster and Ranta (1997) defined that ...

According to some recent research (e.g., Lyster & Ranta, 1997), ...

(4) One Work by More Than Three Authors

Shorten the reference from the first citation by including the surname of only the first author followed by “et al.” However, in the reference list, the surnames of all authors should be spelled out.

For the first citation: Johnson, et al. (2010) mentioned that ...

(5) Two or More Works Within the Same Parentheses

Arrange two or more works by the same author by year of publication, using the signs such as a, b and c, and list two or more works by different authors in alphabetical order by the first author’s surname. Separate the citations by semicolons.

Several studies (S. M. Kim & D. H. Min, 1994; Lyster & Ranta, 1997; Ross, Rolheiser, & Hogaboam-Gray, 1999) ...

According to Johnson (1998, 1999, 2005) ...

Some studies on listening strategy (Atay & Kurt, 2006; Johnson, 1991a, 1991b, 2007; Ross, Rolheiser, & Hogaboam-Gray, 1999; William et al., 2011) ...

(6) Authors with the Same Surname

If a reference list includes publications by two or more authors with the same surname, include the authors' initials in all text citations to avoid confusion, only when the year of publication is the same.

D. Smith (2006) argues ... S. Smith (2006) suggested that ...

(7) Secondary Sources

When citing a secondary source (content first reported in another source), identify the primary source (author and date of publication) and use "as cited in" the secondary source that you used. First, cite the original source followed by a comma and "as cited in" and then the secondary source (author and date of publication). Only the secondary source appears in the reference list.

(Smith, 1990, as cited in William, 1998)

In Smith's study (1980, as cited in William, 1998)

2) References

All sources cited in the text must be included alphabetically in the reference list. Cite the last names of the authors, with the first name's initials and period following. For an article written by more than two authors, use ', &' before the last author's surname.

(1) Journal Article

- ① Only the first letter of the title of the article should be capitalized, and the subtitle should come after a colon (:).
- ② Every first letter of each content word in the title of journals should be capitalized and the entire title should be italicized.

Hong, Kil-Dong, Kim, Sung-Mi, & Lee, Hyun-Ji. (2007). Needs analysis of EFL college students. *Modern English Education*, 3(1), 318-340.

Smith, R., & Palmer, S. (1993). The ADA and the hiring process. *Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research*, 45(2), 10-36.

(2) Book

The publishing company's name for the book should be included. For an edited book, the author's name(s) should be followed by 'Ed.' or 'Eds.' in parentheses. Information for the edition should be included after the title of the book.

Bailey, K. M., & Nunan, D. (Eds.). (1996). *Voices from the language classroom*. Cambridge University Press.

Mike, T., & Larson, J. R., Jr. (1987). *An introduction to organizational behavior* (3rd ed.). Sage.

(3) Article or Chapter in an Edited Book

The title for an edited book should consist of (a) the name of the editor (if any) preceded by the word 'In' and (b) the book title with parenthetical information. Identify the editor by the abbreviation 'Ed.' in parentheses after the surname. Give inclusive page numbers of the article or chapter in parentheses after the title.

Bjork, R. A. (1989). Retrieval inhibition as an adaptive mechanism in human memory. In H. L. Roediger & F. I. Craik (Eds.), *Varieties of memory and consciousness* (pp. 309-330). Erlbaum.

(4) Magazine or Newspaper Article

Provide the date shown for the publication-month for monthlies or month and day for weeklies. Provide the volume number and precede page numbers for newspaper articles with 'p.' or 'pp.'

Henry, W. A. (1990, April 9). Making the grade in today's schools. *Time*, 135, pp. 28-31.

Schultz, S. (2005, December 28). Calls made to strengthen state energy policies. *The Country Today*, pp. 1A, 2A.

(5) Proceedings of Meetings and Symposia

Proceedings published regularly:

Cynx, J., Williams, H., & Nottlebohm, F. (1992). Hemispheric differences in avian song discrimination. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, USA*, 89, 1372-1375.

Unpublished paper presented at a meeting:

Lanktree, C., & Briere, J. (1991, January). *Early data on the trauma symptom checklist for children (TSC-C)*. Paper presented at the meeting of the American Professional Society on the Abuse of Children, San Diego, CA.

(6) Doctoral Dissertation or Master's Thesis

Doctoral dissertation abstracted in DAI:

Bower, D. L. (1993). Employee assistant programs: Characteristics of referring supervisors. *Dissertation Abstracts International*, 54 (01), 534B.

Unpublished doctoral dissertation:

Wilfeley, D. E. (1989). *Interpersonal analyses of bulimia: Normal weight and obese* [Unpublished doctoral dissertation]. University of Missouri, Columbia.

Unpublished master's thesis:

Johnson, S. (2018). *The acquisition of intercultural competence in online English classes* [Unpublished master's thesis]. Oxford University.

(7) Article in Press

A paper that has been submitted to a journal and accepted for publication is considered in press. Do not give year, volume, or page numbers until the article is published. In text, use the following parenthetical citation: e.g., McIntosh, D. N. (in press).

McIntosh, D. N. (in-press). The ADA and the hiring process. *Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research*.

(8) Report

Broadhurst, R. G., & Maller, R. A. (1991). *Offending and recidivism* (Tech. Rep. No.3). University of Western Australia, Crime Research Center.

(9) Internet Resources

Do not use "Retrieved from" unless a retrieval date is necessary.

Saricoban, A. (1999). The teaching of listening. *The Internet TESL Journal*, 5(12). <http://iteslj.org/Articles/Saricoban-Listening.html>

(10) Other

- ① The reference list should use a hanging indent format.
- ② All sources cited in the text must be presented alphabetically in the reference list.
- ③ When references in Korean or a foreign language are not in English, provide Romanization and English translations.

Kim, Choong-Bae. (1994). Chulje gollandoui yecheukgwa silje [Prediction and reality of

item-writing difficulty]. *Goryeodaehakgyo Sadaemonjip* [Journal of College of Education at Korea University], 19, 115-136.

- ④ In the reference list, when the same author is listed for single and co-works, single author works are to be listed before co-authored works, even if the single-authored work's publication date is later than the co-authored one.

3) Tables and Figures

Tables and figures should be completely understandable, independent of the text. Each table and figure must be mentioned in the text, given a title and consecutively numbered with Arabic numerals.

(1) Tables

Use a double line for the first horizontal line and use plain single lines for the rest. The numberings and headings of tables should be presented bold, centered above the tables. 'TABLE' should be all capitalized. Major words in the headings of tables should be presented plain and begin with capital letters. Do not use < > in headings or texts. "*t*", "*df*" and "*p*" should be all italicized.

TABLE 3
Pairwise Comparisons

Pre-post	Paired differences						<i>t</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>SE</i> mean	95% confidence interval of the difference					
				Lower	Upper				
Telic	-3.87	1.30	.34	-4.59	3.15	-11.502	14	.000	

The differencewas significant ($t = -11.502, p < .001$) as shown in Table 3.

(2) Figures

The numberings and headings of figures should be presented bold, centered below the figures. 'FIGURE' should be all capitalized. Major words in the headings of figures should be presented plain and begin with capital letters. Do not use < > in headings or texts.

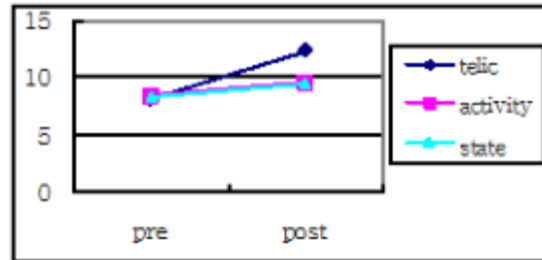


FIGURE 5 A Pattern of Increase in Accuracy Scores of Enhanced Group

5. Other

- 1) When a Korean author's name is Romanized, the first name is written before the last name (e.g., Kil-Dong Hong) in the title; the last name is followed by a comma and first name (e.g., Hong, Kil-Dong) in the abstract.
- 2) On the last page of the manuscript before presenting the author's name, affiliation, address, and etc., 'Examples of language/languages (Examples in:)', 'Applicable languages', and 'Applicable levels' should be presented (Times New Roman 9, bold, 1 pt left indentation; left-justified).

e.g., **Examples in: English**

Applicable Languages: English

Applicable Levels: Elementary/Secondary/Tertiary

- 3) When the article is accepted, the author(s) should provide name(s), affiliation(s), address(es) (including postal code), work phone number(s), and e-mail address(es) in the * footnote on the first page of the manuscript.
- 4) The author(s) is responsible for revisions of the manuscript for publication.
- 5) Publication of more than two articles by the same writer per year is not allowed in principle. Publication of more than one article by the same writer (co-author and corresponding author included) in the same issue is not allowed.
- 6) The author(s) should pay publication fees when notified.
- 7) If the author's (or authors') work received research funding, an additional publication

fee is to be paid.

- 8) The author(s) must maintain regular membership in order to have a manuscript published.
- 9) The Editor-in-Chief will issue a certificate of publication only for an accepted and confirmed manuscript for publication, upon the request of the author(s).
- 10) Once the article is confirmed for publication, the author(s) will be able to access an online PDF file.