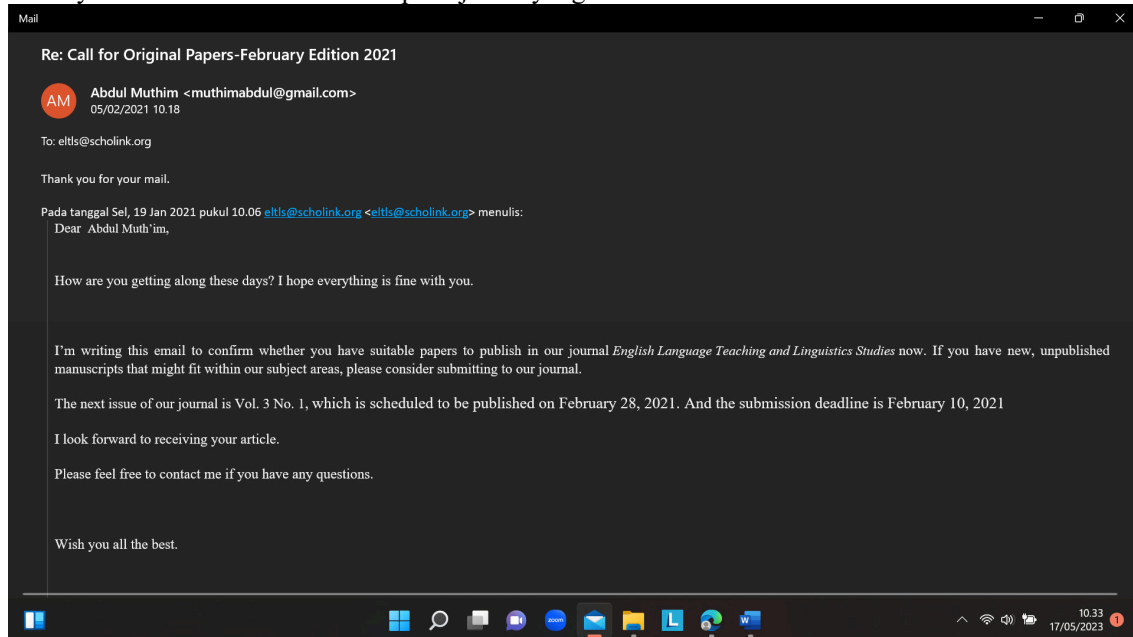


BUKTI KORESPONDENSI ARTIKEL

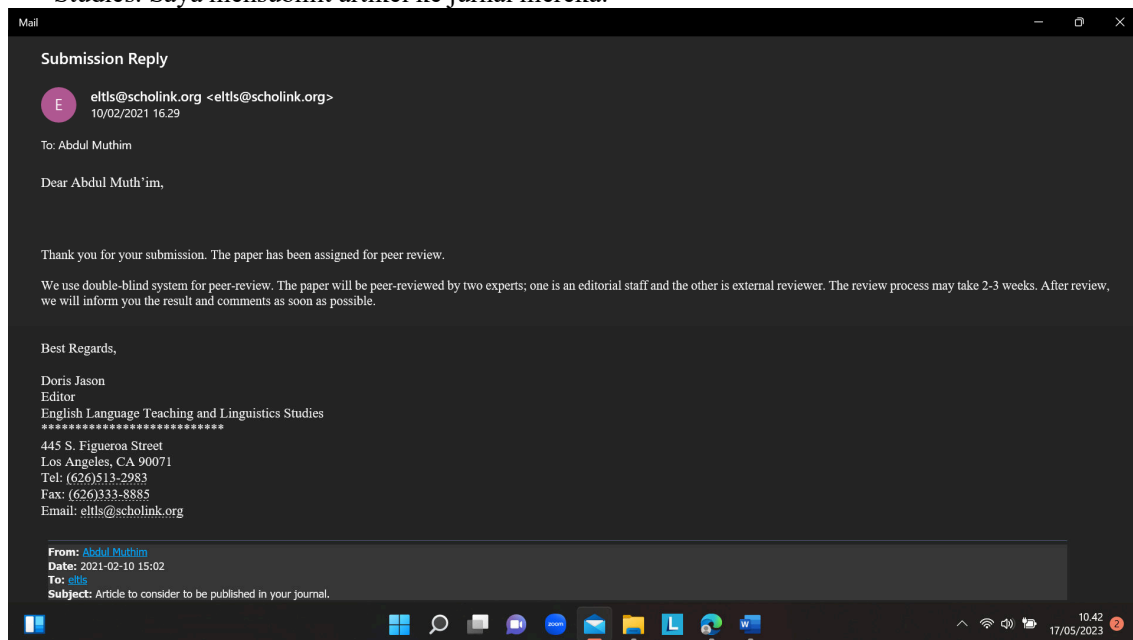
Judul	: Becoming Polyglots through formal and non-forma language education
Nama Jurnal	: English Language Teaching and Linguistics Studies
Status Jurnal	: Jurnal Internasional Bereputasi, Scopus Q3 SJR 0,24
Link Indexing	: https://www.researchgate.net/journal/English-Language-Teaching-and-Linguistics-Studies-2640-9836
Link Jurnal	: http://www.scholink.org/ojs/index.php/eltls/article/view/3751

BUKTI KORESPONDENSI ARTIKEL

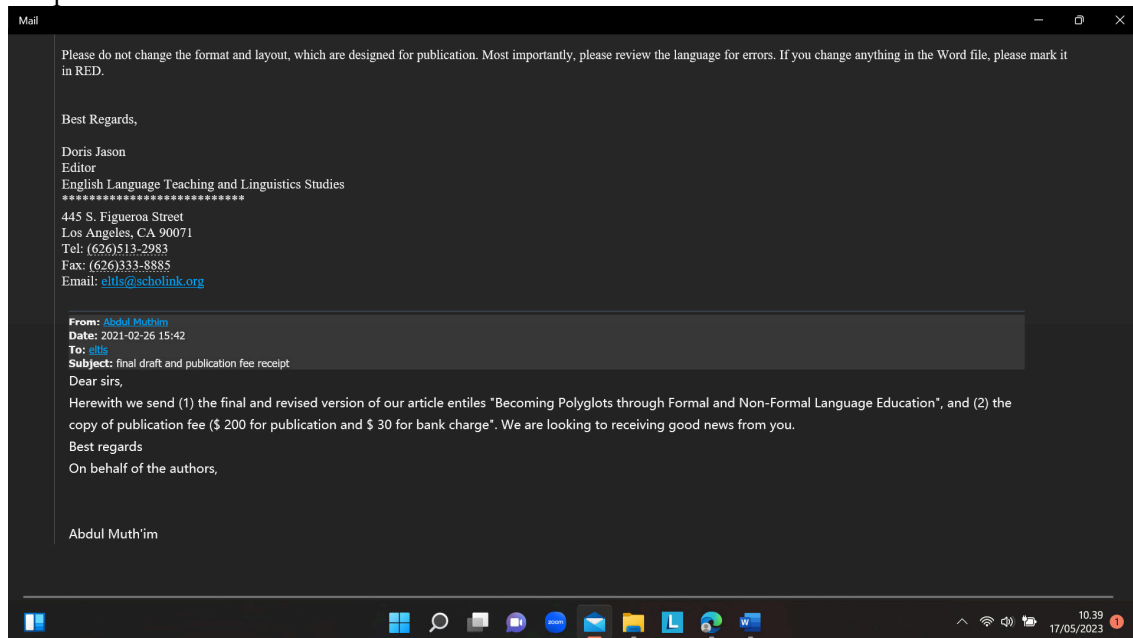
1. Penerbit/pengelola jurnal English Language Teaching and Linguistics Studies menawarkan kepada saya untuk menerbitkan artikel pada jurnal yang dikelola mereka.



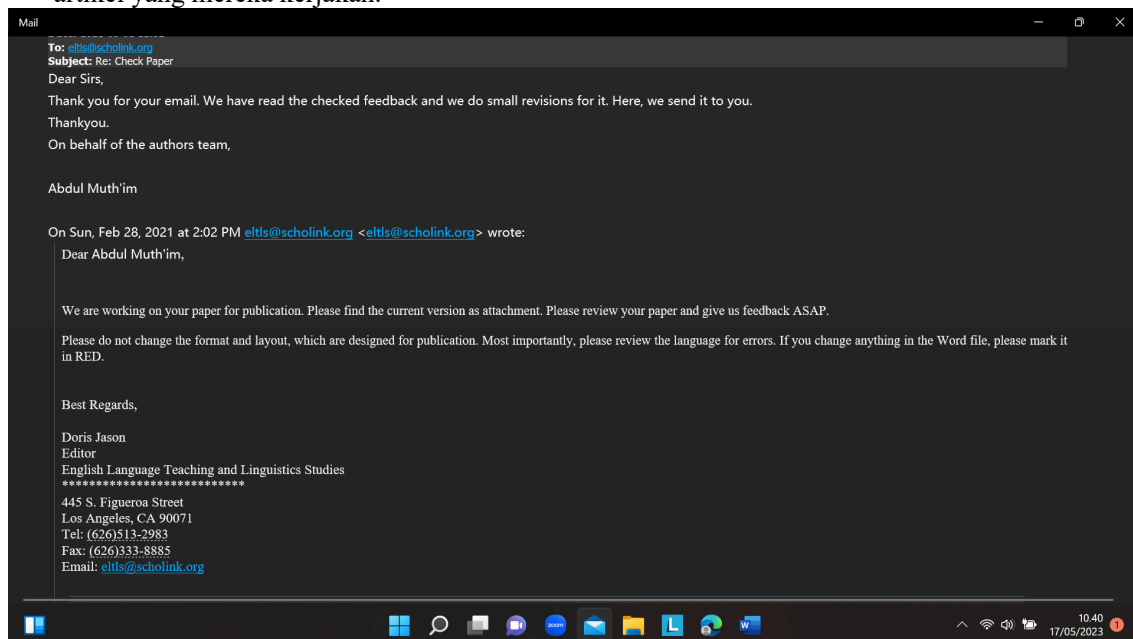
2. Saya tertarik untuk menerbitkan artikel di jurnal English Language Teaching and Linguistics Studies. Saya mensubmit artikel ke jurnal mereka.



3. Saya mengirimkan artikel revisi terakhir kepada penerbit/pengelola jurnal dan membayar biaya penerbitan.



4. Saya mendapat balasan email dari penerbit/pengelola jurnal. Mereka memberitahukan bahwa artikel saya sedang diproseskan untuk diterbitkan, saya diminta mengonfirmasi terkait kelengkapan artikel yang mereka kerjakan.



5. Artikel saya sudah diterbitkan.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs. The active tab is 'Becoming Polyglot'. The browser address bar shows the URL: www.scholink.org/ojs/index.php/eltls/article/view/3751. The page title is 'English Language Teaching and Linguistics Studies'. The journal logo 'SchaAnk' is visible in the top left. The navigation menu includes: HOME, ABOUT, LOGIN, REGISTER, SEARCH, CURRENT, ARCHIVES, ANNOUNCEMENTS, EDITORIAL, TEAM, INDEX, PUBLICATION FEE, PAYPAL. The article title is 'Becoming Polyglots through Formal and Non-Formal Language Education' by Abdul Muth'im, Cayandrawati Sutiono. The abstract text reads: 'It is not surprising that there are Indonesian people who are able to communicate only in one language, i.e., their native Language (L1). Some Javanese people—the major ethnic group living in East and Central Java -are only able to communicate in Javanese; some Sundanese people—the second major ethnic group living in West Java -are able to communicate only in Sundanese; and some Banjarese—the people living in South Kalimantan province are only able to communicate in Banjarese. This is especially true for those who never experience formal education and live in villages and remote areas for almost of their lives. For those who have ever gone to and attended formal education, they are usually able to communicate at least in two different languages, i.e., their L1 and Indonesian language, their L2. Even, some Indonesian people are not only able to communicate in L1 and L2, but also are able to communicate in more languages. In relation to these phenomena, the following question is raised: "Why do some people be able to communicate only in one language while some others are able to communicate in more, different languages?"'. The full text is available as a PDF. The DOI is <https://doi.org/10.22158/eltls.v3n2p1>. The right sidebar contains a login form, notification options, language selection (English), and journal content search. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date and time as 10:57 on 17/05/2023.