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Judul Artikel : Eco-ELT for environmental research and praxis in ELT

Jurnal : Journal on English as a Foreign Language, Volume 13, Nomor 2,

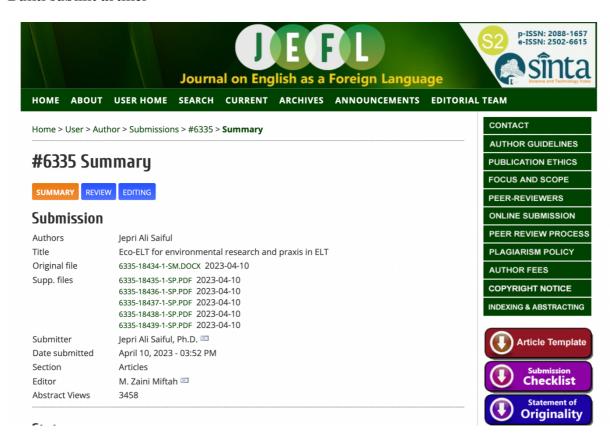
Halaman 373-398, edisi 30 September 2023

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Penulis : Jepri Ali Saiful

No.	PERIHAL	TANGGAL
1.	Bukti submit artikel	10 April 2023
2.	Bukti feedback (timbal balik) Revisi artikel	14 Juni 2023
3.	Bukti artikel accepted	23 Juni 2023
4.	Bukti artikel published online	1 Juli 2023

1. Bukti submit artikel



2. Bukti feedback (timbal balik) artikel (Accepted with Minor Revision)



Komentar/Timbal Balik Reviewer

Reviewer 1	Accept with minor revision
	• This is the very good paper which can be published in a more reputable journal.
	 If gender composition is stated means its role is important to provide plurality of perspectives. Departing from this assertion, their perspectives should be explicitly enacted in this research. I don't see their perspectives anyway. Please consider of including their gendered-perspectives in the findings and discussion. If not, please don't mention the composition of the gender. Just say 11 participants. But above all, revealing the gender-based-perspectives is always interesting to be discussed. Please sketch out this section. Using table, for example, will help clarify the information.
	• I sense many of the excerpts in this article are likely unnatural. Very good translation sometimes, for many readers, prevents the naturalness of the data.
Reviewer 2	Accept as it is

Komentar Reviewer 1 & 2 di DOKUMEN

REVIEWER 1

Ecological Turn and Awakening in ELT: Reintroducing and Extending "Eco-ELT" for Environmental Sustainability Practice and Research in ELT

Abstract

Global environmental catastrophes affecting present planetary ecosystems require immediate and contemplated actions from any sector and discipline, including ELT. ELT has the same responsibilities as other disciplines to address ecological crises. However, environmental research and praxis in ELT are unstructured and have no inclusive term and concept for the basis of movement. An existing attempt to provide a home for ecological research and praxis has been proposed, Eco-ELT. However, it has conceptual limitations to only deal with the ecocriticism approach in ELT. In fact, environmental research and praxis in ELT can take many forms, approaches, and models. For that reason, this conceptual article reintroduces and extends the Eco-ELT by elaborating on its philosophical standpoints: ontology, epistemology, and axiology. This article also presents the Eco-ELT principle and framework of practice for English teachers, curriculum designers, and policymakers to implement the Eco-ELT intervention in English education. Besides, the Eco-ELT research principle and area are also elucidated. Eco-ELT is the mark of ecological turn in ELT dealing with environmental sustainability research and practice to decolonize the Earth.

more local, national, and global movements in addressing environmental problems such as air pollution, climate change, biodiversity loss, oceanic pollution, and so on through ELT.

Method

T. 1.

....

This conceptual article, by nature, is a freestanding review with no format to follow and could cover various topics of discussion to offer a new research agenda (Li & Wang, 2018). Using the freestanding review, this article could have the flexibility to discuss any relevant theory, research, and practice which are instrumental to developing the proposed stream of research and practice in the ELT field, Eco-ELT. Although there are no fixed formats for review presentation, this conceptual article is still guided by a set of questions. The questions are devoted to providing clear discussions and presentations of Eco-ELT. They are formulated based on the conceptual gaps and aim of the study, elaborated in the last two paragraphs of the introduction. They are two-fold: (1) what are the philosophical grounds of the Eco-ELT: ontology, epistemology, and axiology? and (2) what is the methodology of Eco-ELT implementation: the principle and framework of Eco-ELT practice and research?

lestari.setyowati.fs In what way it is a 'turn' and 'being awakened' Why 'reintroducing' and 'extending'? These are the questions need to be addressed in the background.

From the tittle, I expect to find the research and the practice in the

paper.
Therefore, the writer needs to rearrange the finding and discussion

First, The ECO-ELT research (ontology, epistemology, axiology)
Second The Eco-ELT Practice from review of literature (the methodology)

lestari.setyowati.fsHere, there writers can show the indicators of the paper to select for the review, how many of them, focusing on what topics, ranging on what year to what year.

A. The ECO-ELT research
B. The practice (I think the practice here based on literary review of paper discussing this)

lestari.setyowati.fsWhy not placing these questions in the end part of the background The questions can function as the purpose of writing this paper.

covered within a term called "TESOL", the teaching of English to Speakers of Other Languages. The Eco-ELT study and practice can thus be situated within all English language teaching contexts, whether in a second or foreign language setting.

In conclusion, Eco-ELT within this extended conception simply refers to the study and practice of environmental teaching in ELT. The study and practice could employ diverse methodological research and instructional practice devoted to studying ecological issues and their implementation in ELT. As an umbrella term and concept, Eco-ELT can also be situated in all contexts of ELT, such as TESOL.

5

The epistemology: What are the bases of Eco-ELT?

lestari.setyowati.fs
So what does the word 'ontology' here mean? What concept and categories in the subject area that have become the ontology here?

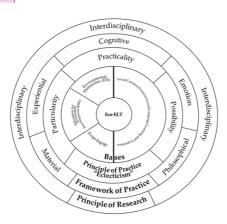
The conclusion talks about the Eco-ELT. Does the ontology here means the Eco-ELT?

Epistemology deals with the bases of scientific knowledge, the constituents of the "being" (Rokhmah, 2021). Thus, this section discusses the grounds of Eco-ELT. Eco-ELT is an interdisciplinary field that integrates environmental studies, second or foreign language learning and acquisition, and education. The present article foresees four bases of Eco-ELT which generally can be categorized in two

participations of ELT fields in addressing global environmental catastrophes are well-structured, strongly reaffirmed, and advanced.

The overall outlook of Eco-ELT as a field of research and practice at environmental sustainability in ELT is presented in Figure 4.

Figure 4 Eco-ELT outlook



lestari.setyowati.fs Source?

lestari.setyowati.fs I think this is not the right place to put this figure in the conclusion. The writer should put this in the discussion section in the conclusion

REVIEWER 2

Ecological Turn and Awakening in ELT: Reintroducing and Extending "Eco-ELT" for Environmental Sustainability Practice and Research in ELT

Admin

Please rephrase the article title to make it more concise

Abstract

Global environmental catastrophes affecting present planetary ecosystems require immediate and contemplated actions from any sector and discipline, including ELT. ELT has the same responsibilities as other disciplines to address ecological crises. However, environmental research and praxis in ELT are unstructured and have no inclusive term and concept for the basis of movement. An existing attempt to provide a home for ecological research and praxis has been proposed, Eco-ELT. However, it has conceptual limitations to only deal with the ecocriticism approach in ELT. In fact, environmental research and praxis in ELT can take many forms, approaches, and models. For that reason, this conceptual article reintroduces and extends the Eco-ELT by elaborating on its philosophical standpoints: ontology, epistemology, and axiology. This article also presents the Eco-ELT principle and framework of practice for English teachers, curriculum designers, and policymakers to implement the Eco-ELT intervention in English education. Besides, the Eco-ELT research principle and area are also elucidated. Eco-ELT is the mark of ecological turn in ELT dealing with environmental sustainability research and practice to decolonize the Earth.



Method

This conceptual article, by nature, is a freestanding review with no format follow and could cover various topics of discussion to offer a new research agenda (Li & Wang, 2018). Using the freestanding review, this article could have the flexibility to discuss any relevant theory, research, and practice which are instrumental to developing the proposed stream of research and practice in the ELT field, Eco-ELT. Although there are no fixed formats for review presentation, this conceptual article is still guided by a set of questions. The questions are devoted to providing clear discussions and presentations of Eco-ELT. They are formulated based on the conceptual gaps and aim of the study, elaborated in the last two paragraphs of the introduction. They are two-fold: (1) what are the philosophical grounds of the Eco-ELT: ontology, epistemology, and axiology? and (2) what is the methodology of Eco-ELT implementation: the principle and framework of Eco-ELT practice and research?

Findings and Discussion

The findings merged with the discussion of the above two conceptual review questions are presented in the following sections.

The ontology: What is Eco-ELT?

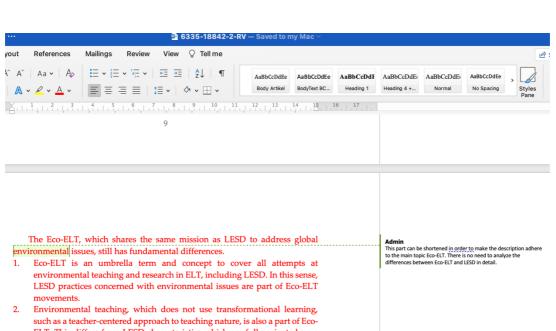
Ontology deals with the "being" of reality, an object of scientific knowledge (Rokhmah, 2021). In this article, it is the Eco-ELT. Thus, this section elaborates on the concept of Eco-ELT. The term "Eco-ELT" was first coined and introduced by Saiful (2014). It refers to using environmental literary works in ELT to instill children's love of the environment and virtues of local wisdom (Saiful, 2014). Saiful (2020) further deepens the Eco-ELT by elaborating on its concept under the approach of ecocriticism. It refers to using an ecocriticism approach in teaching environmental topics in ELT, employing any printed and digital literary works. Thus, the "Eco" in Eco-ELT represents this ecocriticism approach. Unfortunately, the new operational definition of the Eco-ELT is problematic, especially in practice. It limits the scope and movement of environmental teaching in ELT.

Admin

Although this article is conceptual, it is not freestanding like what the author claimed. This study is grounded by Salivi's (2020) framework. Therefore, it is suggested the author give Saliul more credits by correcting the saying of "a freestanding review with no format to follow."

Admin

Please add more specific explanation to let the readers know why the new operational definition and the practice of the Eco-ELT is problematic.



2. Environmental teaching, which does not use transformational learning, such as a teacher-centered approach to teaching nature, is also a part of Eco-ELT. This differs from LESD characteristics which are fully oriented on a student-centered approach. Teaching English and content is not always successful or appropriate to use a student-centered approach, especially for students in rural areas. The study by Saiful & Triyono (2018) found that teacher-centered learning is not always a left-behind and invaluable English teaching approach, especially in rural areas where a lack of resources and facilities is dominant. Saiful & Triyono (2018) further elicited that student relied heavily on teachers' sources of knowledge to learn English. Thus, restricting environmental teaching, which only favors a student-centered approach, will limit the environmental movements, which must be contextual and flexible, upholding the principle of eclecticism.



English teachers' qualities and skills in environmental teaching. Besides, they can also research the instructional materials, curriculum, policy, assessment, etc., related to environmental teaching in ELT. In short, Eco-ELT researchers can study both ecological issues and English proficiency in English education practices at all levels K-12 to higher education, all settings (formal, informal, or nonformal education), and all contexts (TESL, TEFL, TESOL, etc.).

Conclusion

Global ecological catastrophes require immediate actions from all sectors and disciplines, including ELT. ELT has the same responsibilities as other fields to dismantle environmental problems saving planetary ecosystems. The present conceptual article reintroduces and extends the concept of "Eco-ELT" and proposes Eco-ELT as a new area of research and practice in ELT. The present article has discussed the philosophical grounds underpinning Eco-ELT: the anthology, epistemology, and axiology. Eco-ELT is defined as the study and practice of environmental teaching in ELT. The study and practice could employ diverse methodological research and instructional practice devoted to studying natural environmental issues and their implementation in ELT. The bases of Eco-ELT encompass two elements: language and environmental studies and education. The basis of language includes social constructivism in second

Admin

Please edit your conclusion to make it more succinct. You should provide a brief summary, not a detailed summary. Particularly, please elaborate more discussion on "Implications and recommendations for future research"

Normal

Author Responses to Reviewers

Paper Title: Ecological Turn and Awakening in ELT: Reintroducing and Extending "Eco-ELT" for Environmental Sustainability Practice and Research in ELT

Paper ID: 6335

Reviewer Comments*	Actions Taken			
Reviewer #1				
Please rephrase the article title to make it more concise	This study revised the title to be more concise representing the contents of the manucript and clearer to the key point of message intended to deliver to the readers. Reintroducing and Extending "Eco-ELT" for Environmental Research and Praxis in ELT			
Although this article is conceptual, it is not freestanding like what the author claimed. This study is grounded by Saiful's (2020) framework. Therefore, it is suggested the author give Saiful more credits by correcting the saying of "a freestanding review with no format to follow." Page 4, the Method section)	This study deleted the phrases "with no format to follow" to give credits to Saiful's (2020) work.			
Please add more specific explanation to let the readers know why the new operational definition and the practice of the Eco-ELT is problematic. (Page 4, about the ontology)	The author has done so. It has been explained the reason why the previous operational definition of Eco-ELT is problematic, especially in practice. It is because it is just focused on using ecocriticism approach, environmental literary works to teach environmental topics in English lessons. In practice, environmental teaching in ELT can take many forms, approaches, or models such PBL, etc. Here is the following part of the			

paragraph in the manuscript speaks about that reason.

Unfortunately, the new operational definition of the Eco-ELT is problematic, especially in practice. It limits the scope and movement of environmental teaching in ELT. Attempts at the teaching environment in ELT are diverse; they are not exclusively devoted to the ecocriticism approach. They can use many approaches, models, and methods, such as project-based learning, communicative language teaching, task-based language approach, etc.

This part can be shortened in order to make the description adhere to the main topic Eco-ELT. There is no need to analyze the differences between Eco-ELT and LESD in detail. (Page 10)

The part is meant to be in detail to highlight the major differences between Eco-ELT and LESD. This section is aimed to let readers comprehend that attempts at environmental teaching in ELT does not necessary have to employ teachercentered approach (which become the basis foundation of LESD). Eco-ELT embraces any approaches. In the context of rural EFL teaching, student-centered approach does not always work. Based on the result of the study explained in the manuscript (Saiful & Triyono, (2018), teachers could only apply teacher-center approach because they lack of resources and facilities, the students also rely heavily on teachers. Thus, restricting environmental teaching, which only favors a student-centered approach, will limit the movements of teachers to implement environmental teaching in ELT.

This article still keeps this part in details. And add the following sentence to provide further elaboration.

English teachers will not have flexibility to teach environmental issues based on their contexts (the school, student, and society conditions).

Please edit your conclusion to make it more succinct. You should provide a brief summary, not a detailed summary. Particularly, please elaborate more discussion on "Implications and recommendations for future research" (Page 18, Conclusion)

The study has made the conclusion to be more succinct. The implication of this study by reintroducing and redefining Eco-ELT has been mentioned in the conclusion. The recommendation for further studies have been added.

Further studies are, therefore, strongly welcomed to use this transdisciplinary nature of Eco-ELT research to investigate any environmental praxis in the field of ELT at all levels, settings, contexts, and forms. In the end, Eco-ELT is highly expected to be one of the solutions to global ecological catastrophes. Through Eco-ELT, the contributions and participations of ELT fields in addressing global environmental catastrophes are well-structured, strongly reaffirmed, and advanced.

This paper is too lengthy and wordy. Please make this paper more succinct so that it can be more reader-friendly. This paper has been refined to be more succinct.

Reviewer #2

In what way it is a 'turn' and 'being awakened' Why 'reintroducing' and 'extending'? These are the questions need to be addressed in the background.

From the tittle, I expect to find the research and the practice in the paper. Therefore, the writer needs to rearrange the finding and discussion into

The study has revised the title so that it is more concise and precisely delivers the content of the article. Thus, the study deletes the phrase of ecological turn and awakening as this could invite

First, The ECO-ELT research (ontology, epistemology, axiology) Second The Eco-ELT Practice from review of literature (the methodology)

uneccesary criticisms or comments and could decrease the clarity of the title.

The study has explained the reasons why we should reintroduce and extend the Eco-ELT. (See page 3, Introduction section, the last two paragraphs). As there has not yet a home for emvironmental movement in ELT to live and grow, the Eco-ELT is needed to reintroduce. As the previous Eco-ELT concept is only devoted to use ecocriticism approach to teach environmental topics in ELT, the concept is needed to broaden. It is to cover all kinds of attempts in environmental sustainability in ELT.

This study chose not to rearrange the findings and discussion as suggested.

However, the study presents the findings and discussion based on each research question so that it is easy to follow by readers.

Start the paragraph with a topic sentence, not a citation (Page 3)

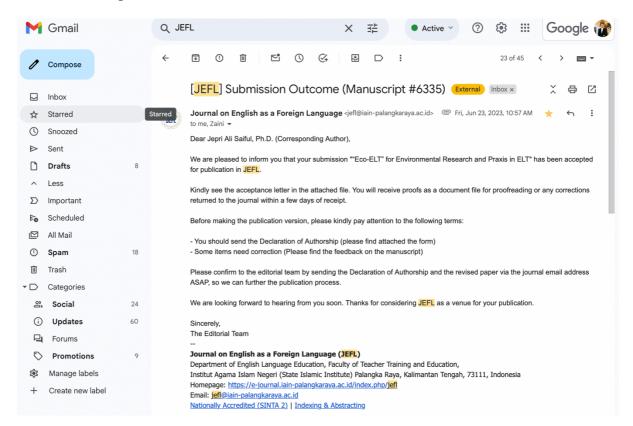
Already revised this and start the paragraph with a topic sentence.

Here, there writers can show the	This study employed freestanding
indicators of the paper to select for the review, how many of them, focusing on	review, not systematic literature review
what topics, ranging on what year to what	method which should employ rigid and
year. A. The ECO-ELT research	organized as well as justified references
B. The practice (I think the practice here	to present the discussion or review. This
based on literary review of paper	study, therefore, decides to keep still the
discussing this) (Page 4, Method section)	format as it is, not changing the format
	based on the suggestion.
Why not placing these questions in the	Already placing the research questions in
end part of the background. The questions can function as the purpose of writing this	the end part of the background.
paper. (Page 4, Method section)	
So what does the word 'ontology' here mean? What concept and categories in the	Yes, the ontology is about the reality of
subject area that have become the	the being, the scientific knowledge. In
ontology here?	this article, it is the Eco-ELT itself. The
The conclusion talks about the Eco-ELT. Does the ontology here means the Eco-	nature of Eco-ELT, what constitute to
ELT? (Page 5)	form the Eco-ELT. The definition, etc.
	This study clarifies this in the first three
	sentences of the ontology section.
	Ontology deals with the "being" of
	reality, an object of scientific knowledge
	(Rokhmah, 2021). In this article, the ontology here is the Eco-ELT. Thus, this
	section elaborates on the nature of Eco-
	ELT. (Page 4)
Source? Page 6	No source, it is a conceptual argument.
Figure 1	Yes, it is originally created by the author.
Is this figure originally created by the	
writer or is it from other expert?	

I'm not sure if this part is suitable for the	This part is still suitable, this is to
esphistimology sub section. This part is	provide elaboration on what kind of
more on the how (Page 6, under social constructivism in second language	nonhuman entities, here is technology,
learning and acquisition)	which can be used for creating an
	interaction and cooperation for the
	development of students' language
	learning and acquisition. The subsection
	is about the epistemology, the bases of
	scientific knowledge, which is the bases
	of Eco-ELT. One of the bases is social
	constructivism in second language
	learning and acquisition. This part is to
	explain, how social constructivisim work
	in today's tehnology era under the Eco-
	ELT context.
Are these only the writer's opinion OR	Yes, it is the conceptual arguments from
from literature review synthesis? (Page 6,	the author.
under social constructivism in second language learning and acquisition)	
Are these only the writer's opinion OR	Yes, it is the conceptual arguments from
from literature review synthesis? (Page 7,	the author.
under social constructivism in second language learning and acquisition)	
The writer needs to explain why it is	Already added.
environmental humanities. Why is it	
grounded on nature and mission of environmental Humanity? (Page 7,	Eco-ELT is also grounded based on the
environmental humanities)	nature and mission of environmental
	humanities because it speaks the nature
	of Eco-ELT and aimed to make Eco-ELT
	as an inclusive and transdisciplinary
	concept.
Are these only the writer's opinion? This	Yes, it is the conceptual arguments from
needs justification or sources to	the author.

strengthen the writer's opinion. (Page 8, environmental humanities) Btw, this is more on the how. The subsection talks about the epistemology, not the how. (Page 8, environmental humanities) I think this one is not appropriate for the conclusion for the epistemology part. The writer needs justification to this opinion/claim. (Page 10)	The author deletes the parts that describe clearly about the how, especially the examples of environmental humanities work under Eco-ELT. Already deleted This is the conceptual arguments from the author.
Need justifications to support these	This is the conceptual arguments from
claims. (Page 11)	the author.
Sources (Justify them)	it is the conceptual arguments from the
	author.
Figure 2 Is this the writer's diagram or quoted from a literary review?	It is the author's diagram.
Sources (Page 15)	It is the conceptual arguments from the author.
Needs sources to justify this. (Page 17)	Done, it is the elaboration from what (Ives et al., 2018) say.
The writer should highlight some	The author has added examples of
research on this topic. (Page 18, under Eco-ELT research sub section)	research on the topic of environment.
I do not think we have this level in	This study makes it general by stating at
Indonesian context. Is it similar to what	"all levels of education". This is to
level? About K-12 education	accommodate all diversities of education
	level or settings in all countries.
I think this is not the right place to put this	Already moved to the end of finding and
figure in the conclusion. The writer should put this in the discussion section in the conclusion part.	discussion section.

3. Bukti artikel accepted



Editor Decision

Decision Accept Submission 2023-06-23 Notify Editor Editor/Author Email Record © 2023-06-23 **Editor Version** 6335-18800-1-ED.DOCX 2023-05-15 6335-18800-2-ED.DOCX 2023-06-10 Author Version 6335-18888-1-ED.DOCX 2023-05-28 DELETE 6335-18888-2-ED.DOCX 2023-05-28 DELETE 6335-18888-3-ED.DOCX 2023-05-28 DELETE 6335-18888-4-ED.DOCX 2023-06-11 DELETE 6335-18888-5-ED.DOCX 2023-06-11 DELETE 6335-18888-7-ED.DOCX 2023-06-14 DELETE Upload Author Choose File no file selected Upload Version

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23 June 2023

Letter of Acceptance

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are pleased to inform you that your article has been accepted for publication in *Journal on English as a Foreign Language (JEFL)* published by the Department of English Language Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Palangka Raya, Palangka Raya, Indonesia. JEFL is a peer-reviewed and open-access journal that aims to publish research-based articles having a depth discussion of the theories and practices of teaching and learning English as a foreign and second language. The Journal is indexed in international academic publication databases, e.g., DOAJ, Crossref, Google Scholar, EBSCO, Microsoft Academic, Index Copernicus, SINTA 2, WorldCat, BASE, etc. The following is the article status:

Title : Eco-ELT for Environmental Research and Praxis in ELT

ID : 6335-jefl Name of Author : Jepri Ali Saiful Status : Accepted

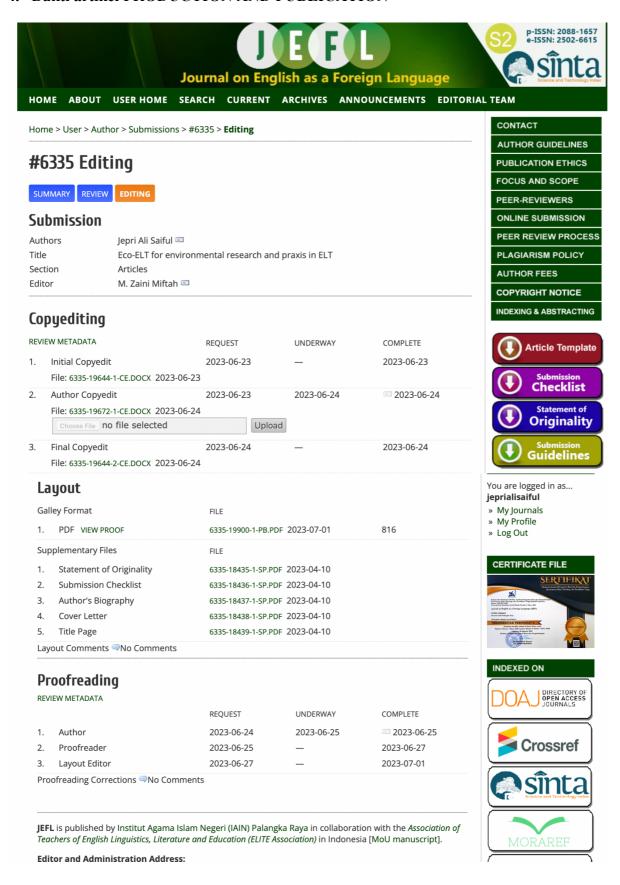
Thanks for the contribution to the Journal.

Yours sincerely,

M. Zaini Miftah

Editor-in-Chief

4. Bukti artikel PRODUCTION AND PUBLICATION



Artikel terpublikasi online

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