Conductive heat transfer is heat flow through a body (example: a wall) from a hot environment to a colder one. The body or the element's conductivity can vary from one material to the other. For example, cooper's a much more conductive material than plastic.
Also, the dimensions of the body itself can affect the feat transfer through a wall. Therefore, heat transfer through a body is proportional to its area, thickness difference of temperature and the conductivity of the material.

L= 0.4 m
A= 20M2
DELTA T=25
K=0.78 W/Mk

Simple Method:
*Q= KA $\frac{\Delta t}{L} =$ 0.78x20x$\frac{25}{0.4} =$ 975 W

Resistance Concept Method
*Q= $\frac{\Delta t}{Rwall}$

*Rwall=$\frac{L}{KA} = \frac{0.4}{0.78X20} = 0.0256\ ℃/W$

*Q=$\frac{\Delta t}{Rwall} = \frac{25}{0.0256}$ =976.56 W