Conductive heat transfer is the process through which heat is transferred though a material. Heat transfer can occur in one, two, or three dimensions. In almost all real-life situations, heat transfer occurs in three dimensions but for buildings, considerations for heat transfer are to only one-dimensional.

L=0.4m A= 20m2 DeltaT= 25 K=0.78W/mK

Using the simple method:
Q= K * A (DeltaT/L)

= 0.78 *20(25/0.4)

=0.78 * 1250

=975Watts

Using the resistance concept:
Resistance of the wall($R_{wall}$) = L (K*A)
=0.4/(0.78 * 20)
=0.025641

Conductive heat transfer(Q) =(Delta T/$R_{wall}$ )
=25/0.025641
=975 Watts