

The Article Title Must Be Written in Title Case and Contain No More Than 12 Words (*Calibri, 14 pt, bold, centre-aligned*)

Author 1*, Author 2, Author 3, and Author 4
Authors' full names must be written without academic or professional titles. (*Calibri, 12 pt, centre-aligned*)

Affiliation/Institution of Author 1
(*Calibri, 12 pt, centre-aligned*)

Affiliation/Institution of Author 2, if different from that of Author 1
(*Calibri, 12 pt, centre-aligned*)

The corresponding author must be indicated with an asterisk (*).

ABSTRACT (*Calibri, 12 pt, bold*)

The abstract must be written concisely and factually. It should include the research background, objectives, methods, key findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The abstract must be written in English, contain 150–200 words in a single paragraph, and use Calibri 11 pt, italics, justified alignment, and single-line spacing.

Keywords: first keyword; second keyword; third keyword; fourth keyword; fifth keyword.

Title in Bahasa, Written in Title Case and Contain No More Than 12 Words
(*Calibri, 14 pt, bold, italic, and centre-aligned*)

ABSTRAK (write in Bahasa, Calibri 12pt, bold, italic)

Abstrak ditulis secara ringkas dan faktual, berisi latar belakang, tujuan penelitian, metode penelitian, hasil penelitian, simpulan dan saran. Abstrak ditulis dalam bahasa Indonesia, panjang abstrak berkisar antara 150-200 kata dalam satu paragraf, huruf Calibri 11pt dan spasi 1, justify.

Kata-kata Kunci: Kata kunci 1; kata kunci 2; kata kunci 3; kata kunci 4; kata kunci 5.

*Correspondence: Full name and academic title of the corresponding author; the author's institution; the institution's complete postal address, including the postcode; mobile phone/WhatsApp number:
(provided solely to facilitate communication with the journal's editorial team and will be removed when the article enters the production stage); email address:
(Calibri10pt).

INTRODUCTION (Calibri, 12 pt, bold)

The manuscript must be typed in Calibri, 12 pt, with single-line spacing, justified alignment, and normal margins. The Introduction must not exceed 2,000 words. The use of subheadings within this section is not recommended.

The Introduction should include the research background or rationale, a review of the relevant literature, supporting theories drawn from credible sources that provide a clear theoretical foundation, the formulation of the research problem, and the research objectives. The entire Introduction must be presented as a single section without subheadings.

All content in the article must be written in essay form. Numerical or alphabetical formats must not be used to separate sections or indicate new sections. Where numbering or a list is necessary, it should be incorporated into a continuous paragraph, for example: (1) first point, (2) second point, and (3) third point.

All ideas, statements, or information taken from books or other sources must be accompanied by in-text citations, and the complete source details must be included in the reference list. In-text citations should be written as follows: (Author's surname, year). Citations from online sources should include the surname of the author, the name of the editorial team, or the name of the institution, followed by the year of publication, for example: (Author/Editorial Team/Institution, year).

The use of secondary citations, such as Mulyana (2025, as cited in Rafiqi, 2020, p. 23), should be avoided. Authors should consult and cite the original source directly, for example: (Mulyana, 2025).

The Introduction must clearly demonstrate the novelty of the research topic by presenting relevant findings from previous national and/or international studies published in scholarly journals. Based on this review, the authors must clearly identify the research gap and explain the novelty or original contribution of the present study. The research objectives must also be stated clearly at the end of the Introduction.

RESEARCH METHOD (Calibri, 12 pt, bold)

The Research Method section must explain the research paradigm, research type and design, the specific method employed, the research subjects and objects, the time and location of the study, the research instruments, the sampling procedure, the data collection methods, and the data analysis techniques.

This section should contain between 700 and 1,500 words. The use of subheadings within the Research Method section is not recommended.



RESEARCH FINDINGS (Calibri, 12 pt, bold)

This section must begin with the heading RESEARCH FINDINGS, typed in Calibri, 12 pt, bold. The Research Findings section should contain between 2,000 and 3,000 words.

This section must present the principal findings of the study in a clear, systematic, and coherent manner. Only data and information directly related to the research objectives should be included.

The authors must organise, analyse, evaluate, and interpret the findings, as well as compare the latest findings with those of relevant previous studies. The presentation should demonstrate the significance of the findings and their contribution to the existing body of knowledge.

Authors must ensure consistency throughout the article, from the title and research objectives to the findings, conclusions, and reference list.

Tables and figures must be accompanied by sufficient explanations and clearly numbered titles. Table numbers and titles must be placed above the tables, while figure numbers and captions must be placed below the figures. All table and figure titles must use justified alignment.

The titles, numbering, and contents of tables must be written in Calibri, 10 pt, with single-line spacing. The source of each table and figure must be clearly stated below the relevant table or figure.

Example of a table:

Table 1. Tour de Flores News Articles

Edition	News Title
Friday, 29 January 2016 Edition	NTT Enthusiastically Welcomes the Promotion of Tour de Flores
Friday, 26 February Edition	Tour de Flores to Establish NTT as a Tourism Province
Tuesday, 1 March 2016 Edition	200 Cyclists to Take Part in Tour de Flores
Friday, 22 April 2016 Edition	Preparations for Tour de Flores Are 90 Per Cent Complete

Source: Research Findings, 2017

Example of a figure:



Figure 1. Logo of Jurnal Communio: Journal of the Department of Communication Science

Source: Author, 2017

DISCUSSION (Calibri, 12 pt, bold)

The Research Findings section must be followed by the Discussion section, beginning with the heading **DISCUSSION**, typed in Calibri, 12 pt, bold.

The Discussion must demonstrate academic elaboration by comparing and interpreting the research findings in relation to relevant theories and previous studies on similar or related topics. Authors should explain the significance of the findings, identify similarities and differences between the present study and earlier research, and clarify the contribution of the study to the relevant field of knowledge.

The combined length of the Research Findings and Discussion sections should be between 1,500 and 3,000 words. The use of subheadings within these sections is not recommended.

CONCLUSION (Calibri, 12 pt, bold)

This section must begin with the heading **CONCLUSION**, typed in Calibri, 12 pt, bold. The Conclusion should contain between 300 and 500 words. The use of subheadings within this section is not recommended.

The Conclusion must directly answer the research questions and reflect the research objectives. It must be presented as a coherent paragraph rather than as numbered points or bullet points. The conclusion should not merely restate statistical results.

The Conclusion must be followed by a separate paragraph containing recommendations arising from the research findings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (if applicable)

In this section, authors may acknowledge individuals, institutions, funding bodies, or other parties that provided financial, technical, academic, or other forms of support for the research.

REFERENCES

(Calibri, 12 pt, bold)

This section must begin with the heading **REFERENCES**, typed in Calibri, 12 pt, bold. Authors are required to use **Mendeley** or another recognised reference-management application to manage citations and references. The reference list must be arranged alphabetically without numbering. Books, journal articles, online sources, and other types of references must not be separated into different categories.

Authors are required to cite at least one relevant article published in *Jurnal Communio*. At least 80 per cent of the references must be primary sources, particularly scholarly journal articles and conference proceedings, published within the previous ten years. The reference list must contain a minimum of 25 sources.

All citations and references must follow the APA 7th edition style. The reference list must be typed in Calibri, 12 pt, with single-line spacing. Please refer to the following examples of the technical requirements for formatting references:



Examples:

- Abbas, F., & Taeihagh, A. (2024). Unmasking deepfakes : A systematic review of deepfake detection and generation techniques using artificial intelligence. *Expert Systems With Applications*, 252(124260), 1–38. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2024.124260>
- Andrade, C. (2021). The Inconvenient Truth About Convenience and Purposive Samples. *Indian Journal of Psychological Medicine*, 43(1), 86–88. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0253717620977000>
- Arkorful, V., Salifu, I., Arthur, F., Nortey, S. A., Arkorful, V., Salifu, I., Arthur, F., & Abam, S. (2024). Exploring the nexus between digital competencies and digital citizenship of higher education students : a PLS-SEM approach. *Cogent Education*, 11(1), 1–20. <https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2024.2326722>
- Bai, Q., Li, J., Zhang, J., Zang, D., Zhang, K., & Shen, Q. (2025). Does digital literacy promote the climate disaster adaptive production behavior of grain smallholders in China? *Journal of Integrative Agriculture*, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jia.2025.12.057>
- Chan, C. K. Y., & Hu, W. (2023). Students ' voices on generative AI : perceptions , benefits , and challenges in higher education. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 20(43). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-023-00411-8>

