

Title (Cambria (Body), 11pt Bold)

Author:

Penulis 1, Penulis 1² (10 pt bold)

Affiliation:

e-Mail: xxxxx@gmail.com



***Corresponding author**

Nam penulis

Afiliasi)

Email:

Phone: (62) 823890****

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Abstrak, (Cambria (Body), 11pt Bold)

Petunjuk ini merupakan petunjuk baru untuk penulisan dan *submit* artikel Jurnal Teknologi Komunikasi Pemerintahan, mulai penerbitan tahun 2023. Artikel yang dipersyaratkan harus diawali dengan Judul Artikel, Nama Penulis, Alamat Afiliasi Penulis, diikuti dengan abstrak yang ditulis dengan huruf miring (Italic) sepanjang 150-250 kata. Khusus untuk Abstrak, teks ditulis dengan ukuran font 11 pt dan jenis huruf Cambria (Body) serta jarak antar baris satu spasi. Jika artikel berbahasa Indonesia, maka abstrak harus ditulis dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris yang baik dan benar. Jika artikel berbahasa Inggris, maka abstrak harus ditulis dalam bahasa Inggris saja. Bagian Abstrak merupakan miniatur isi dari keseluruhan tulisan, meliputi masalah, tujuan, metode, hasil, dan simpulan. Abstrak untuk masing-masing bahasa hanya boleh dituliskan dalam satu paragraf saja dengan format satu kolom.

Kata kunci: petunjuk penulisan; Komunikasi; template

Abstract (Cambria (Body), 11pt Bold)

*This is a new author guidelines and article template of Teknologi Komunikasi Pemerintahan journal since year 2023 publication. Article should be started by Title of Article followed by Authors Name and Affiliation Address and abstract. This abstract section should be typed in Italic font and font size of 11 pt and number of words of 150-250. The single spacing should be used between lines in this article. Articles are written in **Indonesian** or **English**. If article is written in Indonesian, the abstract should be typed in Indonesian or English. Meanwhile, if article is written in English, the abstract should be typed in English only. The Abstract is a miniature contents of the entire writing statement, comprise : problem, purpose, method, scientific finding results, and short conclusion. The abstract should only be typed in one paragraph and one-column format.*

Keywords: author guidelines; Komunikasi ; template

1. Introduction/Pendahuluan

Introduction consists of (in sequence) general background, state of the art as the basis for the scientific novelty statement of the article, scientific novelty statement, and research problem or hypothesis. In the end, introduction should mention the purpose of article review. Literature review is not allowed in the scientific article format, so it is replaced by the state of the art to prove the novelty of the article..

2. Research Methods/Metode Penelitian

Research Methods is implemented to solve problems, including analytical method. The method used to solve the research problems is described in this section.

3. Results and Discussion/ Hasil dan Pembahasan

This section consists of results and discussion. Every finding should be supported by sufficient data. Then, research findings should be able to answer the research question or hypothesis stated earlier in the introduction.

4. Conclusion/ Kesimpulan

Conclusion states the answer of the hypothesis and/or research objective or scientific finding. Conclusion is not the repetition of findings and discussion, but it is the summary of findings as expected in the objective or hypothesis. If necessary, conclusion can also be ended with the next idea to be implemented to the study.

5. Acknowledgment/ Ucapan Terima Kasih (Opsional)

Acknowledgment are primarily addressed to research funders or donors. Acknowledgment can also be dedicated to people who contribute in the study.

6. References/ Daftar Pustaka

Nurdin, I., & Rorimpandey, M. (2019). Implementasi Kebijakan Program Pembangunan Infrastruktur Pedesaan (PPIP) Di Desa Lopana Satu Kecamatan Amurang Timur Kabupaten Minahasa Selatan. *Jurnal Teknologi Komunikasi Pemerintahan*, 11(1), 1-8. <https://doi.org/10.33701/jt.v11i1.630> **(sample for Journal)**

Simangunsong, F. (2014). Transformasi Perubahan Status Desa Menjadi Kelurahan. Bandung: Alfabeta. **(sample for Book)**

Fang, Q., Zhao, F., & Guibas, L. (2003). Lightweight sensing and communication protocols for target enumeration and aggregation. In M. Gerla, A. Ephremides, & M. Srivastava (Eds.), *MobiHoc '03 fourth ACM symposium on mobile ad hoc networking and computing* (pp. 165 –176). New York, NY: ACM Press. **(sample for Conference Proceeding)**

Greisler, David S, Stupak, Ronald J (2007). *Handbook of Technology Management in Public Administration*. New York: CRC Taylor and Francis. **(sample for HandBook)**

All references used in the article should be listed in the References section. References should contain reference literature originating from primary sources (scientific journals at least 80% of the entire references) published in the last 10 (ten) years. Each article contains at least 10 (ten) references.

It is better to write the reference system in the article and in the references section using the reference management programs such as Mendeley. The writing format

used in Jurnal Teknologi Komunikasi Pemerintahan is APA 6th Edition (American Psychological Association).