

The article's title includes the formal and material objects, and context

(Max 12 Words in English and 15 Words in Indonesia)

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Abstrak

Ditulis minimal 150 kata dan maksimal 200 kata, dengan menggunakan Bahasa Indonesia. Berisikan tentang alasan atau argumen yang rasional dalam menjelaskan mengapa isu atau fenomena yang sedang ditulis sangat penting untuk diangkat atau dikaji. Jelaskan gap dari studi-studi terdahulu yang pernah membahas isu atau fenomena yang sedang dikaji sebagai sebuah evaluasi. Jelaskan rumusan masalah atas isu atau fenomena yang dipilih sebagai fokus studi. Jelaskan tipe, jenis, dan lokus yang digunakan untuk menjawab rumusan masalah yang diajukan. Jelaskan proses, cara, atau metode yang digunakan untuk memperoleh data dalam menjawab rumusan masalah yang diajukan. Jelaskan bagaimana tahapan atau proses analisis data yang dilakukan. Tunjukkan novelty atau temuan penting yang relevan dengan fokus studi yang sedang diangkat atau dikaji. Berikan rekomendasi berupa bentuk kebijakan, konsep, metode, atau kelemahan studi, yang dapat direspon oleh studi-studi selanjutnya (font Cambria, 9pt, spasi 1).

Kata kunci: *Minimal 3 kata kunci dan maksimal 6 kata kunci (font Cambria, 9pt, space 1, italic)*

Abstrack

Written in a minimum of 150 words and a maximum of 200 words, using English. Contains rational reasons or arguments in explaining why the issue or phenomenon being written about is very important to be raised or studied. Explain the gap from previous studies that have discussed the issue or phenomenon being studied as an evaluation. Explain the problem formulation of the issue or phenomenon chosen as the focus of the study. Explain the type, type, and locus to answer the proposed problem formulation. Describe the process, method or method used to obtain data to answer the problem formulation. Explain the stages or process of data analysis. Show novelty or important findings relevant to the study's focus. Provide recommendations in the form of policies, concepts, methods, or study weaknesses, which can be responded to by future studies. (font Cambria, 9pt, spasi 1).

Keyword: Minimum 3 keywords and maximum 6 keywords (font Cambria, 9pt, space 1)

1. INTRODUCTION/PENDAHULUAN (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

The introduction is written using Cambria font, 12pt, spacing 1.15. The introduction consists of four paragraphs. Each paragraph is written with a minimum of 10 lines and a maximum of 15 lines. The first paragraph explains social facts that explain why the chosen topic or phenomenon is very important to discuss or study. The second paragraph contains an explanation of literature facts that explain the gaps or deficiencies in research that has discussed the problem or phenomenon being discussed or studied. The third paragraph contains an explanation of the evaluation of previous research which is the basis for positioning the research focus. The fourth paragraph explains the questions and arguments/hypotheses to answer or achieve the research objectives.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

The literature review is formatted in Cambria font, size 12, with 1.15 line spacing. It is organized into three main concepts, each covered in two paragraphs. Each paragraph contains between 10 to 15 lines. The first paragraph of each concept provides a descriptive overview, explaining the terms, definitions, and explanations of the concept or theory. The second paragraph offers an evaluative perspective, discussing the categorization, aspects, methods, and examples related to the concepts or theories.

3. METHOD/METODE (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

One approach involves writing in Cambria font, size 12, with 1.15 line spacing. The structure includes three paragraphs, each containing between 10 and 15 lines. The content should cover five key points: first, the author's reasoning for selecting the issue or phenomenon as the study's focus; second, the type of research and data utilized; third, the source of the data and the selection process; fourth, the techniques or methods employed in data collection; and fifth, the steps and stages of data analysis conducted.

4. RESULTS/HASIL PENELITIAN (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

The results should be written in Cambria font, size 12, with 1.15 line spacing. They must directly address the research question, spanning 10 to 15 lines. The results should include three key elements explaining the problem or phenomenon under study. First, provide a detailed description of the problem or phenomenon. Second, critically discuss the factors influencing its emergence. Third, highlight the transformative implications of the issue. When presenting results, authors should adhere to the journal's format, including the use of tables, figures, and direct interview quotes. Quotes from interviews should be formatted as follows:

“The public prefers the Advanced and Progressive Indonesia Party because it supports the poor. This party often gets the highest number of votes in every general election, so that many leaders are born from this party (Informant's first name, age).” (Cambria

font, 10pt, single spaced).

Table 1. Table title (font Cambria, 10pt, space 1)

Categories/Coding/Indicators	Status/Identity/Group	Narration/Statement/Quotation
Pembingkaian	Kejahatan	Pembingkaian menjadi unsur penting dalam aktivitas kehidupan media online (Source, 2023)
Pembingkaian	Kejahatan	Pembingkaian menjadi unsur penting dalam aktivitas kehidupan media online (Source, 2023)
Pembingkaian	Kejahatan	Pembingkaian menjadi unsur penting dalam aktivitas kehidupan media online (Source, 2023)

Source. Interview/online news.

Figure 2. Figure title (font Cambria, 12pt, space 1).

Categories/Coding/Indicators	Figure explanation/description	Figure/photo
Gambar Radio 1	Gambar radio yang tidak sedikit menjadi simbol demokrasi melalui suara	
Gambar radio 2	Gambar radio yang tidak sedikit menjadi simbol demokrasi melalui suara	

Gambar radio 3	Gambar radio yang tidak sedikit menjadi simbol demokrasi melalui suara	
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Source. Field observation/social media.

5. DISCUSSION/PEMBAHASAN (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

The discussion should be written in Cambria font, size 12, with 1.15 line spacing. It consists of five paragraphs, each between 10 and 15 lines long. The first paragraph summarizes all the data presented in the results section. The second paragraph reflects on the causes related to the data summarized. The third paragraph interprets the consequences of the reflected data. The fourth paragraph compares and contrasts findings from previous research. The fifth paragraph offers recommendations for actions or further study, suggesting solutions in a conceptual, methodological, or policy context.

6. CONCLUSION/KESIMPULAN (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

The conclusion is formatted in Cambria font, 12pt, with 1.15 line spacing. It comprises three paragraphs, each ranging from 10 to 15 lines. The first paragraph highlights key findings pertinent to the research focus or questions. The second paragraph discusses the research's conceptual, methodological, or theoretical contributions relevant to the subject. The third paragraph outlines the research's limitations, providing recommendations for future studies to address these issues.

Author Contribution Statement (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

Author contributions to this article are as follows: Fadhil Wafi served as the concept developer and designer of the article; Muhammad Hidayat performed data analysis and interpretation; Muhammad Aafa Ibnu Faizal and Akbar were responsible for data collection and critical revision of the article. All authors consent to being accountable for all aspects of this work. (Cambria font, 12pt, 1.15 spacing)

Disclosure of Interests (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

We have no conflicts of interest to declare (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

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No funds received (Cambria font, 12pt, Spacing 1.15)

REFERENCES/DAFTAR PUSTAKA

References are formatted using the Mendeley application following the APA 7th Edition (American Psychological Association) citation style. They are presented in Cambria font, 12 pt, with single spacing. Examples of citations for journal articles, books, and web pages are provided below.

Journal article (single author)

Afriansyah, E. A. (2018). Penggunaan Software ATLAS.ti sebagai Alat Bantu Proses Analisis Data Kualitatif. *Mosharafa: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 5(2), 53–63. <https://doi.org/10.31980/mosharafa.v5i2.260>

Journal article (2 authors)

Aspy, D. J., & Proeve, M. (2017). Mindfulness and loving-kindness meditation: Effects on connectedness to humanity and the natural world. *Psychological Reports*, 120(1), 102–117. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0033294116685867>

Journal article (3 or more authors)

Salem, O., Gebreel, S., & Shuayb, A. (2022). Contribution of Social Media Platforms in Tourism Promotion. *International Journal of Social Science, Education, Communication and Economics (SINOMICS JOURNAL)*, 1(2), 189–198. <http://sinomicsjournal.com/index.php/SJ/article/view/19>

Book

Whitworth, A. (2011). Information literacy and noöpolitics. In *Information Literacy: Infiltrating the Agenda, Challenging Minds*. Woodhead Publishing Limited. <https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-1-84334-610-4.50008-2>

Book Chapter

Scerri, M., & Presbury, M. (2022). The power of words: A case study of service language in an Australian five-star hotel. In S. M. Perry (Ed.), *Case based research in tourism, travel, hospitality and events* (pp. 117–133). Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-16-4671-3_7

Newspaper

Sihombing, R. F. (2023). Korban Tewas Serangan Israel di Gaza Tembus 11.000 Orang, Termasuk 4.506 Anak. *Detik.Com*.
<https://news.detik.com/internasional/d-7030467/korban-tewas-serangan-israel-di-gaza-tembus-11-000-orang-termasuk-4-506-anak>

Webpage

Johnson, A. (2018, 24 May). *"It doesn't need to be this way": The promise of specialised early intervention in psychosis services*. IEPA.
<https://iepa.org.au/network-news/it-doesnt-need-to-be-this-way-the-promise-of-specialised-early-intervention-in-psychosis-services/>

