

Digital Media Platforms and Women's Political Engagement in Southeast Asia

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ABSTRACT

Abstracts must offer a concise and relevant summary of the manuscript, allowing readers to quickly grasp the study's scope and contributions. The abstract should be written in a clear, coherent, and logical manner without subheadings and must contain **150–200 words**. Authors are advised to structure the abstract as follows: begin by introducing the study's objectives; then a brief description of the research methods; next, a summary of the main findings; and finally, the key conclusions or interpretations derived from the results. In terms of formatting, the abstract should use **Cambria font, size 11**, with **single-line spacing**. Keywords must be placed immediately after the abstract, consisting of **3–5 specific terms**, separated by commas.

Keywords: Facebook, Social Media Platforms, Communication, Media

INTRODUCTION

Manuscripts must be prepared in **English**. The main body of the manuscript—comprising the **Abstract, Introduction, Literature Review, Methods, Results and Discussion, and Conclusion**—should contain **5,000–8,000 words**, excluding references. The entire manuscript should be formatted using **Cambria, 12-point font**, with **single line spacing**.

The **Introduction** should account for **no more than 20% of the total manuscript length** (approximately **750–1,000 words**). This section should clearly define the research problem, explain its scholarly significance, and position the study within the existing body of knowledge. Authors are encouraged to avoid overly general background information, extensive theoretical exposition, or descriptive literature summaries that do not directly support the research rationale.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The Literature Review should critically synthesize relevant theories and previous studies to establish the theoretical foundation, identify the research gap, and justify the study. Authors should emphasize recent peer-reviewed literature, discuss key concepts and empirical findings, and explain how the present research contributes to existing knowledge. Avoid descriptive summaries, textbook-style explanations, and literature that is not directly relevant to the research objectives.

METHODS

The Method section should not exceed 10% of the total manuscript length. The purpose of the Method section is not to explain methodological theories but to demonstrate transparently how the research was conducted, how the data were generated, and how the findings were produced.

The Method section should begin by clearly describing the research design employed, whether qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods, along with a brief academic justification for its selection. The rationale should demonstrate how the chosen design aligns with the research objectives, questions, or hypotheses. This should be followed by a description of the research subject or object and the context in which the study was conducted, including a clear justification for these choices. Authors should then explain the data collection procedures, including the sources of evidence, instruments employed, stages of implementation, and any measures taken to ensure the quality, validity, reliability, or trustworthiness of the data. The process of data analysis must be described systematically and step by step, with reference to relevant theories or concepts that provide an academic foundation for interpretation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The **Results** section should present the study's findings objectively and support each finding with appropriate empirical evidence, such as interviews, observations, surveys, questionnaires, documents, or digital data. This section should report **what was found**, while interpretation and theoretical explanation should be reserved for the **Discussion section**.

All figures, graphs, and tables must be numbered, given informative titles, and explicitly referred to in the main text using consistent formatting, such as in "Table 1" "Figure 1" or "Graph 1" (font size 11, italics, Cambria)

Table 1. Age Distribution

		State of Residence		Total
		Lagos	Ekiti	
Age	18–25 years	58	11	69
		18.3%	13.3%	17.3%
	26–40 years	114	44	158
		36.0%	53.0%	39.5%
	41–55 years	93	23	116

	55 years and above	29.3% 52	27.7% 5	29.0% 57
		16.4%	6.0%	14.3%
Total		317	83	400

Source: Guidelines for Authors, 2026

A figure in the body of the script follows the format below (font size 11, italics, Cambria)



Figure 1. This is a figure. Schemes follow the same formatting

Interview excerpts, with less than 4 lines (embedded in text) as presented below:

The findings indicate that participants viewed digital communication practices as extending beyond the use of communication technologies alone. One participant explained: *"We do not only communicate through official online platforms, but also through informal group chats and social media, which make collaboration more effective."* (Interview with TB, August 2026).

Interview excerpts, more than 4 lines, follow the format below:

"From my experience, meaningful communication is not developed only through classroom learning but also through collaborative activities. Working together on student organization programs or campus events helps us build trust, strengthen relationships, and improve our communication skills in real situations." (Interview with TB, September 2024)

CONCLUSION

Intended not only to repeat findings. The conclusion contains substantialization of meaning. It can present a statement of what is expected as proposed in the "Introduction" and what has happened as reported in the "Findings and Discussion" so that compatibility exists. An addition can be made concerning the prospects of enriching the research findings and developing the potential for future research.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS (if any)

This section expresses appreciation to sponsors, funding agencies, informants, and other parties who contributed significantly to the completion of the research.

REFERENCES

The reference entry is arranged in alphabetical order. All that is referred to in the text must be listed in the reference list, and all that is written in the reference list must be referred to in the text. Using current articles from Web of Science/Scopus-indexed journals as reference sources is advisable, rather than books or proceedings. The writer is obliged to list all the references validly according to the sources and URL (https of the DOI (digital object identifier) when available), particularly for entries from journals. A strong conclusion goes beyond restating findings by integrating the key results and insights of the study, restating its main contributions and wider significance, and outlining relevant directions for future research.

Examples of Reference Entries

Books

Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches*. Sage. (S. . Qudsy, Ed.) (Edisi Indo). Indonesia.

Book Chapter

Clark, E. (2015). Afterword. *The Adventure of Generic Gentrification. Global Gentrifications. Uneven Development and Displacement*, 453–456.

Journal Article

Atkinson, R. (2004). The evidence on the impact of gentrification: New lessons for the urban renaissance. *European Journal of Housing Policy*, 4(1), 107–131. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1461671042000215479>

Newspaper Article

Hasan, A. M. (26 Mei 2017). Sekarang Yogya bukan Kota Pelajar, tapi Kota Mal dan Hotel. *Tirto.Id*. Retrieved from <https://tirto.id/sekarang-yogya-bukan-kota-pelajar-tapi-kota-mal-dan-hotel-cpqZ>

Website

Buzan T. (2007). Mind maps. September 3, 2009, retrieved from <http://www.buzanworld.com/Mind Maps.html>.