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Manuscript Writing Guideline in MetaCommunication Journal of Communication studies Template File (16pt Bold)

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ABSTRACT

This is an author guide and article template of MetaCommunication Journal of Communication Studies, abstract section. This abstract should be written in English, typed in 12pts font size, Times New Roman font type, and contain a maximum of 275 words. The single spacing should be used between lines in part. The abstract should be typed as concisely as possible and should be composed of: problem background and statement, method, result(s), and conclusion. The abstract should only be typed in one paragraph and one-column format. Keywords should contain 3-5 words/phrase, in font 12pts, space 1, and be written alphabetically

Keywords: keyword; keyword; keyword; keyword; keyword.

INTRODUCTION

Double space after the abstract is the introduction part. For research-based manuscripts, the introduction part contains research background, literature review (theory and result of the previous research that related to the discussed topic), research question(s), objectives, and method. Introduction part for the conceptual manuscript contains the description of the problem's key context, including the main argument of the topic/problem. It is recommended that authors can describe the novelty of their study. Starting from the introduction to conclusion, the font type must be Times New Roman 12pts and 1.5 space. Author should pay attention to this guideline starting from this part.

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Author(s) are strongly recommended to use reference managers (EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, etc.) with APA (American Psychological Association) citation style (7th Edition). For example: Religious tolerance can occur anywhere, one of which is in the media. Media is a form of support for audiences around the world to form their attitudes and opinions. (Adenekan 2023) In the media there is mass media, and one part of mass media is social media. Social media plays an important role in changing people's lifestyles including social networking sites. With it, audiences can easily connect with each other. (Willmot, Logan, and Crawford 2006)

RESEARCH METHODS

This is the methodology part. Describe your method you used in this research systematically and clearly in paragraph, including research design, data source, data collecting technique, and data analysis that has been done. If you use a chart, graphic, diagram, table, or image, please refer to the format in author guidelines.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

This is the part of result or findings explanation (for research-based manuscript) and discussion (for conceptual manuscript). You can add additional subtitles in this part if needed. The writing format is: Times New Roman, 12pts, bold. Author must mention the source for any table, chart, graphic, diagram, image, interview or else that is used in the manuscript.

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Table 1 This an example

Dimension	Pluralism	Nation Corporatism
Membership	Volunteer, and can become a member other similar containers	Mandatory if related to government
Management	Determined by member deliberation	Must get the blessing of Political Development and Coaching Technical

Source: Primary Data (2022)



Figure 1 Hyperreality or reflection? (BOLD, 12pts)

Discussion

This is the discussion part of your manuscript. This part aims to understand the research results and the comparison with the theory and/or similar research. Primarily, the discussion should be able to answer the research question(s) mentioned in the introduction part. Meanwhile, the description for the conceptual manuscript in this part contains the description of the author's analysis, which is analytical, argumentative, logical, and critical. The description should describe the author’s standpoint on the discussed problem.

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CONCLUSION

This is the conclusion part (for research-based manuscript). This part uses subtitle CONCLUSION for research-based manuscript. Same as the previous part, you should decide in which category your manuscript is, so that you choose the correct subtitle for your manuscript. Subtitle is written in capital, bold, and 12pts font.

The conclusion part consists of the answer of the research question(s) or the main points of discussion and written in paragraphs. Conclusion is not the repetition of the discussion, but it is more to summarize the expected result as in the objective or hypothesis. Recommendations, if needed, consist of the things that should be conducted related to the idea for future research.

REFERENCES

This part contains all references used in the manuscript. This part uses subtitle REFERENCES in capital and bold. All parts in this section are single space and 12pts font. All references that are referred to in the manuscript must be mentioned in this section. Author is recommended to use 80% of primary literature that was published in the last 10 years from the time the manuscript is handed in to the editorial board. Publisher does not limit the number of references used. However, the author should consider the number of references in gaining credibility and quality of the manuscript. MC uses American Political Science Association citation style, which the examples can be seen in the last issue published by MC. Please use referencing tools to avoid any mistakes in referencing.

Examples:

Adenekan, T. E. (2023). Media use and perceived academic performance of students in public universities in Osun state. *International Journal of Media and Communication Research, 4*(1): 54-61.

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Alfarizi, M. R. S., Al-farish, M. Z., Taufiqurrahman, M., Ardiansah, G., & Elgar, M. (2023). Penggunaan python sebagai bahasa pemrograman untuk machine learning dan deep learning. *Karimah Tauhid, 2*(1): 1-6.

Khairani, A., & Irwansyah, I. (2018). Pemanfaatan big data untuk percepatan proses underwriting sebagai strategi komunikasi marketing terpadu perusahaan asuransi jiwa. *Jurnal Nomosleca, 4*(2). 785-793. doi:10.26905/nomosleca.v4i2.2546.

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Poethrycendrawan, K., & Lusia, S. S. U. (2022). Pola komunikasi kelompok penggemar nct pada media sosial twitter. *Koneksi, 6*(2): 374-79. doi:10.24912/kn.v6i2.15720.

Tambunan, R. M., & Nurfadilla, S. A. (2021). Konstruksi pesan yang terkandung pada iklan gojek edisi ramadhan 'cerita hikayat sang musafir–eBadah' di youtube dan televisi (analisis framing william a. gamson dan andre modigliani). *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik, 4*(2): 60.

Wirasahidan, J. (2019). Brand community: Pola komunikasi dalam menjaga keutuhan kelompok. *Jurnal Pewarta Indonesia, 1*(2): 82-90. doi:10.25008/jpi.v1i2.12.

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