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ABSTRACT

The abstract should briefly summarize the main elements of the article including the background of the study, research objectives, methods used, key findings, and the main conclusions. The abstract must be written in a single paragraph with a length between 150 and 200 words. It should clearly describe the research problem and highlight the scientific contribution of the study. Avoid citations, abbreviations, and unnecessary technical terms in this section. The abstract must be written concisely and provide sufficient information for readers to understand the purpose and significance of the research. Georgia 11 pt, italic, single spacing.

ABSTRAK

Abstrak ditulis dalam satu paragraf yang berisi latar belakang penelitian, tujuan penelitian, metode yang digunakan, hasil utama penelitian, dan kesimpulan singkat. Panjang abstrak berkisar antara 150 sampai 200 kata. Abstrak ditulis secara ringkas dan jelas tanpa menggunakan kutipan, singkatan yang tidak umum, atau referensi pustaka. Bagian ini harus mampu memberikan gambaran umum mengenai isi artikel sehingga pembaca dapat memahami kontribusi penelitian yang dilakukan.

INTRODUCTION

The introduction explains the background of the research problem and the importance of the study. This section should clearly describe the research context, identify the research gap, and explain the novelty or contribution of the study to communication, media, society, public discourse, digital communication, and related social research. The introduction should also include the research objectives or research questions that guide the study.

The length of the introduction is recommended to be approximately 10-15 percent of the total manuscript. Authors should present arguments logically and support them with relevant references from recent scholarly literature.

The entire manuscript must be typed using Georgia 12 pt with 1.5 line spacing and justified alignment. The manuscript should be written on A4 paper size with margins of 2.5 cm on all sides. The total length of the manuscript should range from 6 to 15 pages including tables and figures.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review discusses relevant theories and previous studies related to the research topic. This section should present the theoretical foundation that supports the study and identify gaps in previous research that justify the current research.

Authors should avoid presenting overly general definitions and instead focus on synthesizing relevant scholarly works that directly relate to the research objectives. Citations in the text should follow the APA citation style, using the author's last name and year of publication.

RESEARCH METHODS

This section describes how the research was conducted. Authors should explain the research design, setting or media/social context, participants or data corpus, data sources, and the techniques used for data collection and analysis.

Information that should be included in this section may consist of:

- Research design and analytical approach
- Research setting or media/social context
- Participants / population / data corpus and sampling technique
- Research instruments, coding scheme, or data sources
- Data collection procedures
- Data analysis techniques
- Statistical, content, discourse, or network analysis methods used (if applicable)

Authors should avoid presenting unnecessary statistical formulas unless they are essential to explain the method used. If a widely known method is used, it is sufficient to mention the method and cite the relevant reference.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results section presents the main findings of the communication, media, society, or public discourse study in a clear and systematic manner. Results should be presented in a logical order to form a coherent narrative. Data can be presented in the form of tables, graphs, figures, excerpts, or other appropriate visualizations when necessary to clarify the explanation.

Authors should avoid repeating the same data in tables, figures, and text simultaneously. If tables are used, the explanation in the text should focus on interpreting the data rather than restating it.

The discussion section explains the meaning of the research findings and relates them to the research questions and existing theories. Authors should interpret the results by comparing them with previous research findings and explaining similarities, differences, or unique contributions of the study.

Subsections may be used when necessary to improve clarity.

Table Example

Table 1
Example of Media Use Characteristics

Media Use Category	N	Percentage
Social Media	85	54.8
Online News	70	45.2

Media Use Category	N	Percentage
Total	155	100

Table titles should be placed above the table, centered, and written in Georgia 10 pt. Tables should not contain vertical lines.

Figure Example

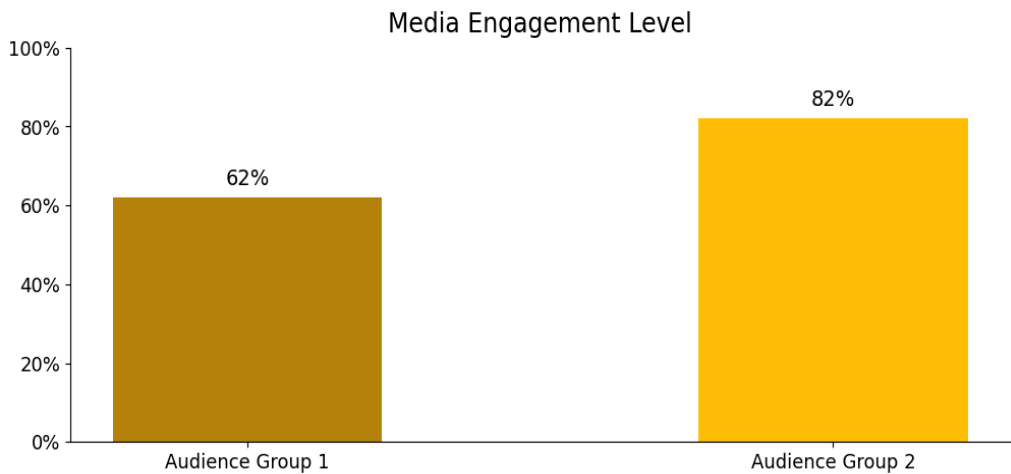


Figure 1. Example of Media Engagement / Public Discourse Data Visualization

Figures must be numbered sequentially and referred to in the text. The title of the figure should be placed below the figure.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion should provide a concise and clear synthesis of the main findings of the study and directly address the research objectives, research questions, or hypotheses presented in the introduction. It should emphasize the significance and contribution of the findings to the relevant field of study without merely repeating the results and discussion or reproducing statements from the abstract.

Authors should briefly explain the theoretical, practical, educational, social, institutional, or policy implications of the findings, where applicable. The conclusion may also acknowledge the main limitations of the study that should be considered when interpreting or generalizing the findings. Based on these limitations and the findings obtained, authors are encouraged to identify specific and meaningful directions for future research.

The conclusion must be based on the evidence presented in the manuscript and should not introduce new data, arguments, or references. It should be written in a clear, logical, and concise narrative form without bullet points or numbering. Recommendations, when included, should be directly derived from the research findings and should indicate their relevance to future research, educational practice, citizenship development, public policy, institutions, communities, or other appropriate stakeholders.

REFERENCE EXAMPLES (APA STYLE)

McQuail, D., & Deuze, M. (2020). *McQuail's media and mass communication theory* (7th ed.). SAGE Publications.

Habermas, J. (1989). *The structural transformation of the public sphere: An inquiry into a category of bourgeois society*. MIT Press.

Castells, M. (2009). *Communication power*. Oxford University Press.

Couldry, N., & Hepp, A. (2017). *The mediated construction of reality*. Polity Press.