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Article Titles should be written with a maximum of 15 – 20 words (Cambria, 16)

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Abstrak

Abstracts submitted to Dimensi: Jurnal Ilmiah Komunikasi dan Seni Desain Grafis must be clear, concise, and descriptive, written in English and Indonesian, and should be between 150 and 250 words. The abstract should include: **Objective** : This research aims to analyze/study/evaluate [focus or objective of the research]. **Methodology** : This study uses a [qualitative/quantitative/mixed method] approach with a [research type] design. Data were collected using [data collection technique] and analyzed using [data analysis technique]. **Findings** : The results of the study indicate that [main findings of the study]. **Implications**: This research provides implications for [the development of educational theory, practice, policy, or institutions]. **Originality** : This research contributes in [novelty or research value].

Keywords :
Keywords: contains 3 – 5 keywords in alphabetical order, with the first keyword in capital letters)

Abstract

Abstrak yang dikirimkan ke Dimensi: Jurnal Ilmiah Komunikasi dan Seni Desain Grafis harus jelas, ringkas, dan deskriptif, ditulis dalam bahasa Inggris dan Indonesia, dan harus antara 150 dan 250 kata. Abstrak harus mencakup: **Tujuan**: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis/mempelajari/mengevaluasi [fokus atau tujuan penelitian]. **Metodologi**: Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan [kualitatif/kuantitatif/metode campuran] dengan desain [jenis penelitian]. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan [teknik pengumpulan data] dan dianalisis menggunakan [teknik analisis data]. Temuan: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa [temuan utama penelitian]. Implikasi: Penelitian ini memberikan implikasi bagi [pengembangan teori, praktik, kebijakan, atau institusi pendidikan]. Orisinalitas: Penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi dalam [kebaruan atau nilai penelitian].

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Khuluq, K., & Darmayanti, R. (2026). Desain Visual Komunikasi Media Geo-Cost: Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Geometri Berbasis Android untuk Meningkatkan Literasi Numerasi. *Dimensi: Jurnal Ilmiah Komunikasi dan Seni Desain Grafis*, *6*(2), 55-70. https://doi.org/10.55757/dimensi.v6i2.399

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INTRODUCTIONS (Cambria 13)

Bagian pendahuluan artikel harus memuat latar belakang penelitian, rumusan masalah, ringkasan penelitian terdahulu yang relevan, kesenjangan penelitian (*gap of knowledge*), serta tujuan penelitian dengan menunjukkan *state of the art* dan orisinalitasnya. Kajian yang ditulis wajib selaras dengan fokus dan ruang lingkup Dimensi: Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi dan Seni Desain Grafis, khususnya pada ranah desain komunikasi visual, multimedia, komunikasi massa, media baru (*new media*), periklanan (*advertising*), branding, fotografi, ilustrasi, sinematografi, serta isu-isu kontemporer dalam industri kreatif dan komunikasi visual.

Pendahuluan harus memperlihatkan kontribusi penelitian terhadap pengembangan ilmu komunikasi dan desain grafis, baik secara teoritis maupun praktis. Penulisan sitasi wajib menggunakan aplikasi Mendeley dengan referensi gaya APA (*American Psychological Association*) edisi ke-7, seperti contoh: (Pasaribu, 2024; Rahmawati et al., 2021; Thohir et al., 2024; Zakariya et al., 2024).

Jurnal ini menerima artikel hasil penelitian, laporan penelitian asli, maupun artikel kajian konseptual di bidang komunikasi dan seni desain grafis yang mencakup aspek media, transformasi digital, dan penguatan pesan visual. Adapun penulisan artikel harus menggunakan font Cambria ukuran 11 dengan spasi 1 sesuai dengan *template* resmi jurnal.

METHOD (Cambria 13)

Research Design (Cambria 12)

This research uses a [qualitative/quantitative/mixed method] approach with research types [case studies, phenomenology, surveys, experiments, Research and Development (R&D), etc.]. This research aims to [research objectives].

Data Collection (Cambria 12)

Research data is collected through techniques [observation, interviews, questionnaires, documentation, tests, etc.]. The research instruments used include [research instruments].

Research Subjects and Locations (Cambria 12)

The research subjects consisted of [teachers, students, principals, lecturers, institutional administrators, etc.] selected using [purposive sampling, random sampling, snowball sampling, etc.] techniques according to the research needs. The number of research subjects/informants was [number of subjects].

This research was conducted at [name of institution/school/Islamic boarding school/university/research location] located at [address or research area]. The selection of the research location was based on [reason for location selection].

Data analysis (Cambria 12)

Data analysis uses [descriptive analysis, thematic analysis, Miles & Huberman, regression, statistical tests, PLS-SEM, etc.]. To ensure the validity of the data, it is carried out through [triangulation, validity and reliability tests, expert judgment, etc.].

Research Instruments (Cambria 12)

The research instruments used in this study are tailored to the approach and type of research. In qualitative research, the primary instrument is the researcher, supported by interview guidelines, observation sheets, and documentation. In quantitative research, instruments can include questionnaires, tests, observation sheets, or measurement scales developed based on research variable indicators.

Validity and Reliability (For Quantitative Research) (Cambria 12)

Validity testing is conducted to determine the accuracy of the research instrument in measuring the variables being studied. Instrument validity can be assessed through content validity, construct validity, or empirical validity using statistical applications. An instrument is considered valid if it meets the values [calculated r > table r / loading factor > 0.70 / other criteria used].

Reliability testing is conducted to determine the level of consistency of the research instrument. Instrument reliability can be tested using [Cronbach's Alpha, Composite Reliability, etc.]. An instrument is considered reliable if it meets the value [≥ 0.70 or meets the standards used].

RESEARCH RESULT (Cambria 13)

The research results section contains a systematic presentation of research findings in accordance with the focus and objectives of the research. Research results can be presented in narrative form, tables, graphs, images, or diagrams that support the explanation of the research data. Images, graphs , charts , schematics , or diagrams are given. number in a way sequential and complete title placed in the section lower using Cambria font size 9



Gambar x (Bold). Nama Gambar (Font Cambria 9, Center, Italic), Sertakan Sumber Gambar, Jika Gambar dibuat oleh Author Sendiri maka sumber empirisnya elaborasi penulis

Tabel x : Nama Tabel (Huruf Kapital font Cambria 9, Bold, Center)

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
Entry 1	Data	Data
Entry 1	Data	Data
Entry 1	Data	Data

In qualitative research, the results contain a description of findings based on field data, interviews, observations, and documentation analyzed according to the research theme or focus. Meanwhile, in quantitative research, the results include a presentation of statistical data, hypothesis testing results, and an analysis of research variables according to the analytical techniques used.

DISCUSSION (Cambria 13)

The discussion section is where the author interprets the research findings. In this section, the author compares the research findings with existing literature, analyzes whether the results align with previously proposed theories or hypotheses, and explores the implications of the research findings.

Authors should also explain the limitations of the study and how these limitations may impact the results and generalizability of the findings. Furthermore, the discussion should focus on the relevance of the findings to theory development and practical application, as well as provide suggestions for further research.

This section provides an opportunity for the author to delve deeper into the meaning of the research results and provide a broader perspective on the topic being studied.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION (Cambria 13)

The conclusion section contains a summary of the research results, answering the research problem formulation and objectives briefly, concisely, and clearly. The conclusion is written in narrative form, not bullet points, emphasizing the main findings and the research's contribution to the development of Islamic education.

The conclusion can also include research implications, research limitations, and recommendations for further research and the development of Islamic education practices within the Nahdlatul Ulama environment .

ETHICS STATEMENT & AUTHOR'S ROLE (CREDIT STATEMENT) (Cambria 13)

Pernyataan Etika & Peran Penulis (CRediT Statement)
Penulis Satu (Luluk Alfiya): Konseptualisasi, Metodologi, Penulisan – draf asli.
Penulis Dua (Ritna Sandri): Kurasi data, Validasi.
Penulis Tiga (Khoirun Nisa): Supervisi, Tinjauan & penyuntingan.

Kebijakan Data
Data yang mendukung temuan penelitian ini tersedia dari penulis korespondensi berdasarkan permintaan yang wajar.

Persetujuan Etik
Penelitian ini telah disetujui oleh Komite Etik STIT Al-Ibrohimy (Nomor Protokol: 12/2025) dan mematuhi standar etika penelitian pada manusia.

REFERENSI (Cambria 13)

Citations and bibliography should follow *the American Psychological Association* (APA) 7th edition style using a reference management application such as Mendeley or Zotero. Minimum Syntax 4 and 25 references . Example:

Listyawati, R., & Affanti, T. B. (2020). Studi Pertimbangan Kreatif Produk Zero Waste Di Dayujiwa Yogyakarta. Dimensi: Jurnal Ilmiah Komunikasi dan Seni Desain Grafis, 1(01), 11-20.

Elisabeth, N., Yulika, F., & Waspada, A. E. B. (2018). Desain komunikasi visual iklan layanan masyarakat tentang pelecehan seksual pada anak di kota medan. *ANDHARUPA: Jurnal Desain Komunikasi Visual & Multimedia*, *4*(02), 188-195.

Widadijo, W. T. (2017). 12 Prinsip Animasi Dalam Serial "Adit & Sopo Jarwo". *Aksa: Jurnal Desain Komunikasi Visual*, *1*(1), 070-085.