



The title of the article is English [Heading of Title]

(Title should be Clearly Defined and Informatif (max 12 words); using Times New Roman size-14 pt, single spacing, bold, align center)

Author's Name¹, Author's Name², ...

(Authors' names without academic title, Times New Roman size-12 pt, single spacing, align center)

¹Institution/affiliation, address of institution/affiliation

²Institution/affiliation, address of institution/affiliation

*Corresponding author, e-mail: xxxx@xxx.xxx

*Phone Number

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 24 September
2021 Revised 30 October
2021 Accepted 25
November 2021 Available
online xxx

Keywords: [Key word heading]

Determinant factors
TV Audience
Choosing TV Channels
Disruptive Era
(maximum 5 words or phrases from
paper (in English, Times New
Roman size-11 pt,).

To cite this article with APA Style:

ABSTRACT

It requires concise, specific, accurate and factual information to briefly show the reasons for study, proposed solution, the method used, proposed contribution, research objectives to be achieved, results and conclusions, and highlight the difference/benefit it offers from a pre-existing method. Do not display procedure steps and citation source. It should contain a maximum of 200-250 words. Remember it will be read first by the reader. This is your article advertising, make it as attractive as possible, and easy to understand. [Heading abstract].

(The length of the abstract is 200-250 words, accompanied by keywords of 3-5 words. Abstracts contain problems, objectives, methods, concepts, results and discussion)



INTRODUCTION

(Font Times New Roman 12)

The introduction should contain (sequentially) the general background and research question or hypothesis. The literature review and theories included in this chapter. The study objective should be written at the end of the introduction.

Profetik: Jurnal Komunikasi is a peer-reviewed journal, published biannually by the Communication Science Department, State Islamic University (UIN) Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. It is available online as open access sources and printed. The main focus of the journal is research in communication studies which is integrated with Islamic perspective. PJK focuses on disseminating research, especially related to the issue of strengthening civil society in its various aspects. Besides, PJK also received an article based on library research, which aims to develop integrated communication theories, such as a discourse on Social Science, and other perspectives. The articles must be original from the research result which is should be focused on the communication studies including:

1. Prophetic Communication

Prophetic communication is a pattern of prophetic communication which is a new framework for the practice of communication science in an Islamic perspective that is integrated with the study of communication science that has developed previously. Prophetic communication can be understood as an effort in communication theory and practice that aims to carry out prophetic social functions for humanity, liberation and transcendence.

2. Media dan Journalism

Media and Journalism discusses production and distribution of reports (on the interaction of events, facts, ideas and people) that impacts society to at least some degree in the media, including: print, television, radio, and internet.

3. New media and Communication Technology

This field can be said to be new in the world of Communication Studies because it discusses the ever-evolving communication technology. The field discusses all forms and channels used to convey messages or information in new media channels. The media that is discussed in this sphere includes media that have characteristics: Digital, interactive, Hypertextual, networked, virtual and simulated

4. Theory and Applied Communication

The discussion of the theory and application of Communication Science that relate the use of several theories to answer the problems that exist in the interaction of communication itself. These include discussion of issues in Prophetic Prophetic Communication, media and mass communication.

5. Public Relations

This field is about the communication applied Public Relations. This scope discusses the interaction and creation of an organization's public opinion in the eyes of society. The sphere of Public Relations can also be interpreted as a deliberately planned effort on purpose, in order to establish and maintain mutual understanding between the organization and its people. In other words, the establishment of two-way communication between the organization and society is the goal of Public Relations.

5. Advertising and Visual Communication

Advertising is one of the forms of applied communication which is the main focus on Profetik: Jurnal Komunikasi. Discussion about how the presentation of the material or persuasive message presented to the public becomes the main topic in this field. The study of

the process and the form of the dramatization of products sold by the company through the use of printing with artistic design and color in order to attract the attention of consumers or customers become the main interest of the realm of advertising studies.

METHODOLOGY

The method is associated with the validity and reliability of the research results collected and reported in the scientific article. They are the reader's instrument (reviewer) to evaluate whether methods (and materials/tools/models) used have been appropriate to obtain valid results. They are also used by the reader or other authors in the research scope to evaluate results critically or redo some part or all

research reported in the scientific articles using similar methods and processes included in the section. It is unnecessary to write what has been understood by

researchers, in the specific research scope, However, the general equipment and tools used must be stated. Please provide a chart/stage for each of the methods for both data collection and benchmarking to understand the success of the research conducted.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

This part presents results or findings.

Figures or graphs can also be presented here to support your findings, and there should be no duplication of data in graphs or figures. We suggest that you mention supporting instrument(s), in forms of illustration, figures, photographs, tables, and graphs. Each instrument must be orderly numbered and given a title, followed by the source from which you make the citation. The instrument is the result from the author's analysis, please write: 'source: author's analysis

Tabel 1. FGD Participants by District, Education, and Gender

District	Gender	Level of Education			
		SHS*	Diploma	Bachelor	Master
Bantul	Male	1	2	1	1
	Female	2	0	2	0
Gunungkidul	Male	2	0	0	0
	Female	3	2	4	0
Kotamadya Yogyakarta	Male	4	0	1	1
	Female	1	0	4	1
Kulon Progo	Male	5	0	3	0
	Female	1	0	1	0
Sleman	Male	2	0	2	1
	Female	1	0	2	1
Total		22	4	20	5

*SHS: Senior High School

Source: Author's Calculation (2019)

CONCLUSION

This section involves the summary of findings without adding any new information from what has been stated in the previous sections. However, it should not be a word for word repetition of what has been discussed in the analysis and discussion section.

CREDIT AUTHORSHIP

CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

Name: Writing-Conceptual Draft, Methodology, Data curation, **Name:** Writing, Data curation, Draft Compilation, Investigation, Methodology, **Name:** Data curation, Supervisions, Reviewing and Editing.

DECLARATION OF COMPETING INTEREST

We certify that there is no conflict of interest with any financial, personal, or other relationships with other people or organizations related to the material discussed in the manuscript.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to thank all the FGD participants who were involved in the research. Many thanks are also addressed to the reviewers and editor of the *Profetik: Jurnal Komunikasi*.

REFERENCES

Reference list only contains the sources referenced in the article, and all the sources referred to should be listed in the reference list. Referral source at least 80% in the form of literature published at least 10 years. References used are primary sources in the form of research articles in journals or research reports

(including thesis, dissertation). Article published in the Journal of Prophetic recommended for use as a reference and **reference writing techniques have to use Mendeley or Zotero (references manager application)**.

Abdullah, A., & Puspitasari, L. (2018). Media Televisi Di Era Internet. *ProTVF*, 2(1), 101. <https://doi.org/10.24198/ptvf.v2i1.19880>

Adam, A. (2018). Wajah Acara TV: Ramai-Ramai Menayangkan Konten Dakwah Islami. *Tirto*, p. 6. Retrieved from <https://tirto.id/wajah-acara-tv-ramai-ramai-menayangkan-konten-dakwah-islami-cLKs>

Ajzen, I. (2001). Nature and operation of attitudes. *Annual Review of Psychology*, 52(February 2001), 27–58. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.psych.52.1.27>

Alhassan, H., & Kwakwa, P. A. (2013). Preference for television stations among inhabitants of Akropong Akuapem, Ghana. *Online Journal of Communication and Media Technologies*, 3(1), 195–204.

APJII. (2020). *Laporan survei internet APJII 2019 – 2020 (Q2)* (Vol. 2020). Jakarta.

Astuti, Y. D. (2016). Media dan Gender (Studi Deskriptif Representasi Stereotipe Perempuan dalam Iklan di Televisi Swasta). *Profetik: Jurnal Komunikasi*, 9(2), 25-32.