

Judul artikel harus menarik, singkat dan menggambarkan isi konten artikel. Judul terdiri dari maksimal 15 kata

The Font is Times New Roman with 14pt; Bold; in Center; Single Line Spacing

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ABSTRACT [Times New Roman; 12pt; Bold, Single]

Abstract is written in one paragraph explaining in brief about research objective, problems (by mentioning researched variables), research methodology, samples and sampling method, results/findings. Abstract should be written in English and Indonesia, Times New Roman; 12pt; Single line spacing and justify. Max 200 words in one paragraph, no formulas, no picture, no subsections, no references, no statistics.

Keywords: 3 to 5 words phrases, be separated by commas and not to exceed 3 lines

INTRODUCTION [Times New Roman; 12pt; Bold, Single]

Introduction serves the purpose of leading the readers and reviewers from a general subject area to a particular field of research. Introduction presents the background of the study, introduces the research topic and aims, and also provide overview of the paper. Sentences are arranged in passive form, **without mentioning the name of the author**, as well as other pronouns, such as “we” or “I”. Numbers ranging from 1 to 10 as a measure of quantity, have to be typed in narrative form (words), except for numbers of Table and Exhibits. For example six days (not 6 days).

The introduction contains state-of-the-art explaining the existence of research problems that need to be answered through research activities. This section explains the theories within the scope of the research, existing phenomena, as well as the gap between the theories and the facts. This section also outlines the theories explaining the relationship among researched variables, relevant research results, and hypotheses. The relationships between current and previous research, as well as contributions to modern science, are also explained.

Finally, **this section is closed with the statement of problems/research objectives, and the novelty of the research.**

THEORETICAL REVIEW [Times New Roman; 12pt; Bold, Single]

This section begins with outlining grand theory as the fundamental theory covering the research, and next by outlining the theory of each variable applied. This theoretical

review will comprise the relationship among variables, relevant research, research framework, and research hypothesis built.

All citations in Theoretical Review must-have reference source (name, year), except conclusion made by the author. All cited references have to be listed in Bibliography. Cited references minimum 50 percent from journals. That journal was published a maximum of seven years old.

Literature review should provide:

1. Overview of the current knowledge and identify the relevant theories to express the constructed researched variables.
2. Express *State-of-the art* of research.
3. Finding relevant publications (such as books and up-to-date journals articles) analyze and explain the constructed research variables.
4. Research hypothesis
5. Theoritical framework

Table 1. Table Information

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Cell 1.1	Cell 1.2	Cell 1.3	Cell 1.4	Cell 1.5
Cell 2.1	Cell 2.2	Cell 2.3	Cell 2.4	Cell 2.5
Cell 3.1	Cell 3.2	Cell 3.3	Cell 3.4	Cell 3.5
Cell 4.1	Cell 4.2	Cell 4.3	Cell 4.4	Cell 4.5



Figure 1. Kulon Progo Tourism Map

Source: Tourism Statistic 2019, Yogyakarta

METHOD [Times New Roman; 12pt; Bold, Single]

Research methods are the strategies, processes or techniques utilized in the collection of data or evidence for analysis and the specification of tools and materials for the research.

Quantitative Research: to gather numerical data which can be ranked, measured or categorized through statistical analysis. It helps to conduct: (1) research design; (2) population and sample (research target); (3) data collection techniques and instrument development; (4) and data analysis techniques. This research is to find out the quantitative results based on the sophisticated tools and materials used.

Qualitative Research: to gather data about lived experiences, emotions or behaviors and the meanings individuals attach to them. It helps to enable researchers to obtain better understanding of complex concepts, social interactions or cultural phenomena. This research is to find out and explore how or why things occur and interpreting events and describing particular actions.

Mixed Method Research: integrates both Quantitative and Qualitative Research. It provides holistic approaches to combine and analyze the statistical data with deeper contextualized insights. Using mixed methods enable triangulation and verification of the data from two or more sources.

The Author must clearly state the Research Method used in the paper.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION [Times New Roman; 12pt; Bold, Single]

Result and discussion are essential sections of the research article. This section presents the results and discussion of the finding based on the research methods performed by author.

Quantitative results: provide statistical formulation, calculations and hypothesis testing results.

Qualitative results: provide detailed results in the form of sub-topics that are directly related to the research focus and categories.

Results [Times New Roman; 12pt; Bold, Single]

Results focus on the outcome of the research performed. Results express the outcome of study. Statistical analysis represents the significance. Visual representation of the data using figures, tables and graphs. Results must elaborate clearly the exploration of the findings based on the collected information and scientific tools and also the exact findings of the research.

Discussion [Times New Roman; 12pt; Bold, Single]

Discussion is to interpret and describe the significance of the findings in light of what was already known about the research problem being investigated, and to explain any new understanding or fresh insights about the problem after taking the findings into consideration.

CONCLUSION [Times New Roman; 12pt; Bold, Single]

Conclusion is the statement where you wrap up all your findings and ideas and present a strong final impression of the research.

Conclusion should provide:

1. The restatement of the research problem addressed in the paper
2. The summary of the overall arguments and findings
3. The implications of the findings
4. The suggestion of the key to solve the research problem
5. The future research direction

BIBLIOGRAPHY / REFERENCES

All citations must be listed in this section and all sources in this section must be cited. This means that the amount of citations has to be the same as the number of references (not more or less). The article must contain at least seven sources of reference, and please ensure that the main journal is listed in the citation as well as in the bibliography/reference.

The bibliography is arranged in the authors' alphabetical order, without differentiation among books, journals, and online journals. Below are some examples of the writing of references based on the source.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This section is used to convey gratitude to those involved in research such as funders, sponsorships, and mentors.

An Example Of Writing A Bibliography Using APA Style

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