

The editor of Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies welcomes articles complying with the following guidelines:

1. The article is related to tourism studies and its relevant fields.
2. The article has not been published elsewhere or being considered to be published elsewhere.
3. The author should declare the originality of the article by providing a written statement clarifying the originality of the article and not contain any plagiarism.
4. The articles suitable for being published include research reports (laboratory, field, and archives), conceptual ideas, studies, and theory application.
5. Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies also accepts book reviews. Please note the following requirements regarding a book review submission:
  - Reviewed books should be newly published (within the last year for Indonesian books and two years for books in foreign languages).
  - The review should be within 3 – 5 pages and a copy/scan of the front cover of the reviewed book should be attached.
6. Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies accepts articles in English (preferably) and Indonesian along with standard academic writing structures and composition. The article should be within 5000 – 6000 words (including references, pictures and tables) and typed using 1.2 spaces.
7. For submission, manuscripts should be arranged in the following order of presentation:
  - First page: title, subtitle (if required), author's name and surname, affiliation, full postal address, telephone and fax numbers, and e-mail address. Co-author(s)' name(s), affiliations and addresses should be clearly indicated. Include an abstract of 150-250 words and up to 5 keywords. This page should also include a short biography of the author (about 50 words) and of co-author(s). All correspondence will be sent to the first named author unless otherwise indicated.
  - Second page: title, an abstract of 150-250 words, and up to 5 keywords. Do not include the author(s) details, affiliation(s), and biographies on this page.
  - Third page: the paper should begin here and should not subsequently reveal the title or authors. These pages should include the main body of text. The author(s) should ensure their names cannot be identified anywhere in the text.

**The main body of the articles should be arranged as follows:**

1. Introduction: without subsections (2-3 pages) that include research background, objectives, research gap, and theoretical framework, the introduction section ends with an emphasis on what will be discussed.
  2. Method
  3. Findings and Discussion
  4. Conclusion
  5. References
8. The format for the reference list is based on APA (American Psychological Association) style 7th Edition. Please open the following link: <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/> to obtain any specific information regarding referencing style. The reference list should be at the end of the article, which includes only cited literature in the manuscript. References are ordered alphabetically and chronologically. In the text, references should be cited with parentheses using the “author,

date” style - for example, for single citations (Jimura, 2012) or for multiple citations (Wang, 1999; Steiner & Reisinger, 2006; Zhu, 2012). Page numbers for specific points or direct quotations must be given (i.e., Ford, 2004: 312-313). The Reference list, placed at the end of the manuscript, must be typed in alphabetical order of authors. The specific format is:

- For journal papers: Cohen, E. (1988). Authenticity and commoditization in tourism. *Annals of tourism research*, 15(3), 371-386.
  - For books and monographs: Adams, K. M. (2006). *Art as politics: Re-crafting identities, tourism, and power in Tana Toraja, Indonesia*. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.
  - For chapters in edited books: Ratz, T. (2006). Interpretation in the house of terror, Budapest (pp. 244-256). In Smith, M.K. & M. Robinson (eds.). *Cultural tourism in a changing world: Politics, participation and (re) presentation*. Clevedon: Channel View Publication.
  - For papers presented in conferences: Ford, B. (2004). Adoption of innovations on hospitality. *Paper presented at the 22nd EuroCHRIE Conference*. Bilkent University, Ankara, Turkey: 3-7 November 2004.
  - For papers published in conference proceedings: Ristiawan, R.R. & Sushartami, W. (2017). Questioning the sustainability of authenticity in a politically-related historical tourism site: A case of Pancasila Sakti Monument. *Proceedings the International Symposium on Tourism for Peace*. The Crowne Plaza ANA, Nagasaki Gloverhill, Nagasaki, Japan, August 9-11.
  - For unpublished works: Gregoriades, M. (2004). The impact of trust in brand loyalty, *Unpublished PhD Thesis*. Chios, Greece: University of the Aegean.
  - For Internet sources (if you know the author): Johns, D. (2003). The power of branding in tourism. [Http://www.tourismabstracts.org/marketing/papers-authors/id3456](http://www.tourismabstracts.org/marketing/papers-authors/id3456). Accessed the 12<sup>th</sup> of January 2005, at 14:55. (Note: always state clearly the full URL of your source)
  - For Internet sources (if you do not know the author): Tourism supply and demand. [Http://www.tourismabstracts.org/marketing/papers-authors/id3456](http://www.tourismabstracts.org/marketing/papers-authors/id3456). Accessed the 30<sup>th</sup> of January 2004, at 12:35. (Note: always state clearly the full URL of your source)
  - For reports: Edelstein, L. G. & Benini, C. (1994). *Meetings and Conventions*. Meetings market report (August), 60-82.
9. We strongly recommend authors use reference tools, such as Zotero, Mendeley, Endnote, etc.
  10. Whenever it is possible and suitable, author(s) may refer and cite previously published articles in GamaJTS.
  11. The author will get notification of their received article and the editorial decision whether the article is accepted or not by email. The unpublished manuscript will not be returned to the author.
  12. If there is no editorial response(s) up to three months after manuscripts submission, it means that the manuscript will not be published by Gadjah Mada Journal of Tourism Studies. Hence, the article can be submitted in another journal.