

FULL PAPER TEMPLATE

Title

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CRITICAL: Do Not Use Symbols, Special Characters, or Math in Paper Title or Abstract.

Abstract - An abstract must accompany every paper. It should be a brief summary of the significant items of the main paper. The abstract should give concise information about the content of the core idea of your paper. It should be informative and not only present the general scope of the paper but also indicate the main results and conclusions. The abstract should not normally exceed 200 words. It should not contain literature citations or allusions to the tables or illustrations.

Keywords - List of keywords proposed by the authors, separated by commas. Up to 5 key terms can be selected. We would suggest to avoid repeating the title.

INTRODUCTION

This manuscript is a template file prepared in Word (*.doc or *.docx) format. Authors may use this document version as a reference when preparing a manuscript. Authors are required to use 11-point Arial on A4 paper, with 3 mm margins on sides, top, and bottom of the page. The initial format of the manuscript before publication should be in Word.doc and prepared in single-column format, including figures and tables

This section covers the research background, problems, and research purpose. Research background should highlight the significance of the work and its connection with current issues and relevant research from previous studies. Meanwhile, problems or formulation of the problem should be explained by presenting the existing phenomena and associating them with scientific theory to identify the gap between phenomena and theory. The problem should not be presented in an interrogative sentence but in a declarative sentence instead.

The research purpose should be presented clearly and concisely and describes the research's point to answer. The novelty of the research may also be presented in this section.

METHODS

Methods shall employ rational, empirical, and systematic explanation on the approach of the research being used. In addition, the presentation of the methods or models shall put the references if they have been published before. The presentation shall include at least (a) types and sources of data and (b) analysis methods being used (including analysis tools).

Types and sources of the data shall be described in detail so that the readers will quickly find out the type of the research and the whole data of the research being used. Meanwhile, the analysis methods shall describe procedures or approaches, including the determination of parameters or variables, the data collection methods, the processing methods, and the analysis of data. The description can also include mathematical formulas or specific formulas so that the numerical results can be validated. The formulas or materials that have been standardized, unless they have been modified, do not need further explanation, but the references need to be mentioned. The explanation of the methods shall be provided thoroughly so that other researchers can use the same research methods.

If mathematical formulas come up in a manuscript, the Microsoft Equation Editor or Math Type feature can be used. The position of formulas is indented, just like writing a new paragraph (5 spaces). The formulas shall be followed by a continuous dot and the sequence number of the formulas. The example of the writing of formula is as follows:

$$p(x, y) \quad ; (0 \leq x \leq M - 1, 0 \leq y \leq N - 1) \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

Which

p : the probability of p .

M : the probability of M .

LITERATURE REVIEW

We welcome literature-based papers and articles and those using quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods approaches, and request that you use APA referencing style. As suggested, please situate your paper in current literature.

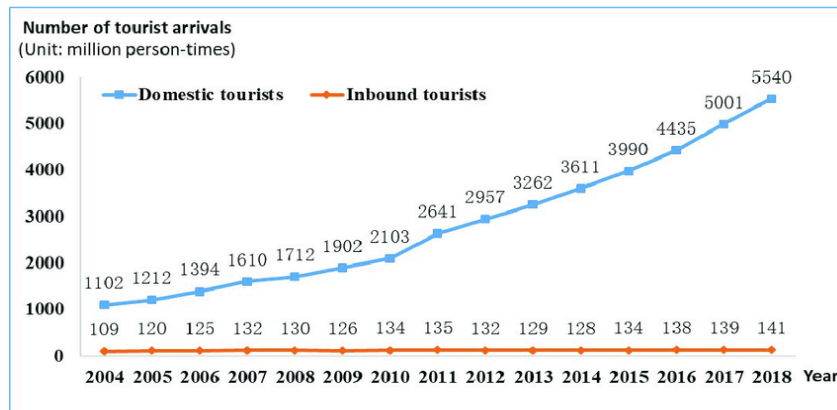
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data display taken from the results of the research can be in the form of tabulation in accordance with the methods and variable used. The analysis and evaluation of the data shall be adjusted with the theoretical study results formula that has been worked out. Every paragraph contains at least two sentences.

Pay attention to the format of writing numbers. Use Commas as a decimal separator for Indonesian texts or periods for English texts. The number of digits after the comma is 2 or 3, and it must be applied consistently not only in the text body but also in the tables and figures. In currency, like the Indonesian Rupiah, put the currency symbol before the number with no space. Meanwhile, use periods to separate groups of thousand for manuscripts in Indonesian and use commas in English. For example, express Rp10,000 for numbers in Rupiah currency for manuscripts in Indonesian.

Figures

All figures in the manuscript should be placed in a single column or in one page so that reviewers and readers will find them easier to read. The position of the figure should be at the centre of the column with the figure caption and number indicated in bold type. Each first letter in figure titles is capitalized, except for conjunctions. All are typed in 11-point Arial. If the figure title contains a long sentence and requires two lines, see Figure 1.



Source: Adam, 2024 (data processed).

Figure 1. Number tourist arrival during 2004-2018

Sources and captions (if any) are written in 10-point Arial font. The figures shown must be referred to in the body of the paper. For example, we can see the number tourist arrival in Indonesia during 2004-2018 in Figure 1. The figure is important to guide the reader to understand better what the author describes.

Table

As with figures, tables in a research paper must be adjusted to the rule of 1 column or the full size of one paper without vertical lines. The purpose is to make the table easier to read by reviewers and readers. The table's position is placed in the middle of the column with the word "Table" and the number in bold. The title is written in capital for each word, except for conjunctions, with 11-point Arial font. The references and captions (if any) are written in 10-point Arial font. If the font size in the table is smaller than 11 because the data submitted is relatively large, the font of the references and caption should be written in a font 1 point smaller than the font in the table. If the table title is long and requires two lines, you can see the example in Table 1.

The table shown must be referred to in the body of the paper. For example, you can see the development of poverty rates in urban and rural areas from 2018-2020 in Table 1. The table is important to help the readers better understand what the author tries to explain.

Table 1. Development of Poverty Rates in Urban and Rural Areas from 2018-2020

(in per cent)			
Year	Urban Area	Rural Area	Total
2018	12.77	22.19	34.96

2019	11.91	20.62	32.53
2020	11.10	19.93	31.02

Source: Statistics Indonesia, 2021

In conducting table reviews, avoid presenting lengthy descriptive narratives without in-depth analysis. Try to get your point across not by describing but instead using figures or diagrams so that the readers can understand the table more easily. The various reviews in these chapters aim to get answers, added value, and benefits related to the problems and objectives of the research/study. The overall discussion in different chapters must be presented concisely without many repetitions. References should be provided when comparing findings or reviews with previous publications.

CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

The conclusion is the final part of a scientific paper obtained from the essence of the study's findings and discussion (analysis). The conclusion doesn't mean rewriting the finding and discussion chapter or summarizing, but rather delivering brief answers to the objectives or research questions previously asked. We need to write a conclusion in complete, clear, and concise sentences. The specific conclusion comes from the finding and discussion analysis, while the general conclusion comes from generalization or correlation with similar phenomena in other studies as referred to in previous publications. In this case, research problems, research objectives, and research findings all must be considered to check and recheck when writing a conclusion.

In addition, suggestions are needed in academic recommendations, along with a feasible follow-up or policy implications for the findings obtained. The recommendations should be written in brief and concise sentences.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT (*optional*)

This part constitutes as a dedication to all the parties involved in preparing manuscripts and in conducting research and development. The chapter lists all the parties that the author is indebted to, which may include institutions, donors, or individuals.

References

A complete reference should give the reader enough information to find the relevant article. Please pay particular attention to spelling, capitalization and punctuation. Completeness of references is the responsibility of the authors. **Please avoid references to unpublished materials, private communication and web pages.** The surname of the author and the year of publication appear in parentheses after the citation, for example (Fisher, 2019). If more than one publication by the same author appear in one year, they must be distinguished by an a, b, *etc.*, for example 2019a, 2019b. In case of quoting the actual words of another author, the page number should be provided, *e.g.* (Hollard, 2020, p. 23). If the name naturally occurs in the sentence, only the year is given in parentheses, *e.g.* "Benoliel (2021) thinks..." If there are two authors, the surnames of both should be given (Fisher and Hollard, 2021). If there are more than two authors, the surname of the first author only should be given, followed by *et al.* (Wilson *et al.*, 2008). However, full names of all authors should be given in the list of references. The original journal title is to be retained in the case of publications published in any language other than English (please denote the language in parenthesis after the reference in the **Reference list**).

1. Book

a. Book (one author)

Format:

Author. (Year of publication). *Book title*. Place of publication: Publisher.

Example:

Baxter, R. (2020). *Tourism Marketing*. New York: Academic Press.

b. Book (two or more authors)

Format:

Author1, Author2, & Author3. (Year of publication). *Book title*. Place of publication: Publisher.

Example:

Kleiner, F.S., Mamiya C.J., & Tansey R.G. (2023). *Customer Behaviour* (11th ed.). Fort Worth, USA: Willey Publishers.

c. Book chapter or article in an edited book

Format:

Author(s) of chapter. (Year of publication). Chapter title. In Editors of the book (Ed.), *Book title* (Chapter page range). Place of publication: Publisher.

Example:

Kurt Konakoglu, S. S., Heıldak, M., Kurdoglu, B. C., & Wysmułek, J. (2019). *Evaluation of Sustainable Development of Tourism in Selected Cities in Turkey and Poland* (pp. 154-184). Springfield, IL: American Psychiatric Press.

d. E-book

Format:

Author(s). (Year of publication). *Title*. Publisher. Retrieving date, http address. DOI.

Example:

Johnson, A. (2019). *Abstract Computing Machines*. Springer Berlin Heidelberg. Retrieved March 30, 2017, from SpringerLink <http://springerlink.com/content/w25154>. DOI: 10.1007/b138965.

2. Article

a. Journal Article (one author)

Format:

Author. (Year of publication). Article title. *Journal Title*. *Volume* (issue), range of pages. DOI.

Example:

Añaña, E. d. S. (2018). Competitive performance as a substitute for competitiveness measurement in tourism destinations: an integrative study. *International Journal of Tourism Cities*, 4(2), 207–219. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJTC-07-2017-0035>

b. Journal Article (two or more authors)

Format:

Author1, Author2, & Author3. (Year of publication). Article title. *Journal Title*. *Volume* (issue), range of pages. DOI.

Example:

Ridwan, R., Syariati, A., Sarwoko, S., Astuty, S., & Wahyudi, D. (2020). Impact Assessment of the COVID-19 Outbreak on Indonesian Tourism. 20-35 <https://doi.org/10.2991/aebmr.k.210311.034>

c. Newspaper article (no author)

Format:

Article title. (Publication date). *Journal Title*. Page.

Example:

Amazing Amazon region. (2018, January 12). *New York Times*, p. D11.

3. Other formats

a. Web page

Format:

Author/Sponsor. (last update or copyright date). *Title*. Retrieved date of access, from URL.

Example:

Habibah, A. (2022) *Green recovery dorong transformasi ekonomi berbasis lingkungan hidup*. Retrieved November 21, 2023, from <https://www.antaraneews.com/berita/1788213/green-recovery-dorong-transformasi-ekonomi-b-erbasis-lingkungan-hidup>