



TITLE OF MANUSCRIPT

(TITLE FORMAT: CAMBRIA, CAPITAL LETTERS, LETTER SIZE 14, BOLD, CENTER, SPACE BETWEEN SINGLE LINES)

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Abstract

(Cambria, 12, Bold, Italic, Center)

Abstract tells the basic content of the article clearly and briefly, so it can be used as guidance for the reader in determining the level of its relevance towards their need in a short time. Abstract should be informative and give a clear statement of the problem, approach or method used, and the results that show the solution of the problem. Abstract should be between 100 to 200 words and is written in past tense and uses standard nomenclature. It is suggested to use keywords that show the body of knowledge or field related to the research.

(Cambria 11, single space, italic. Abstract contains summary of the writing: the problem being discussed, approach or suggested solution and result of the solution/ conclusion. Abstract is between 100 to 200 words)

Keywords: font, paper, format

(keywords are written in small characters except abbreviation, 3-5 words or phrases, separated by commas, Cambria, 11, Italic, alphabetical order)

1. INTRODUCTION

(chapter titles are written in capital letters, Cambria, 12, Bold)

The following are instructions for writing in the JURNAL KEPARIWISATAAN. The author is fully responsible for the contents of the manuscript written. The contents of the manuscript are the author's original work that has never been published in other print or online media. [Cambria, 11, normal]

The manuscript is written on A4 paper size with a total of between 8-18 pages, including tables and figures, and referring to the writing procedures as prepared in this article.

Every paragraph change has an indent (indented) like this example. The spacing between lines for manuscripts is single. Heading numbering using the Arabic system with maximum sub-headings of up to 3 levels.

The contents of the JURNAL KEPARIWISATAAN articles cover the fields of (but are not limited to): cultural tourism and cultural heritage, local culture, history & tourism, environment, tourism and economic growth, travel studies (museums and conservation, festivals and events in the tourism industry), tourism trends new (special interest tourism, dark tourism, medical tourism, sport tourism and so on), co-tourism and sustainable tourism, tourism planning, climate and tourism destination areas, MICE in tourism, communication and information technology, tourism trends & forecasting, social media, impact tourism, hospitality, etc.

The format of the contents of the manuscript is divided (more or less) into four parts, namely

- 1) Introduction contains background to the research problem (and a Literature Review if necessary).
- 2) Research methods contains the methods used to analyze problems.
- 3) Results and Discussion; discussion of data and analysis related to the methods used.
- 4) Conclusion contains the conclusion of the research writing.

Equations or formulas are written by including the equation numbers sequentially using Arabic numbers in brackets. The equation number is tabbed to make the equation number right-aligned as in the following example:

$$E=mc^2 \qquad (1)$$

where E is energy, m is mass, and c is the speed of light [1].

Tables and figures are loaded in one column format and must be numbered in the order of presentation (Table 1: or Figure 1, etc.). The table title is written above the table in a centered position. Write the table number followed by a colon (:). The image title is placed below the image in a centered position. Write the image number followed by a period then the title of the image. The Cambria font size used is 9 and the writing position is centered. Each table and figure description must be accompanied by a source or reference.

Table 1: Table Title

[Source:]

(Cambria,10, normal, source writing begins and ends with square brackets)

No.	Respondent's Name	Questionnaire Answers				
		a	b	c	d	abstained
1	Anto					
2	Tino					
3	Nana					
4	Didi					
5	Suroso					
6	Andika					

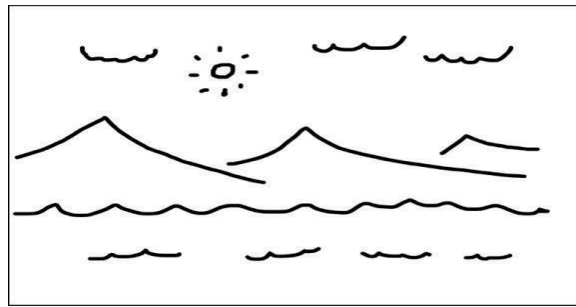


Figure 1. Image title

[Source:]

(Cambria,10, normal, source writing begins and ends with square brackets)

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This section contains an explanation of the research stages which describes the logical sequence to obtain research output in line with expectations.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Data Description or Result

(subchapter title Cambria,11, Bold)

This section contains research data which can be presented in the form of descriptions, tables, graphs or pictures.

3.2 Discussion

This section contains a discussion of the research data that has been presented.

4. CONCLUSION

Contains statements to answer the problems outlined in the introduction section as well as suggestions for further research if necessary according to the research results

STATEMENT OF APPRECIATION (Can be omitted)

In this section, the author can express his thanks or appreciation to the sources or research funders and/or other parties who played an important role in writing this article.

REFERENCES

(without numbers and written in letterscapital, Cambria, 12, bold)

Several things you need to pay attention regarding the references, include:

- 1) The minimum number of references is 15 with at least 80% primary reference sources
- 2) You are highly recommended to use reference management software, MENDELEY.
- 3) Please write your references based on the "APA Publication Manual (7th edition)" and alphabetically ordered.

Examples:

Abor, J., & Bokpin, G. A. (2010). Investment opportunities, corporate finance, and dividend payout policy. *Studies in Economics and Finance*, 27(3), 180–194. <https://doi.org/10.1108/10867371011060018>

Anwar, R., Darmawan, D., & Setiawan, C. (2016). Study of Tafsir Books in Islamic Boarding School Networks in West Java. *Insight: Scientific Journal of Religion and Socio-Culture*, 1(1), 56–69. <https://doi.org/10.15575/jw.v1i1.578>

Cretu, A. E., & Brodie, R. J. (2007). The influence of brand image and company

- reputation where manufacturers market to small firms: A customer value perspective. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 36(2), 230–240.
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