

## THE TITLE HERE, IS IN ENGLISH, WITH A MAXIMUM OF 20 WORDS

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### ABSTRACT

#### Article History

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**Abstract in English here! *Abstract in English here!*** The abstract explains the core of the manuscript informatively and obviously including the subject matter proposed approach and solution and shows key findings and conclusions. Abstract using English. The abstract's words are about 150-200, written in one paragraph and in italics. Font type and size are **Cambria 10pt**. The abstract was written in single spaced and the margin was narrower than the main text. Keywords need to be listed and reviewed and the main terms. Keywords could be single words or phrases. Keywords including 3-5 words or phrases. These keywords are required for computerisation. Research and abstract title searches are made easy with these keywords.

**Keywords:** Keyword1; keyword2; keyword3; keyword4; keyword5

### INTRODUCTION

The introduction should include the background of the issue under study and the research's urgency.

The purpose of the activity must be visible in the introduction. In the introduction, it is better not to include tables and figures.

The introduction is presented straightforwardly, with a maximum of only two pages. Relevant data or a literature review can be included in this section.

Provisions for citation use the American Psychological Association (APA Style) way of writing (name, year), for example (Hary Hermawan, 2018).

In doing citations, it is highly recommended to use a reference manager application such as Mendeley, Zotero, or EndNote to avoid wrong citations and write references at the end of the article.

Use the term Introduction for this first section. The typeface used to compose the introduction is **Cambria**, size 12, line single-spaced.



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## **LITERATURE REVIEW (*OPTIONAL!*)**

### **Subtitles 1**

This section contains a literature review relevant to the topic to be discussed. Literature sources use primary sources (journal articles, proceedings articles, or recent books).

This section may also contain the development of hypotheses (if any). This section can be omitted (optional) for articles devoted to presenting a literature review and included in the articles on the results of qualitative studies.

### **Subtitles 2**

## **METHOD**

The method section for the research paper can contain the design of the steps or procedures carried out in data collection. Written concisely and yet clearly.

Each study has a different standard of research methods, but at least the authors include Research location, time, population, sampling technique, analysis method, and so on.

The methods section of the literature review article can contain the flow of thought in conducting the study, steps in data collection (information mining), analytical techniques (if any), and criteria or reference standards used to conduct critical and in-depth studies.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Results and discussion can at least include "what?" that conveys the results or findings of research activities; the presented data are not raw. "Why?" scientific studies show that there is a link between the results obtained and the basic concepts/theories. "Especially?" present the results and discussion. The way of writing the results and discussion is done directly by reviewing sharply one by one the research results obtained with the support of relevant references and preferably from primary sources (journals). The results presented in this section are "clean" results.

Data analysis processes such as statistical calculation procedures and hypothesis testing processes do not need to be presented. Only the results of the analysis need to be reported.

The results and discussion are written narratively using paragraphs for each main idea. There should be no numbers

To explain the verbal presentation of the data, **tables**, **photos**, and graphs can be included. Tables and graphs must be narrated and then remarked on or discussed before being presented, as outlined below.

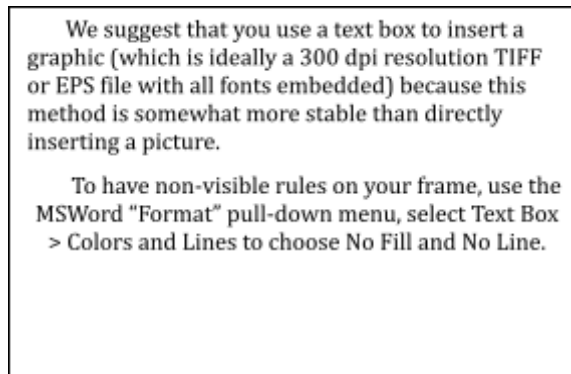


Figure 1. Title Font 10 Pt

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Table 1. Title Font 10 Pt

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## CONCLUSIONS

Conclusions are written quickly, succinctly, and clearly, and are a summary of the results and discussion, as well as an answer to the research inquiries given in the introduction.

Highlight the uniqueness of the invention or development. Any ideas for practical actions or further research based on the research findings can be provided clearly at the end of the paragraph or in a new paragraph.

**Use no numerals!**

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

It contains acknowledgements or expressions of gratitude to several parties who supported the research process or the writing process of your article, such as the supervisor, research team, research sponsors, donors, and others. It can also include thanks to the **editorial team of Media Wisata**.

## REFERENCES

Use single line spacing, 0 pt spacing after ("Reference" style). Writing references conform to a specified format (APA 6th Edition).

A reference management application, such as Mendeley, should be used while writing references. The writing style utilized is APA 6th Edition (American Psychological Association).

Contains references based on citations in the manuscript, with a minimum of 15 references drawn from scientific journal articles.

At least 70% of the total references are from primary sources (preferably from internationally renowned research journals, accredited national journals, or service journals). The last ten years' worth of publications can be expected as a recommended reference.

**Cambria, 12pt, 1sp line spacing, 0 pt spacing before, 6 pt spacing after ("Reference" style).** The provisions for writing references alphabetically have been modified to conform to a predetermined format (APA 6th Edition).

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**An example of APA 6th Edition (American Psychological Association) reference writing.**

### Reference Writing from Books

Author 1., Author 2., etc. (The author's name is reversed and the first name is abbreviated). year publication. *Italicized book title*. Edition, Place. Publisher..

#### Examples:

Hasan, A. (2009). *Marketing edisi baru*. Yogyakarta: Media Pressindo.

Badan, B. S., & Bhatt, H. (2007). *Tourism marketing*. Commonwealth Publishers.

O'Brien, J.A. dan. J.M. Marakas. (2011). *Management Information Systems*. Edisi 10. New York-USA McGraw-Hill..

### References Writing from Scientific Journals

Author 1., Author 2., and so on, (Author name is reversed and first name is abbreviated). Year of publication. Article title. *Journal Name Italic*, Volume (No), Page Range. Include a DOI link or article link to refer to the location of the article in question.

#### Examples:

Hermawan, H. (2017). Pengaruh Daya Tarik Wisata, Keselamatan, Dan Sarana Wisata Terhadap Kepuasan Serta Dampaknya Terhadap Loyalitas Wisatawan: Studi Community Based Tourism Di Gunung Api Purba Nglanggeran. *Media Wisata*, 15(1), 1-12. URL <https://doi.org/10.36276/mws.v15i1.57>

Hermawan, H., Wijayanti, A., & Nugroho, D. S. (2019). Loyalty on Ecotourism analysed using the factors of tourist attraction, safety, and amenities, with satisfaction as an intervening variable. *African Journal of Hospitality, Tourism*

and Leisure, 8(5), 1-19. URL  
[https://www.ajhtl.com/uploads/7/1/6/3/7163688/article\\_31\\_vol\\_8\\_5\\_2019\\_indonesia.pdf](https://www.ajhtl.com/uploads/7/1/6/3/7163688/article_31_vol_8_5_2019_indonesia.pdf)

### References Writing from Conference Proceedings

Author 1, Author 2 etc., (Last name, first name abbreviated). Year of publication. Title of article. Name of Conference. Date, Month and Year, City, Country. Page.

#### Examples:

Hermawan, H. (2018). Dampak Pengembangan Desa Wisata langgeran Terhadap Sosial Budaya Masyarakat Lokal. In Seminar Nasional Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi Komputer (Vol. 4, No. 1, pp. 67-70).

### AUTHOR BIOGRAPHY

**Full name author 1 here**, followed by a brief description of the affiliation or name of the college/ other institution and field of study (science/research specialization), no more than 50 words, followed by an email.

#### Scholar ID:

This is the link to your Google Scholar profile (Scholar ID can be replaced with other researcher IDs such as: Scopus ID, Researcher ID, Orcid ID, Publon and so on).

### ADDITIONAL FILES THAT MUST BE ATTACHED

1. Please submit the plagiarism test results along with the manuscript (Turnitin or Plagiarism Checker software is recommended). The maximum similarity allowed is 20%.
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