



**TITLE IN ENGLISH (Short Title, clearly reflects the content of the article with a maximum of 15 words)**

**First Author<sup>1</sup>, Second Author<sup>2</sup>, Third Author<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>First author affiliation, City, Country, *Email*:

<sup>2</sup>Second author affiliation, City, Country, *Email*:

<sup>3</sup>Third author affiliation, City, Country, *Email*:

Nama ditulis lengkap tanpa gelar akademik

***TITLE IN ENGLISH HERE***

***ABSTRACT***

*Abstracts are written in two languages (Bahasa and English). The abstract briefly describes the contents and importance of the article. The abstract consists of 200-250 words. In this abstract section, most of them explain the essence of the article clearly by containing the objectives, use of methods and the results to be achieved. If there are unfamiliar foreign terms written in italic letters. The font used is Times New Roman 10pt with a space 1. Key words can be single words or combined words with 3-5 keywords.*

***Keywords : keyword1, keyword2, keyword3***

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## I. INTRODUCTION

The introduction should contain a background which is an explanation of the reasons for the description of the topic discussed in its scientific context and its historical development. The purpose of the activity is written clearly in this introductory section and should not contain tables.

Writing this introduction is presented in a straightforward manner and no more than two pages accompanied by a review of the relevant literature can be written in a separate section using the American Psychological Association (APA Style) 6th

Use the term Introduction for this first section. The typeface used for the introduction is Times New Roman size 12, line spacing 1 space.

To make writing easier, you can use this template. It would be better to copy-paste (with the keep text only option then choose the "main content" style) from your original paper document into this template. Make sure that your article is in accordance with the style used by Cultural Tourism.

## LITERATUR REVIEW (*OPTIONAL*)

### Sub Judul 1

*Nb:* Bagian ini berisi kajian literatur yang relevan dengan topic yang akan dibahas. Sumber literature menggunakan sumber primer (artikel jurnal, artikel prosiding, atau buku terkini). Bagian ini juga dapat berisi pengembangan hipotesis (jika ada). Bagian ini dapat dihilangkan (*optional*) untuk **artikel yang dikhususkan untuk menyajikan kajian literature**, termasuk pada studi-studi kualitatif tertentu.

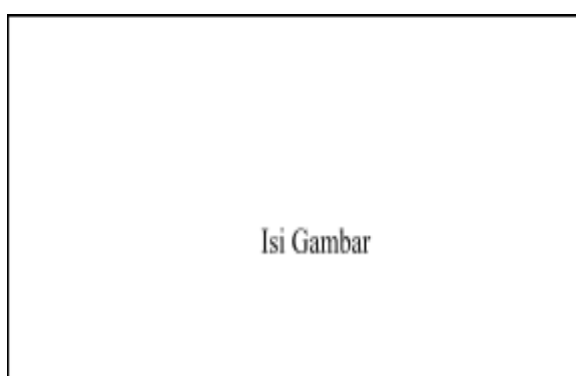
## METHOD

The methods section for research articles may include the design of steps or procedures used in data collection (partner problem inventory) and the procedures for community activities that have been carried out. Formula writing (if applicable) can use equations while referencing the primary source used as a reference. The methods in a literature review article can outline the thought process in conducting the study, the steps in data collection (information gathering), analytical techniques (if applicable), and the criteria or reference standards used to conduct a critical and in-depth study.

## II. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

The main section here is called the Discussion and is numbered with Roman numerals, specifically II. In this discussion section, the issues are discussed in detail and then elaborated extensively.

In general, it discusses the applicable principles and can be clarified using diagrams or tables following the rules as follows:



Judul dari gambar

Untuk penulisan tabel dapat mengikuti ketentuan dibawah ini

Tabel 1. Nama tabel		
Kepala tabel	Kepala tabel	
	Sub kepala tabel	Sub kepala tabel
Konten	Konten <sup>a</sup>	Konten
Konten	Konten	Konten

Sumber: Data Primer (tahun) atau bisa ditulis Nama (tahun)

Penulisan tabel dan gambar diusahakan tidak terpotong ataupun utuh dalam satu halaman untuk memudahkan dalam pembacaan. Jika memang diperlukan, penulisan tabel dan gambar dapat menggunakan 2 kolom halaman secara utuh.

### III. CONCLUSIONS

The Conclusion is numbered with Roman numerals, specifically III, and contains the final results of the research and its implications. The conclusion is written briefly, precisely, and clearly, providing answers to the initial objectives outlined in the introduction section. If there are additional recommendations related to the research findings, they can be briefly presented for future development in a new paragraph.

### UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH (*OPTIONAL*)

"Thank you" is used to show appreciation to those who played a role in the activity or article writing, whether it be in the form of financial support, permissions, consultation, or the contributions of the team involved in data collection.

### REFERENSI

Berisi referensi sesuai sitasi yang ada di dalam naskah publikasi dengan jumlah minimal 15 referensi. Terbitan yang dapat dirujuk sebagai referensi sebaiknya adalah terbitan pada 10 tahun terakhir semenjak artikel tersebut ditulis.

Jenis huruf Times New Roman, ukuran 11pt, dengan *line spacing* 1sp, *spacing after* 3pt (*style* "Referensi"). Ketentuan penulisan referensi secara alfabetis disesuaikan dengan format yang sudah ditentukan (**APA 6th Edition**).

**Contoh penulisan referensi dengan format APA 6<sup>th</sup> Edition (*American Psychological Association*).**

#### Penulisan Referensi dari Buku

Penulis 1, Penulis 2 dst. (penulis dari Indonesia tidak perlu dibalik, penulis asing dibalik dan nama depan disingkat). Tahun publikasi. *Judul Buku cetak miring*. Edisi, Tempat. Penerbit..

#### Contoh:

Hitchcock, Michael, VT King, and MJG Parnwell (eds). 1993: *Tourism In Southeast Asia*, Londn and New York: Routledge.

Mantra, Ida Bagus. 1993: *Masalah Modernisasi dan Perubahan Sosial*. Denpasar: Upada Sastra

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

#### Penulisan Referensi dari Jurnal Ilmiah

Penulis 1, Penulis 2 dan seterusnya, (penulis dari Indonesia tidak harus dibalik, penulis asing

dibalik dan nama depan disingkat). Tahun publikasi. *Judul artikel dicetak miring*. Nama Jurnal. Vol. No. Rentang Halaman.

**Contoh:**

Cartlidge, J. (2012). *Crossing boundaries: Using fact and fiction in adult learning*. The Journal of Artistic and Creative Education. 16 (1), 94-111.

Wiwin, I W. 2019. *Faktor Sukses dalam Pengembangan Wisata Pedesaan*. Pariwisata Budaya, Vol.4(2). 25-29.

**Penulisan Referensi dari Prosiding Seminar/Konferensi**

Penulis 1, Penulis 2 dst, (Nama belakang, nama depan disingkat). Tahun publikasi. *Judul artikel*. Nama Konferensi. Tanggal, Bulan dan Tahun, Kota, Negara. Halaman.

**Contoh:**

Hermawan, H. (2018, February). *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).

**BIODATA PENULIS**

**Nama lengkap disini**, Disertai uraian ringkas mengenai, afiliasi atau nama perguruan tinggi/lembaga lain dan bidang kajian (spesialisasi ilmu/penelitian), maksimal 50 kata. Dapat dilengkapi dengan ID Google Scholar atau Scopus.