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1 Department, Affiliation, City, Country; **2** Department, Affiliation, City, Country; 3 Department, Affiliation, City, Country.

**Abstract:** Abstract with a minimum length of 180-200 words contains the background, aims, research methods, results and analysis, and conclusions. The abstract written in 9pt Cambria typeface. The abstract as much as possible uses positive sentences. *Introduction* and *aims* emphasizes the urgency of the research carried out. *Method* describes the research method carried out. It may include the theory used to perform the analysis. *Results* shows and describe the data. *Analysis and discussion* compare the results with related theories or previous related research. *Conclusion* contains the generalization or new findings that answer the research question(s). Quotations or references are not permitted in abstract. The first assessment when the article is submitted to the editorial staff is on the abstract, if the abstract is not convincing, it is possible that the article will not continue to the next process. A good abstract is one that can give an overall picture of the article. Keywords are filled with the main concepts discussed in the article, arranged in alphabetical order and separated by semicolons. The number of keywords is three to five words or phrase.

**Citation (APA):**
Widiyanto, N., Widyaningsih, R., Suhartapa, S. (2023). Contesting identity through the market: Tourism and indigenous movement in Kasepuhan Ciptagelar, West Java. *Ibda': Jurnal Kajian Islam dan Budaya*, *21*(1), 37-56. [https://doi.org/10.24090/](https://doi.org/10.24090/ibda.v21i1.7781)

ibda.v21i1.7781

Submitted: Xxx x, 2023

Accepted: Xxx x, 2023

Published: Xxx x, 2023

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Keywords: Keyword 1; keyword 2; keyword 3; keyword 4; keyword 5

A. Introduction

The introduction contains the background to the problem and the urgency of the research. The introduction also contains the theoretical framework used to perform the analysis. The introduction also contains similar studies that have been previously conducted by other researchers to see the research gaps. Avoid including definitions that have become common knowledge, for example “the definition of culture is… ..”, “the definition of Islamic studies is….”, And other similar definitions. The background, research problems, literature reviews, and theoretical studies must refer to the primary sources, namely from national or international scientific journal articles, it would be better if the articles are published by accredited national journals and reputable international journals within the last 10 (ten) years. References from textbooks, popular books are only secondary references. The minimum number of references as reference material is 20 with a minimum percentage of 80% coming from journal references.

B. Methods

This section provides an overview of the research methods utilized throughout the research process. It should outline the variables under study, the participants involved, the research tools used (including their names, item numbers, and reliability coefficients), as well as the statistical analysis methods employed. Sufficient details should be included to facilitate future research endeavors.

C. Results and Discussion

*Sub section*

Sub-sub section (if there are)

Begin the results section with a brief introduction that summarizes the aim or objective of the study. This sets the context for the subsequent presentation of the results. Present the collected data in a clear and organized manner. This can be achieved using tables, figures, graphs, or charts, depending on the type of data and the research objectives. Each table or figure should be numbered and accompanied by a descriptive title or caption.

Figure 1
*This is an example of an image caption*



Detail for placing figure, table, and other elements, please check [Tables and figures (apa.org)](https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/tables-figures)

Table 1
*This is an example of table caption*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Level | What to see |
| subject-object Position | How is the event seen, from whose perspective is the event seen? Who is positioned as the narrator (subject) and who is the object being told (TKI). Does each actor and social group have the opportunity to present themselves, their ideas are displayed by other groups. |
| Position | How the position of the reader is displayed by the author in the text. How is the position of the reader? The reader positions himself in the displayed text. To which group does the reader identify? |

D. Conclusion

The conclusion does not contain a summary of the article from introduction to analysis. The conclusion contains the important points, or the findings of the researcher regarding the research he is conducting. Or in other words, the conclusion answers the urgency of the research presented in the introduction.

References or bibliographies are recommended to use reference management software namely Zotero, Endnote, or Mendeley and use the [APA (American Psychological Association)](https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references) style citation.

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