**Style and presentation rules for main anonymous manuscript:**

ENLIGHTENING TOURISM: A PATHMAKING JOURNAL

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**Title**

**Authors 1**. **Last name1,** N**ame1.** Affiliation School/Faculty name**.** Affiliation University name, Country, email

**Authors 2**. **Last name2, Name2.** Affiliation School/Faculty name**.** Affiliation University name, Country, email

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**Authors 5.**

ABSTRACT

The abstract should provide a clear understanding of the contents, main conclusions and original findings of the research paper.

Font to be used: Times New Roman, 12 size and italics.

Extension: it should not exceed 200 words (between 150 and 200 words is recommended).

KEYWORDS

It is recommended to provide between 3 and 6 keywords. They must be separated by a semicolon, as in this example: Word1; Word 2; Word 3; Word 4; Word 5; Word 6.

The text should be organized under appropriate section headings (**introduction; literature review; methodology; results; discussion and conclusions**). It must be numbered and written as indicated: (i) primary headings must be written in bold capital letters; (ii) secondary headings must be written in italics and bold letters; (iii) for any other heading, use only bold letters.

Tables and figures

Illustration 1. Example of a photograph with footnotes.

a) The tables, figures and illustrations included and discussed in the text must be numbered consecutively

b) A short title must be inserted at the bottom of each table, figure or illustration that explains its contents.

In any case, authors must ensure their readability. For the design of figures, the maximum frame size of the page has to be taken into account. It is important for an optimum quality to choose the correct thickness of lines, size of lettering, screening, etc.

c) When a figure is being described within a sentence, the word “figure” should be written complete: e.g., "Figure 1 (or Table 1) shows an example of.... ".

d) If a figure contains several subfigures which need to be labeled, they must be indicated as Figure 1A, 1B, etc.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Cases** | **Variable 1** | **Variable 2** |
| A | 175 | 225 |
| **B** | 225 | 275 |
| **C** | 100 | 150 |
| **D** | 70 | 22 |

Table 1. Example of a table

Endnotes:

a) The use of footnotes within the text is not allowed. Use endnotes instead.

b) Endnotes must be kept to a minimum, used exclusively to provide additional comments and discussion.

c) Endnotes must be numbered consecutively in the text and typed on a separate page at the end of the article.

Quotations:

a) Quotations must be taken accurately from the original source. Alterations to the quotations must be noted.

b) Quotation marks (“ ”) are to be used for direct quotes and inverted commas (‘ ‘) for a quote within a quotation.

c) Quotations shorter than 3 lines must be included in the main text, enclosed in quotation marks.

d) Quotations longer than 3 lines must be separated from the main text and indented.

**Article structure**

**1.** **INTRODUCTION**

The introduction of the manuscript must clearly put forward its justification, and objectives.

**2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

A Literature Review section should extend, not repeat, the background to the article already dealt with in the Introduction and lay the foundation for further work.

1. **METODHOLOGY**

They should be described with sufficient detail to allow others to replicate and build on published results. New methods and protocols should be described in detail, while well-established methods can be briefly described and appropriately cited. Please provide the name of the software used.

1. **RESULTS**

Provide a concise and precise description of the experimental results, their interpretation as well as the experimental conclusions that can be drawn.

**5. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

A final section has to be devoted to the discussion of the results with the literature and the most relevant conclusions reached as a result of the research that has been carried out. Conclusions must be sufficiently justified from the data and/or theoretical framework presented in previous sections.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The name(s) of any sponsor(s) of the research contained in the manuscript, or any other acknowledgements, should appear at the very end of the manuscript.

**REFERENCES**

All bibliographic references should appear at the end of the paper, set-out in alphabetical order; when different works by the same author are presented, they must also follow a chronological order.

For contributions by more than two authors, all the authors’ names have to be mentioned when referred to for the first time; afterwards, it will be enough to include *et al.* after the first author’s name.

**The American Psychological Association (APA),** Seventh Edition. format will be followed.

<https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/examples>

Examples:

*Reference to a journal publication:*

Azjen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behavior. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, *50*(2), 179-211. <https://doi.org/10.1016/0749-5978(91)90020-T>

*Reference to a book:*

Rodaway, P. (2002). *Sensuous geographies: body, sense and place*. Routledge.

*Reference to a chapter in an edited book:*

Au Yeung, T., & Law, R. (2003). Usability evaluation of Hong Kong hotel websites. In A. Frew, P. O’Connor, & M. Hitz (Eds.), *Information and communication technologies in tourism* (pp. 261-269). New York: Springer-Wien. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-7091-6027-5_28>

*Reference to a website:*

eMArketer. (2021). *Defining the metaverse, when advertisers should jump in, and rethinking time.*<https://www.insiderintelligence.com/content/podcast-defining-metaverse-advertisers-should-jump-in-rethinking-time?ecid=NL1009>

The authors should ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa).