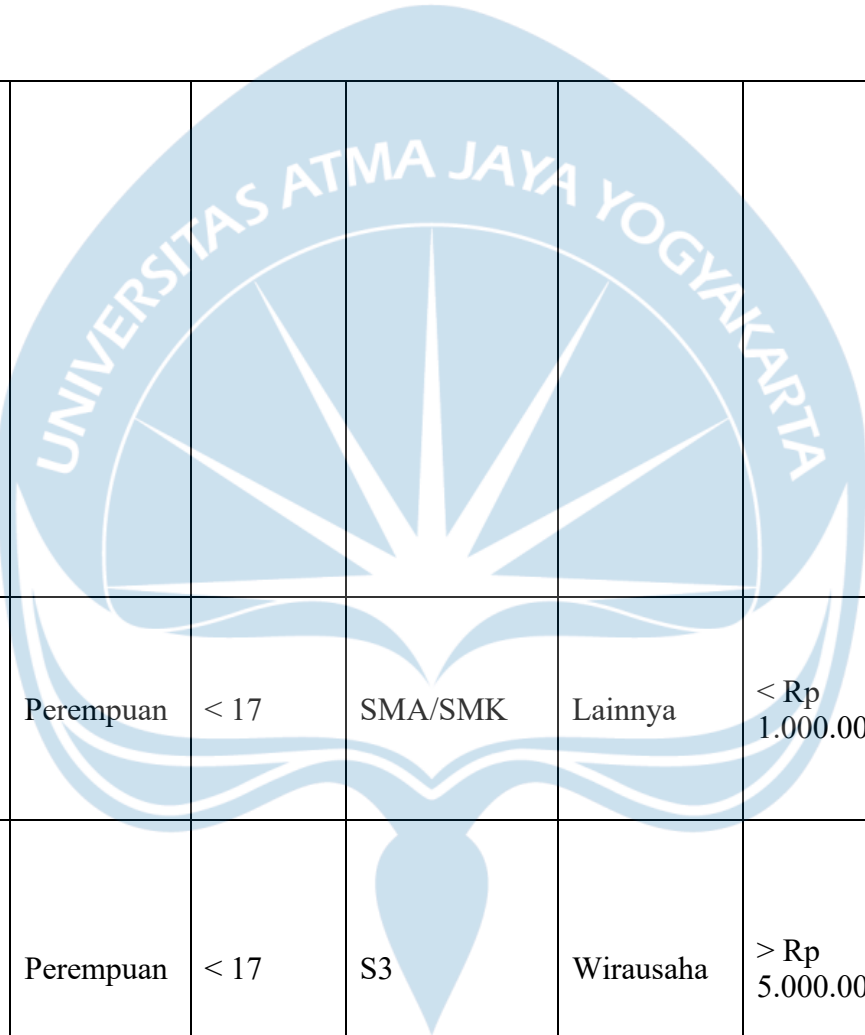
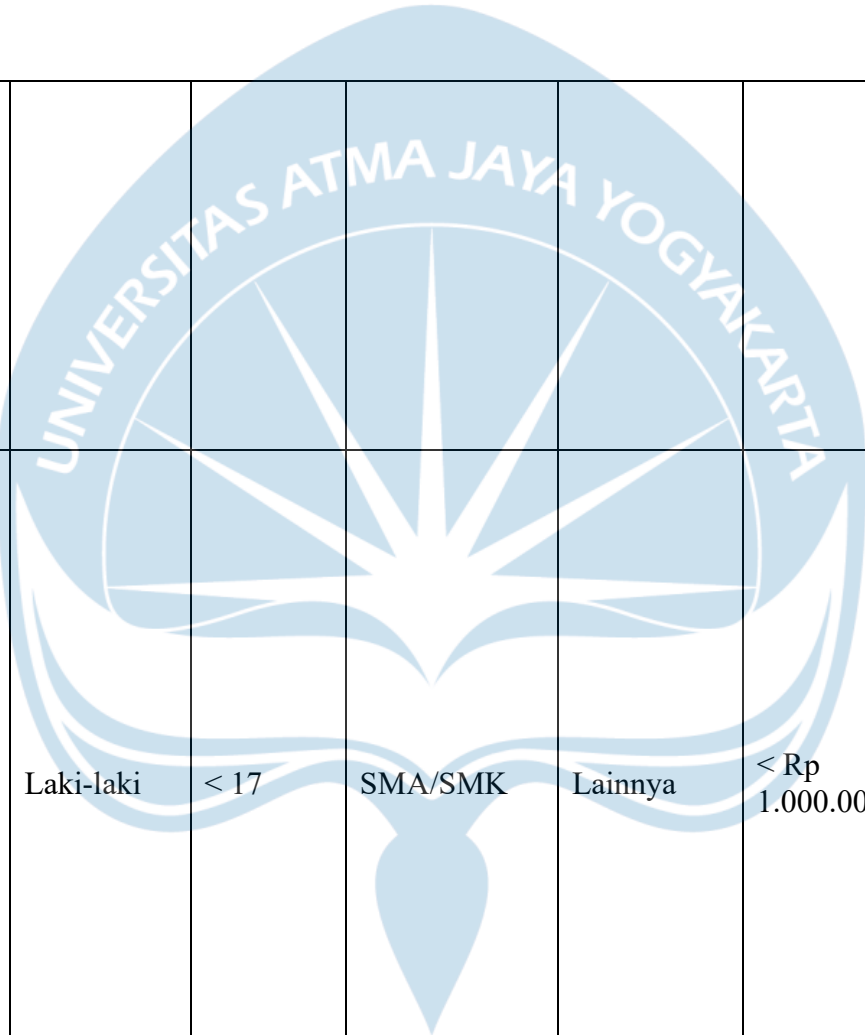


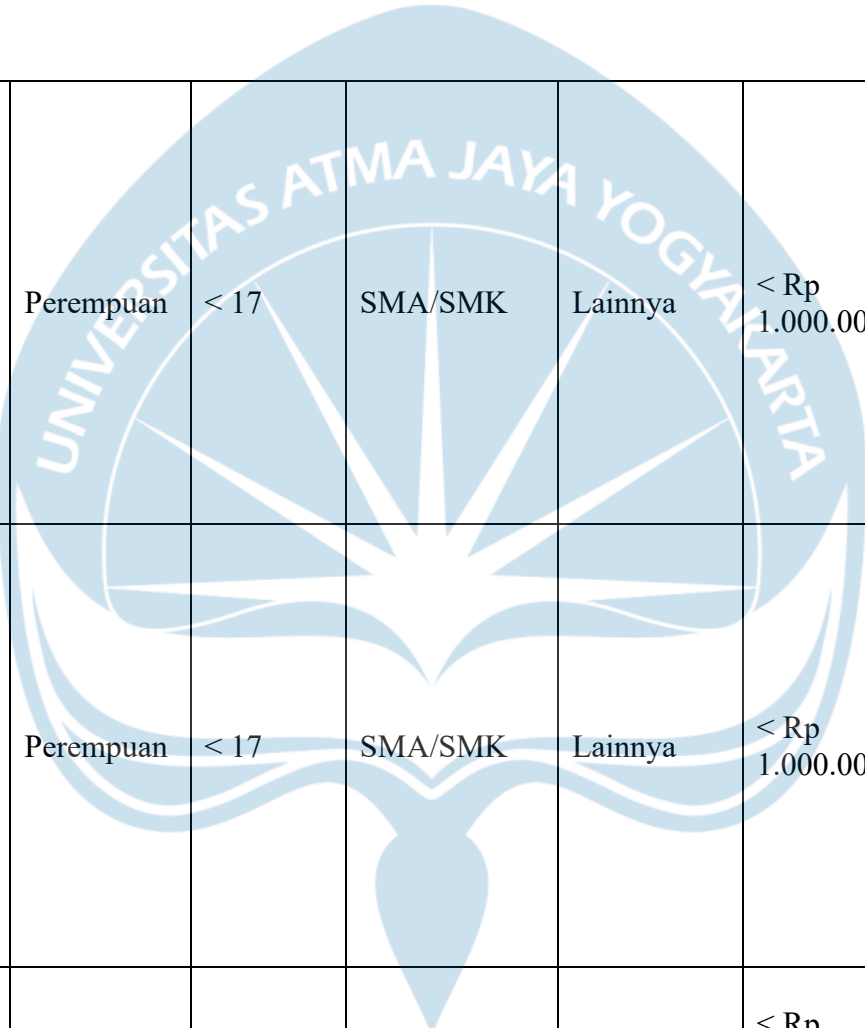
								Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 16.56.39	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 16.58.36	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 16.58.56	Ya	Laki-laki	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan)



								Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 17.01.00	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/15/2026 17.02.20	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	S3	Wirausaha	> Rp 5.000.000	> Rp 5.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah),



								Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 17.02.59	Ya	Laki-laki	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)



5/15/2026 17.10.24	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 17.11.12	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 17.22.50	Ya	Laki-laki	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman

								Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 17.23.38	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	> Rp 5.000.000	> Rp 5.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 17.39.53	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan

								Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 17.42.44	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 19.08.06	Ya	Laki-laki	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam

								(Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 19.18.53	Ya	Laki-laki	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 20.34.30	Tidak							
5/15/2026 21.30.31	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud),

								Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 22.00.57	Ya	Laki-laki	< 17	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	< Rp 1.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/15/2026 22.06.41	Ya	Laki-laki	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 22.07.19	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman

								Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 22.30.12	Tidak							
5/15/2026 22.31.50	Tidak							
5/15/2026 22.35.43	Ya	Laki-laki	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/15/2026 22.43.13	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)

5/15/2026 22.49.52	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/16/2026 6.01.13	Ya	Laki-laki	< 17	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)

5/16/2026 10.41.03	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S2	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/16/2026 10.41.11	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)

5/16/2026 10.44.10	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Wiraswasta	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/16/2026 10.54.57	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/16/2026 11.41.17	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)

5/16/2026 11.45.34	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/16/2026 14.42.07	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wirausaha	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/16/2026 16.13.57	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/16/2026 16.21.06	Ya	Laki-laki	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wiraswasta	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku,

								Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/16/2026 16.25.29	Ya	Laki-laki	18 - 23	S1	Pegawai Negeri Sipil	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/16/2026 16.30.44	Ya	Laki-laki	24 - 29	S2	Wiraswasta	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah),

								Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/16/2026 17.30.02	Ya	Perempuan	< 17	S2	Pegawai Negeri Sipil	> Rp 5.000.000	> Rp 5.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/17/2026 14.04.52	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/17/2026 14.15.03	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/17/2026 14.36.04	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Freelancer	< Rp 1.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku,

								Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/17/2026 14.38.40	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/17/2026 15.01.22	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/17/2026 15.04.44	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Freelancer	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan

								Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/17/2026 15.51.50	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/17/2026 16.05.18	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)

5/17/2026 16.18.11	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Freelancer	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/17/2026 17.41.11	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)

5/17/2026 20.19.33	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Pegawai Negeri Sipil	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/17/2026 22.14.22	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 0.17.21	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 4.51.08	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Wirausaha	Rp 1.000.000 -	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner

						Rp 3.000.000		(Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/18/2026 9.19.10	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Pegawai Negeri Sipil	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/18/2026 18.50.04	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wirausaha	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman

								Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 19.47.21	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wiraswasta	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/18/2026 20.54.56	Ya	Laki-laki	18 - 23	S1	Wirausaha	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)

5/18/2026 21.07.10	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/18/2026 21.07.23	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)

5/18/2026 21.09.27	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 21.16.33	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wiraswasta	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)

5/18/2026 21.22.40	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 21.23.40	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 21.31.28	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah),

								Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 21.31.46	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/18/2026 21.45.34	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wiraswasta	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)

5/18/2026 21.45.52	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 21.54.53	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wiraswasta	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 21.57.50	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wirausaha	> Rp 5.000.000	> Rp 5.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)

5/18/2026 21.59.54	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wiraswasta	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/18/2026 22.10.23	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Freelancer	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/18/2026 22.33.33	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wirausaha	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya

								(Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/18/2026 22.34.00	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/18/2026 22.34.41	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wiraswasta	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 22.48.34	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wirausaha	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku,

								Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 22.58.24	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 22.58.53	Ya	Laki-laki	18 - 23	S1	Wiraswasta	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud),

								Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/18/2026 22.59.38	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 23.00.00	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 23.00.59	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Freelancer	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan

								Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 23.11.00	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/18/2026 23.22.29	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/18/2026 23.22.38	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Wirausaha	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan

								Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/18/2026 23.39.33	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wiraswasta	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/18/2026 23.52.42	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Pegawai Negeri Sipil	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman

								Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/19/2026 0.15.34	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/19/2026 2.16.41	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman

								Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/19/2026 6.07.25	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	> Rp 5.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/19/2026 6.28.30	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	D1/D2/D3/D4	Wirausaha	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah),

								Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/19/2026 6.33.08	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wirausaha	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/19/2026 8.35.10	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Wirausaha	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam

								(Monkey Forest)
5/19/2026 9.50.42	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Wirausaha	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/19/2026 12.23.01	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/19/2026 12.46.14	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan

								Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/19/2026 12.54.10	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Pegawai Negeri Sipil	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/19/2026 13.04.19	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku,

								Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/19/2026 13.04.57	Ya	Laki-laki	18 - 23	S1	Wirausaha	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/19/2026 15.27.32	Ya	Laki-laki	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wirausaha	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud),

								Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/19/2026 16.55.49	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Wiraswasta	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
5/19/2026 16.58.38	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/19/2026 20.41.03	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wirausaha	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah),

								Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
5/20/2026 11.45.16	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
5/20/2026 20.05.47	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wiraswasta	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)

6/2/2026 6.54.31	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Freelancer	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
6/2/2026 6.54.35	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wiraswasta	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
6/2/2026 6.57.12	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)

6/2/2026 7.13.33	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wirausaha	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
6/2/2026 7.19.15	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Freelancer	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
6/2/2026 7.22.58	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku,

								Bebek Tepi Sawah)
6/2/2026 7.50.45	Ya	Laki-laki	18 - 23	S1	Wiraswasta	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
6/2/2026 7.59.11	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)

6/2/2026 8.13.58	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
6/2/2026 8.21.27	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wiraswasta	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)
6/2/2026 8.24.54	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wirausaha	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud),

								Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 8.26.50	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Wiraswasta	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 8.44.11	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku,

								Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 8.47.36	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Freelancer	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 8.56.42	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman

								Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
6/2/2026 9.01.12	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wirausaha	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 9.09.44	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S1	Freelancer	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah),

								Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 9.28.22	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	S2	Pegawai Negeri Sipil	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 10.19.31	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku,

								Bebek Tepi Sawah)
6/2/2026 10.28.41	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 10.50.32	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah),

								Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 11.27.06	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wiraswasta	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
6/2/2026 11.28.13	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman

								Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
6/2/2026 12.26.41	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Wiraswasta	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 12.49.13	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Freelancer	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)

6/2/2026 13.05.47	Ya	Laki-laki	18 - 23	S1	Wirausaha	< Rp 1.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 13.38.27	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)

6/2/2026 14.50.25	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	S1	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 16.05.39	Ya	Laki-laki	24 - 29	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata alam

								(Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 16.43.56	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud)
6/2/2026 16.50.12	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)

6/2/2026 18.21.16	Ya	Perempuan	24 - 29	SMA/SMK	Lainnya	> Rp 5.000.000	Rp 3.001.000 - Rp 5.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah), Wisata budaya (Pura Taman Saraswati, Puri Ubud), Wisata alam (Monkey Forest)
6/2/2026 9.01.12	Ya	Perempuan	18 - 23	D1/D2/D3/D4	Lainnya	Rp 1.000.000 - Rp 3.000.000	< Rp 1.000.000	Wisata kuliner (Nasi Ayam Kedewataan Ibu Mangku, Bebek Tepi Sawah)

C I1	C I2	C I3	C I4	L F1	L F2	L F3	L F4	L F5	L F6	L F7	T A1	T A2	T A3	T A4	T A5	T A6	T S1	T S2	T S3	T S4	T S5	R I1	R I2	R I3	R I4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	5	4	5	4	2	4	5	4	5	4
5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	5	5
5	3	5	5	3	1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	3	5	5	3	4	5	4	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
4	3	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	2	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5
3	5	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	3	5	3	4	3	5	4	3	4	3	5	3	4	4	3	5	3
3	3	4	3	2	3	4	3	3	3	4	3	3	5	5	3	3	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
3	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4
3	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	4	5
4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	5	3	4	5	5	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	5
5	5	5	5	4	4	5	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	5	4	2	3	4	3	3	3	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4
4	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

3	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	3	4	5	4	2	3	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	5	4
4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4
5	4	5	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	5	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4
5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4
2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	5	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	4
4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5
4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	4	5	5	5	3	5	4	3	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	5
5	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	4	5	5	4
3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4
5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
4	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5
5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5
3	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	5	3	3	4	4	3	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4
5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	
3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	
4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	
4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	
4	4	4	2	4	4	2	5	5	4	2	4	4	4	5	2	5	5	4	4	4	5	2	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	3	4	3	4	2	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	1	5	4	5	5	5	
2	4	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	3	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	
5	5	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	5	5	5	4	
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	
5	4	4	4	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	
4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	
4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
5	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	
3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
3	5	4	5	4	4	5	3	5	4	3	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
4	3	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5
4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5
4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4
5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5
5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5
5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5

3	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4
4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	4
4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5
4	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	3	3	3	4	4	5	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	4
4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4
4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	3	3	4	5	5	4	5
5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	5
5	3	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	3	4	5	5	4	5
4	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	5	4	4	3	5	5	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	3	5
4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5
3	4	5	5	3	3	5	4	3	5	5	3	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	3	5	4	4	3	5
5	3	5	5	3	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	5	5	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	5	5	5	5

5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5
5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5
4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	5
4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5
5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5
5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	2	4	4	4	4	5
5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4
4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4
4	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	3	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	3	5	5	5	3	4	5	4	5
5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4
4	3	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4
5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5
4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4
5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	5
4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	2	3	4	3	3	2	3	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5
4	4	3	4	4	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	3	3	5
4	3	5	4	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	5
4	3	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	4
4	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5

5	4	5	5	5	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	3	5
4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5
4	4	3	5	2	1	4	3	4	4	2	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	3	4	1	2	3	4	2	4
5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	4
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
4	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	3	5	4	5	4	4
4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	5
4	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	3	4	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	5
5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4
4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4
5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5
5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5
5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4
4	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	4	5	3	3	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	5	4	3	2
5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	4
4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	5
5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4
5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	3	5
4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	4
5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	3	3	5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	3	1	5	4	5
5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	2	4	5	4	4	5
5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	5	4
4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	5	5	5	4	4

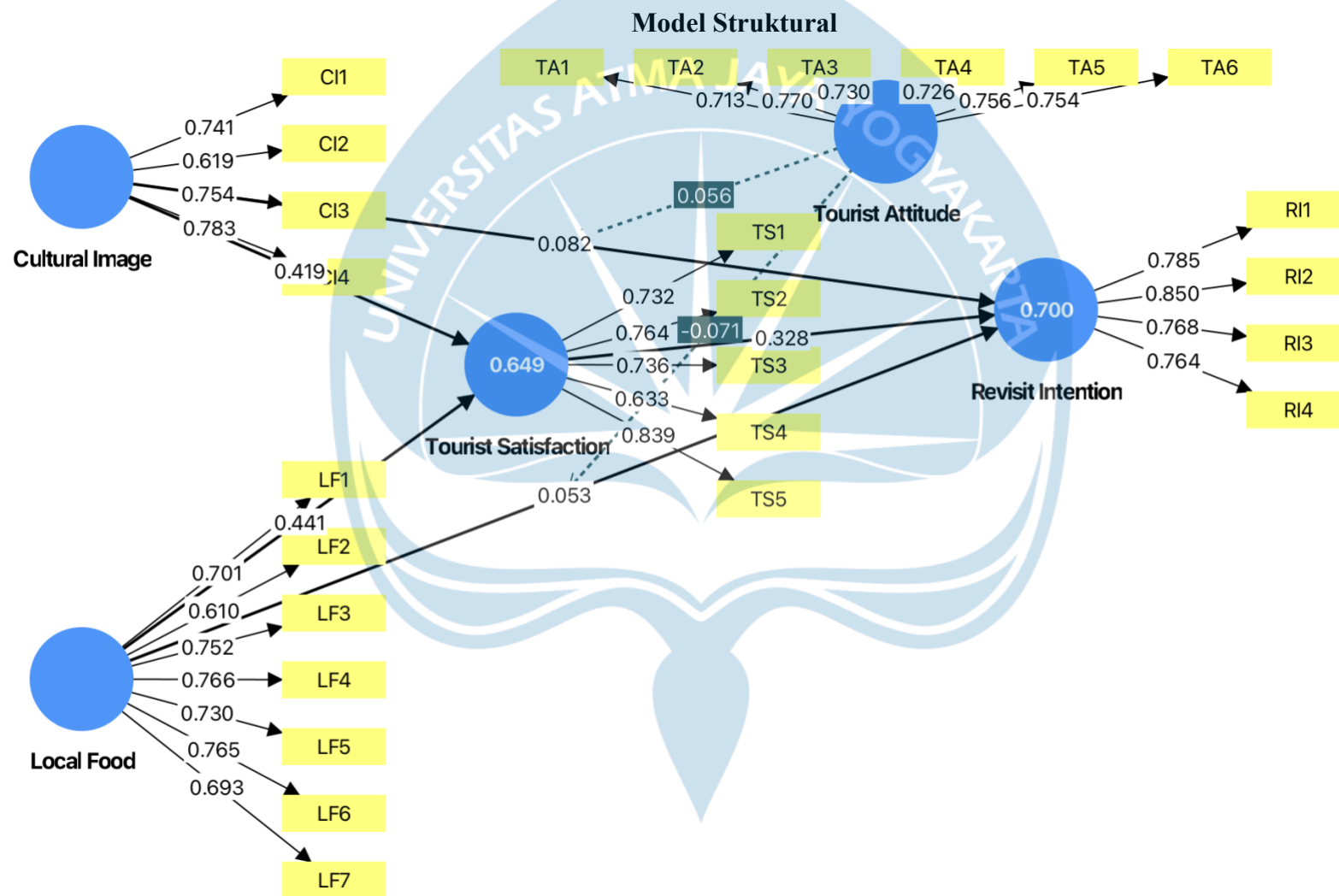
4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5
4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4
5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4
4	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	3	5	4	4	4	5
4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4
4	5	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5
4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4
4	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	5	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4
5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5
4	2	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5
4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5
4	5	5	2	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	3	3	4	4	3	5	5	3
4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5
4	3	5	4	4	5	3	3	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	5
4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5
4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	5
3	5	4	5	4	3	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	3	5
5	4	3	5	4	5	3	5	3	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	5	4
4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5
4	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4
5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5
4	5	3	4	3	4	5	4	5	3	2	3	4	3	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	2	3	3	4
4	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4
4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4
5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4
3	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	3	3	3	4	4
4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5

4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5
4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5
4	5	5	4	4	3	5	5	4	3	5	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	5	5	3	4	5	5	4	5
5	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	3	5
4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	3
4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	5
5	4	3	4	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	3	4	5
4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5
5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	4
4	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	5
4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4
4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4
4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	3	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
5	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4
1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	1

Lampiran 4. Hasil Olah Data SmartPLS

Hasil Analisis Deskriptif

Name	No.	Type	Missings	Mean	Median	Scale min	Scale max	Observed min	Observed max	Standard deviation	Excess kurtosis	Skewness	Cramér-von Mises p value
CI1	1	MET	0	4.300	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.723	2.950	-1.220	0.000
CI2	2	MET	0	4.383	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.711	1.883	-1.149	0.000
CI3	3	MET	0	4.500	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.658	3.214	-1.430	0.000
CI4	4	MET	0	4.435	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.699	4.512	-1.607	0.000
LF1	5	MET	0	4.213	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.776	2.065	-1.121	0.000
LF2	6	MET	0	4.183	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.803	2.019	-1.104	0.000
LF3	7	MET	0	4.387	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.724	3.460	-1.433	0.000
LF4	8	MET	0	4.391	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.700	1.726	-1.098	0.000
LF5	9	MET	0	4.304	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.754	0.885	-0.938	0.000
LF6	10	MET	0	4.326	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.736	2.490	-1.195	0.000
LF7	11	MET	0	4.300	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.758	2.677	-1.287	0.000
TA1	12	MET	0	4.378	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.686	2.327	-1.143	0.000
TA2	13	MET	0	4.470	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.650	3.114	-1.318	0.000
TA3	14	MET	0	4.426	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.686	2.152	-1.195	0.000
TA4	15	MET	0	4.465	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.683	2.940	-1.400	0.000
TA5	16	MET	0	4.452	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.695	4.377	-1.591	0.000
TA6	17	MET	0	4.578	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.626	4.799	-1.745	0.000
TS1	18	MET	0	4.543	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.669	3.408	-1.604	0.000
TS2	19	MET	0	4.474	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.664	2.880	-1.340	0.000
TS3	20	MET	0	4.409	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.658	2.565	-1.134	0.000
TS4	21	MET	0	4.174	4.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.887	0.838	-0.988	0.000
TS5	22	MET	0	4.439	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.706	3.949	-1.536	0.000
RI1	23	MET	0	4.461	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.714	4.320	-1.667	0.000
RI2	24	MET	0	4.526	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.651	3.609	-1.528	0.000
RI3	25	MET	0	4.383	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.717	1.781	-1.147	0.000
RI4	26	MET	0	4.574	5.000	1.000	5.000	1.000	5.000	0.667	6.672	-2.090	0.000



Outer Loading

	Cultural Image	Local Food	Revisit Intention	Tourist Attitude	Tourist Satisfaction	Tourist Attitude x Cultural Image	Tourist Attitude x Local Food
C11	0.741						
C12	0.619						
C13	0.754						
C14	0.783						
LF1		0.701					
LF2		0.610					
LF3		0.752					
LF4		0.766					
LF5		0.730					
LF6		0.765					
LF7		0.693					
RI1			0.785				
RI2			0.850				
RI3			0.768				
RI4			0.764				
TA1				0.713			
TA2				0.770			
TA3				0.730			
TA4				0.726			
TA5				0.756			
TA6				0.754			
TS1					0.732		
TS2					0.764		
TS3					0.736		
TS4					0.633		
TS5					0.839		
Tourist Attitude x Cultural Image						1.000	
Tourist Attitude x Local Food							1.000

Cross Loading

	Cultural Image	Local Food	Revisit Intention	Tourist Attitude	Tourist Satisfaction	Tourist Attitude x Cultural Image	Tourist Attitude x Local Food
CI1	0.741	0.537	0.481	0.541	0.508	-0.450	-0.447
CI2	0.619	0.509	0.399	0.491	0.456	-0.383	-0.374
CI3	0.754	0.574	0.602	0.643	0.604	-0.470	-0.465
CI4	0.783	0.570	0.559	0.602	0.597	-0.490	-0.489
LF1	0.499	0.701	0.415	0.470	0.462	-0.415	-0.406
LF2	0.399	0.610	0.352	0.397	0.426	-0.264	-0.249
LF3	0.610	0.752	0.533	0.578	0.555	-0.469	-0.442
LF4	0.581	0.766	0.524	0.566	0.594	-0.420	-0.408
LF5	0.514	0.730	0.417	0.529	0.566	-0.361	-0.348
LF6	0.634	0.765	0.588	0.617	0.614	-0.450	-0.456
LF7	0.509	0.693	0.557	0.544	0.553	-0.419	-0.413
RI1	0.510	0.509	0.785	0.539	0.586	-0.341	-0.344
RI2	0.638	0.572	0.850	0.693	0.645	-0.475	-0.474
RI3	0.567	0.553	0.768	0.644	0.620	-0.371	-0.392
RI4	0.529	0.530	0.764	0.651	0.613	-0.527	-0.544
TA1	0.648	0.535	0.570	0.713	0.588	-0.407	-0.411
TA2	0.590	0.542	0.631	0.770	0.550	-0.474	-0.482
TA3	0.521	0.504	0.616	0.730	0.563	-0.407	-0.415
TA4	0.524	0.537	0.598	0.726	0.614	-0.418	-0.439
TA5	0.634	0.614	0.598	0.756	0.656	-0.482	-0.498
TA6	0.596	0.584	0.545	0.754	0.604	-0.505	-0.513
TS1	0.595	0.510	0.601	0.630	0.732	-0.438	-0.449
TS2	0.557	0.612	0.564	0.633	0.764	-0.448	-0.442
TS3	0.575	0.551	0.556	0.599	0.736	-0.441	-0.437
TS4	0.415	0.556	0.472	0.431	0.633	-0.291	-0.287
TS5	0.631	0.592	0.682	0.667	0.839	-0.474	-0.479
Tourist Attitude x Cultural Image	-0.619	-0.563	-0.544	-0.604	-0.568	1.000	0.983
Tourist Attitude x Local Food	-0.613	-0.548	-0.557	-0.619	-0.568	0.983	1.000

Construct Reliability dan Validity

	Cronbach's alpha	Composite reliability (rho_a)	Composite reliability (rho_c)	Average variance extracted (AVE)
Cultural Image	0.702	0.715	0.817	0.529
Local Food	0.843	0.851	0.881	0.516
Revisit Intention	0.802	0.805	0.871	0.628
Tourist Attitude	0.836	0.837	0.880	0.550
Tourist Satisfaction	0.795	0.804	0.860	0.553

R-Square

	R-square	R-square adjusted
Revisit Intention	0.700	0.692
Tourist Satisfaction	0.649	0.646

Uji Hipotesis

	Original sample (O)	Sample mean (M)	Standard deviation (STDEV)	T statistics (O/STDEV)	P values
Cultural Image -> Revisit Intention	0.082	0.084	0.080	1.022	0.307
Cultural Image -> Tourist Satisf...	0.419	0.410	0.079	5.279	0.000
Local Food -> Revisit Intention	0.053	0.053	0.076	0.705	0.481
Local Food -> Tourist Satisfaction	0.441	0.447	0.079	5.565	0.000
Tourist Attitude -> Revisit Intention	0.410	0.415	0.087	4.709	0.000
Tourist Attitude x Cultural Image ...	0.056	0.050	0.070	0.796	0.426
Tourist Attitude x Local Food -> ...	-0.071	-0.067	0.076	0.931	0.352
Tourist Satisfaction -> Revisit Int...	0.328	0.320	0.104	3.155	0.002

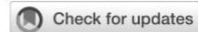
Lampiran 5. Jurnal Acuan

South African Journal of Business Management
ISSN: (Online) 2078-5976, (Print) 2078-5585



Page 1 of 1 Correction

Corrigendum: From satisfaction to revisit: The nexus of tourist attitude with cultural image



Authors:

Wan Suryani¹
Muafi Muafi²
Ahmad Johan³

Affiliations:

¹Department of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Medan Area, Medan, Indonesia

²Department of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

³Department of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Langlangbuana, Bandung, Indonesia

Corresponding author:

Wan Suryani,
wansuryani@staff.uma.ac.id

Dates:

Published: 25 Nov. 2025

How to cite this correction:

Suryani, W., Muafi, M., & Johan, A. (2025). Corrigendum: From satisfaction to revisit: The nexus of tourist attitude with cultural image. *South African Journal of Business Management*, 56(1), a5703. <https://doi.org/10.4102/sajbm.v56i1.5703>

Copyright:

© 2025. The Authors.
Licensee: AOSIS. This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Read online:



Scan this QR code with your smart phone or mobile device to read online.

In the published article, Suryani, W., Muafi, M., & Johan, A. (2025). From satisfaction to revisit: The nexus of tourist attitude with cultural image. *South African Journal of Business Management*, 56(1), a4862. <https://doi.org/10.4102/sajbm.v56i1.4862>, the citations were given incorrectly as Lestari (2013) in the 'Introduction' paragraph 1, Abbasi et al. (2019), and Abbasi et al. (2022), both in the 'Literature review' section. The correct citation should be Lestari (2023) and Abbasi et al. (2021).

In the 'Introduction' paragraph 1, instead of:

The allure of cultural heritage lies not only in its ability to showcase the uniqueness of a destination but also its potential to foster deeper connections with the past and local communities (Lestari et al., 2013; Mai et al., 2019; Saufi et al., 2014).

It should be:

The allure of cultural heritage lies not only in its ability to showcase the uniqueness of a destination but also in its potential to foster deeper connections with the past and local communities (Lestari et al., 2023; Mai et al., 2019; Saufi et al., 2014).

In the 'Literature review' section on page 2, instead of:

The CI that exists in a destination must be maintained as an identity that can be a competitive advantage in retaining tourists and boosting its attractiveness (Abbasi et al., 2019; Carr, 2008; Mckercher & Du Cros, 2012).

It should be:

The CI that exists in a destination must be maintained as an identity that can be a competitive advantage in retaining tourists and boosting its attractiveness (Abbasi et al., 2021; Carr, 2008; Mckercher & Du Cros, 2012).

In the 'Literature review' section on page 3, instead of:

This connection enhances their evaluation of the cultural aspects, leading to a stronger intention to revisit (Abbasi et al., 2022; Choe et al., 2018).

It should be:

This connection enhances their evaluation of the cultural aspects, leading to a stronger intention to revisit (Abbasi et al., 2021; Choe et al., 2018).

The authors apologise for this error. The correction does not change the study's findings, its significance or overall interpretation of the study's results or the scientific conclusions of the article in any way.

Note: DOI of original article published: <https://doi.org/10.4102/sajbm.v56i1.4862>

<http://www.sajbm.org>

Open Access

From satisfaction to revisit: The nexus of tourist attitude with cultural image

 Check for updates

Authors:

Wan Suryani¹ 
Muafi Muafi² 
Ahmad Johan³ 

Affiliations:

¹Department of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Medan Area, Medan, Indonesia

²Department of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

³Department of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Langlangbuana, Bandung, Indonesia

Corresponding author:

Wan Suryani,
wansuryani@staff.uma.ac.id

Dates:

Received: 20 Aug. 2024
Accepted: 05 Mar. 2025
Published: 12 May 2025

How to cite this article:

Suryani, W., Muafi, M., & Johan, A. (2025). From satisfaction to revisit: The nexus of tourist attitude with cultural image. *South African Journal of Business Management*, 56(1), a4862. <https://doi.org/10.4102/sajbm.v56i1.4862>

Copyright:

© 2025. The Authors.
Licensee: AOSIS. This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution License.

Read online:



Scan this QR code with your smart phone or mobile device to read online.

Purpose: In recent decades, the tourism sector has become an important sector in many countries as it is one of the driving forces of the economy, along with global economic growth and increasing public interest in exploring tourist destinations. This study aims to explore the relationship between cultural image (CI) and local food (LF) on tourist satisfaction (TS) and intention to revisit (RI), with tourist attitude (TA) as a moderator for tourists in three cities in Indonesia (Bandung, Yogyakarta and Medan).

Design/methodology/approach: Questionnaires are distributed to 308 respondents chosen using purposive sampling. The data obtained is processed using structural equation modelling with partial least square.

Findings/results: Revisit intention (RI) is directly influenced by CI and LF. Tourist satisfaction plays an important role as a mediator in explaining the relationship between CI and LF on RI.

Practical implications: Cultural heritage and attractive local cuisine must be emphasised to increase tourists' satisfaction and encourage them to return.

Originality/value: This study clarifies how CI and LF influence TS and RI in Indonesian cities. It offers insights for promoting cultural heritage and cuisine to boost satisfaction and encourage repeat visits, aiding sustainable tourism growth.

Keywords: cultural image; local food; tourist attitude; tourist satisfaction; revisit intention.

Introduction

Cultural heritage plays a pivotal role in shaping tourism experiences, as it offers a sense of identity and continuity that resonates with both local and international visitors (Satrya et al., 2024; Zhou et al., 2023). It encompasses traditions, arts, historical landmarks, and practices that provide travellers with meaningful and memorable interactions (Carr, 2008; Vong, 2013). The allure of cultural heritage lies not only in its ability to showcase the uniqueness of a destination but also its potential to foster deeper connections with the past and local communities (Lestari et al., 2013; Mai et al., 2019; Saufi et al., 2014). For tourists, destinations rich in cultural heritage often stand out as must-visit locations, with the authenticity and immersive experiences, and it can lead to their intention to revisit (Chiu et al., 2016; Suhartanto et al., 2018). This underscores the importance of understanding how cultural heritage elements, such as cultural image (CI) and local food (LF), contribute to tourist satisfaction (TS) and their intention to revisit the destination.

Nguyen et al. (2020) found that cultural interactions that occur in a destination can be an important factor influencing TS. In addition, tourists' curiosity about local culture contributes positively to the local tourism industry (Satrya et al., 2024). Tourists' curiosity about local culture, which is an integral part of the CI of the destination, can provide tourists with experiences through attractions, local traditions, arts and festivals (Herrero et al., 2017; Kusumah, 2024; Shahrivar, 2012). Apart from the CI, LF in a destination is an important factor that can affect TS and revisit intention (RI) (Mgonja et al., 2017; Rehman et al., 2022). As suggested by Dao (2019), images of local culinary food are increasingly used in tourism marketing strategies to attract tourists. This is because authentic local cuisine is often considered an important attraction that enriches the travel experience and increases TS (Dao, 2019; Wani et al., 2024). Previous research has also shown that some tourists visit a destination not only because of the attraction but also because of their interest in LF in the destination itself (Björk & Kauppinen-Räsänen, 2016).

In addition to enhancing the destination image, the characteristics of LF can give tourists a deep and authentic impression (Wani et al., 2024). Local food, which is a cuisine sourced or produced

within a region (Dao, 2019), has evolved beyond mere sustenance into a significant aspect of the tourist experience, and it serves as a social event and fun entertainment for tourists (Fei et al., 2020). As Martinez et al. (2010) noted, LF is an important part of any holiday. A recent study by Wani et al. (2024) found that one third of the money spent by tourists in a place is spent on food. As such, food emerges as a central element of the travel experience (Komariah et al., 2020).

Several cities in Indonesia, particularly Bandung, Yogyakarta and Medan, stand out as destinations rich in cultural heritage. These cities offer immersive experiences through their unique traditions, arts, historical landmarks and vibrant local cuisines (Juliana et al., 2022; Pratminingsih et al., 2022). These cultural interactions and LF experiences are not only vital in preserving local identity but also play an important role in attracting tourists, as it contributes to both economic growth and social development. Tourism in these cities has significantly boosted the local economy, particularly through the cultural and culinary tourism sectors, which have become key drivers of employment and income generation (Aman et al., 2019; Lestari et al., 2023). In addition, cultural heritage tourism creates a lasting impact on the communities by enhancing their cultural pride while offering a unique, authentic experience for tourists.

While prior studies have explored the individual roles of destination image and cultural elements in influencing tourist behaviour (Astor et al., 2024; Chen & Tsai, 2007; Cong, 2021), limited research has examined how the interplay between CI and LF, as part of cultural heritage, shapes TS and RI, especially in Indonesia. Furthermore, there is a paucity of studies that investigate the moderating role of tourist attitude (TA) in this relationship (Huang & Van der Veen, 2019). By addressing this gap, this study contributes to the literature on cultural heritage tourism by examining the combined effects of CI, LF and TS as mediator on RI, with TA as a moderator (Figure 1). Tourist attitudes, which reflect the feelings, beliefs and evaluations of travel experiences, can either strengthen or weaken the influence of CI and LF on RI. This study also offers practical insights for destination managers to enhance their marketing strategies and improve tourist experiences, especially in destinations with strong cultural and culinary identities.

Literature review and hypothesis development

Cultural image and revisit intention

Kusumah (2024) defined CI as the perceptions, beliefs and feelings that TA has about the culture of a destination, including history and traditions. A strong CI of a destination can enhance its attractiveness and influence tourists' expectations, which in turn affects their intention to revisit (Cárdenas-García et al., 2016; Shahriyar, 2012). Cultural attractions, festivals, arts and traditions that carry cultural or historical significance are crucial in shaping tourists' perceptions of a destination (Frank & Medaric, 2019; Herrero et al., 2017). For instance, the preservation of cultural and

historical sites is a powerful factor that can influence tourists' impressions, thus increasing RI (Kusumah, 2024). This happens because such sites not only offer visitors a tangible connection to a destination's past but also evoke a sense of authenticity and heritage, which enriches the overall travel experience. As tourists form meaningful connections with these cultural landmarks, they are more likely to feel a desire to return and relive those experiences.

The CI that exists in a destination must be maintained as an identity that can be a competitive advantage in retaining tourists and boosting its attractiveness (Abbasi et al., 2019; Carr, 2008; Mckercher & Du Cros, 2012). Beerli-Palacio and Martín-Santana (2018) argued that, in the context of tourism, a strong CI has a profound impact on tourists' experiences and satisfaction by enhancing their emotional connection with the destination. This emotional bond can result from a compelling cultural narrative, such as one communicated through festivals or other authentic cultural elements, which resonate deeply with visitors and create lasting memories (Lai et al., 2018; Zhang et al., 2014). Consequently, such positive emotional experiences foster a desire for repeat visits, as tourists tend to seek out destinations that offer authentic cultural experiences (Herrero et al., 2017; Kusumah, 2024). Previous research has confirmed that tourists who seek authentic experiences, both subjective and existential authenticity, are more likely to return to destinations that successfully convey their unique cultural heritage (Astor et al., 2024; Satrya et al., 2024). Based on this, the first hypothesis is proposed as follows:

H1: Cultural image has a positive effect on RI.

Local food and revisit intention

Food or culinary experiences have become one of the attractive factors for tourists to visit a destination (Mgonja et al., 2017). Local food and tourism are closely linked, as culinary experiences often play an important role in tourists' overall satisfaction with their trip (Rehman et al., 2022). Tourists feel more connected to the places they visit when they enjoy food that reflects the culture (Wani et al., 2024; Zhu et al., 2024). Fei et al. (2020) as well as Kim and Eves (2012) stated that LF has great potential to support tourism growth and increase TS. As such, LF-related culinary experiences are recognised as an important component of the overall tourism experience (Mak et al., 2012; Rehman et al., 2022; Sims, 2009).

Consuming LF offers several benefits for both tourists and the destination. In addition to taste and quality value, health benefits play a significant role when tourists consider food options in a destination (Pakhalov & Dosaykina, 2021; Zhu et al., 2024). Many tourists are increasingly concerned with consuming locally sourced and healthier food, which supports the idea of sustainable tourism, as it promotes local agricultural practices and reducing food miles (Galati et al., 2023; Sims, 2009; Wani et al., 2024). Moreover, LF consumption encourages the growth of small businesses, such as family-owned restaurants and food markets, and it further benefits the local economy (Fei et al., 2020). According to Lai (2015), most tourists have positive attitudes towards LF when

they experience authentic flavours, enjoy rich cultural experiences, and receive friendly service from locals. Therefore, the following hypothesis is proposed:

H2: Local food has a positive effect on RI.

Tourist satisfaction as mediating variable

Tourist satisfaction, as defined by Nguyen et al. (2020), describes a feeling of pleasure that visitors experience after spending time in a particular destination. This can depend on several things such as the quality of services (such as accommodation, transport and attractions), a sense of safety and security, the friendliness of people, as well as the culture of the destination and specialities (Chen & Phou, 2013; Janeček et al., 2023). Vong (2013) mentioned that a destination's cultural assets – whether tangible (e.g. monuments, historical landmarks) or intangible (e.g. traditions, festivals and cultural interactions) – can enhance its image and competitive advantage, which in turn can increase tourists' satisfaction and their desire to return. Therefore, the CI of a destination should be protected as an aspect that can be sustained in the long term to attract and retain tourists (Kusumah, 2024). Tourist satisfaction will increase if the city has a good cultural reputation. Through the satisfaction that tourists feel during their visit, the CI of a destination can be further strengthened (Atsiz & Akova, 2021; Zeng, 2017; Zhu et al., 2024). The positive experience of a tourist visit not only enhances the image of the destination itself but also creates an impression that encourages the desire to return. Therefore, the following hypothesis is proposed:

H3: Tourist satisfaction mediates the relationship between CI and RI.

According to Li et al. (2018) and Zhang et al. (2018), RI has been identified as a tourists' propensity to revisit a destination. For example, a tourist may revisit a destination if they have a more satisfying trip because of their impressions of both the CI and food characteristics of the destination (Kim & Eves, 2012; Mak et al., 2012). Satrya et al. (2024) stated that when tourists enjoy authentic LF, they not only have a unique culinary experience, but also feel the cultural richness of the destination. This perceived experience leads to satisfaction, which creates a positive impression and thus increases tourists' intention to revisit the destination (Ali et al., 2020; Astor et al., 2024). In this way, authentic LF not only enriches the tourist's experience but also increases their desire to return, thereby supporting the growth and sustainability of the local tourism industry. In this regard, TS can act as the mediator that bridges the relationship of LF and RI:

H4: Tourist satisfaction mediates the relationship between LF and RI

Tourist attitude as moderating variable

According to Ajzen (1991), attitude is a collection and consideration inherent in a person that is formed from an experience. Huang & Van Der Veen (2019) stated that attitude is an evaluation that triggers emotions in influencing behaviour, either positively or negatively. According to Ervina

and Octaviany (2022), attitude is divided into three main dimensions, namely cognitive, affective and behavioural intention. Previous research has shown that the CI of a destination can shape tourists' perceptions and thus influence their intention to return (Hsu & Huang, 2012; Huang & Hsu, 2009). Several empirical studies have confirmed the impact of tourists' attitudes on their RIs (Choe et al., 2018; Ervina & Octaviany, 2022; Huang & Hsu, 2009). However, TA may moderate this relationship by amplifying the impact of CI on RI. Specifically, tourists who hold positive attitudes towards a destination's CI are more likely to feel an emotional connection to the destination. This connection enhances their evaluation of the cultural aspects, leading to a stronger intention to revisit (Abbasi et al., 2022; Choe et al., 2018). Conversely, negative attitudes can weaken this connection, reducing the likelihood of revisiting even if the CI is objectively strong. For instance, Abbasi et al. (2022) demonstrated that positive TAs significantly enhance RI in Malaysia, even when levels of satisfaction fluctuate. Similarly, Huang and Van Der Veen (2019) emphasised that tourists with a strong appreciation and value for the cultural uniqueness of a destination are more likely to form positive evaluations, reinforcing their desire to return.

Therefore, TAs towards CI act as a filter, which magnifies the effects of CI on RI (Komariah et al., 2020).

In addition to CI, TAs towards local cuisine have a positive effect on attitude formation (Choe & Kim, 2018). Tourists tend to be more subjective in evaluating food in tourist destinations based on taste preferences and cultural background (Cohen & Avieli, 2004; Mak et al., 2012; Sims, 2009). It has also been stated that eating LF can leave a lasting impression on tourists, thus increasing their RI to the destination (Ali et al., 2020). Therefore, tourists' intention can be identified as a plan that reflects their desire to visit a destination based on their experience with LF, which is often influenced by factors such as satisfaction with food quality, culinary uniqueness, and the authentic experience they gain during the visit (Dao, 2019; Zhu et al., 2024). Thus, when TAs towards LF are high, the influence of LF on RI increases (Choe et al., 2018; Rehman et al., 2022). This is because positive experiences with LF often reinforce the desire to return and explore the destination further:

H5a: Tourist attitude moderates the effect of the relationship between CI and RI. This effect will be higher if tourist attitude has a positive effect on CI.

H5b: Tourist attitude moderates the effect of the relationship between LF and RI. This effect will be higher if TAs towards LF have a positive effect.

Methodology

Research setting

To investigate factors influencing RI, the study focuses on three Indonesian destinations: Bandung, Yogyakarta and Medan. These cities were selected based on their cultural richness, diverse culinary experiences and significance as major tourist destinations in Indonesia. According to the GoodStats survey titled *Kota Pilihan Masyarakat Indonesia*

2024, Yogyakarta was chosen as the most popular tourist city with 71.2% preference because of its rich cultural heritage and historical attractions. Bandung ranked third with 52.4%, renowned for its unique culinary offerings and cool climate, alongside preserved natural attractions such as Taman Hutan Raya (Tahura) and Babakan Siliwangi. Medan, as the capital of North Sumatra, is the fourth-largest city in Indonesia and the largest outside Java, known for its cultural diversity and culinary richness. The choice of these cities is also supported by factors such as their wide range of attractions (65%), stunning natural beauty (54%),

historical landmarks (41%), delicious culinary options (36%) and well-developed tourism infrastructure (31%).

Sampling and sample size

The study employed purposive sampling to gather data from domestic tourists who had previously visited one or more of the selected destinations. This sampling method was appropriate because of the exploratory nature of the research and the need to include respondents with relevant experience. Inclusion criteria for participation required respondents to have visited at least one of the three destinations and to have experienced the LF during their visit. Exclusion criteria included respondents with no prior visits to these destinations or those unable to provide valid responses to the survey items. The sample size of 308 respondents was determined based on recommendations for exploratory studies with unknown populations. While specific population data for tourists visiting these cities are not available, the sample size aligns with Krejcie and Morgan's (1970) guidelines for unknown populations. Domestic tourists were the primary focus, given their significant contribution to tourism in these cities.

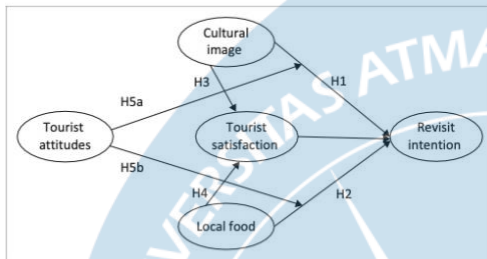
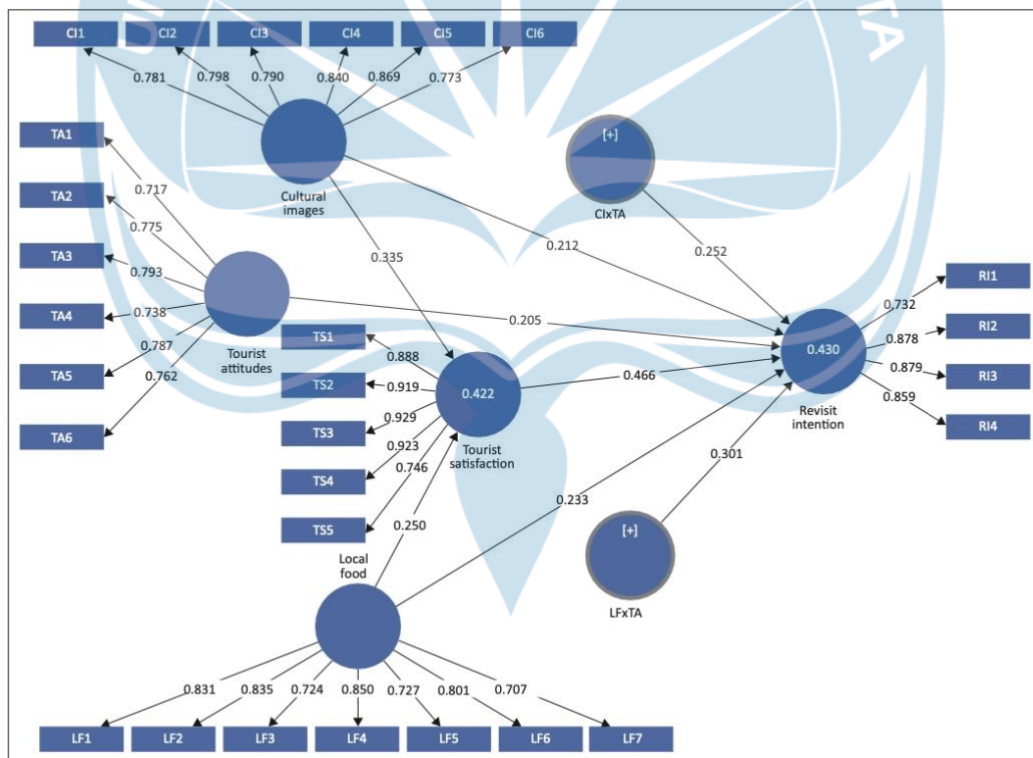


FIGURE 1: Conceptual framework.



CI, cultural image; RI, revisit intention; LF, local food; TS, tourist satisfaction; TA, tourist attitude.

FIGURE 2: Structural model.

Research instrument

The study utilised a structured questionnaire consisting of three main sections: respondent profiles, respondent characteristics and research variables. The questionnaire items were adapted from validated scales in the literature and tailored to the study context. Responses to all research variables were recorded using a 5-point Likert scale ranging from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly agree). A total of 28 items were included, as detailed in Table 1.

Cultural image is measured by six items adopted from previous research (Kim & Ritchie, 2014), an example item is 'cultural traditions in a destination are interesting to revisit'. Local food is measured by seven items adopted from

previous research (Choe & Kim, 2018). Next, TA is measured by six items adopted from Huang and Van Der Veen (2019). Tourist satisfaction is measured by five items adopted from Kusumah (2024) and Nguyen et al. (2020). Finally, RI is measured by four items adopted from Nguyen et al. (2020).

Data collection

Data collection was conducted online using Google Forms to ensure broad reach and convenience for respondents. The survey was distributed through social media platforms and targeted tourism-related online communities and forums. Efforts were made to reach respondents who matched the inclusion criteria by using targeted invitations and screening questions at the beginning of the survey.

To ensure ethical compliance, the study received approval from Universitas Medan Area under research project number 15/P3MPI/3.3/VII1/2024. Participants were informed about the study's purpose, assured of confidentiality, and provided with an option to withdraw at any stage. No personally identifiable information was collected to maintain anonymity.

Data analysis

The collected data were analysed using SmartPLS 3.0 for partial least squares structural equation modelling (PLS-SEM). This method was selected because of its suitability for exploratory research and its ability to handle complex models with latent constructs.

Ethical considerations

Ethical clearance to conduct this study was obtained from the Universitas Medan Area Research Ethics Committee (No. 15/P3MPI/3.3/VII1/2024).

Results

Respondent profile

The profile of the respondents in this study shows that the majority of the 308 respondents are female (54%). The respondents are domestic tourists who have visited three major cities in Indonesia: Bandung (33%), Medan (32%) and Yogyakarta (35%). In terms of education, most have an S1 degree (29%), followed by D3 graduates (28%) and S2 graduates (19%). The most common occupation among respondents is freelancer (35%), with entrepreneurs (24%) and private employees (23%) also represented. In terms of income, the majority of respondents earn between 7 million and 9 million rupiah per month (45%). Respondents were spread across different age groups, with the largest group being between 26 years and 31 years old (32%), followed by the 32–37 years old group (31%) (Table 2).

Descriptive statistics

The descriptive statistics of this study show that the mean scores for each research construct are relatively high, with mean scores ranging from 3.45 to 4.40. For CI, the means

TABLE 1: Variable measurement.

Variable	Item	Source
Cultural image	1. I feel that local culture is very important when visiting a destination	Kim and Ritchie (2014)
	2. Visiting historical tourist attractions gives me a better understanding of the destination	
	3. I am satisfied with the variety of local crafts available at tourist attractions	
	4. The cultural activities offered at tourist attractions are interesting and entertaining	
	5. The traditions displayed at tourist attractions provide a deep insight into the local culture	
	6. I am satisfied with the efforts made by the management of the tourist attractions to preserve the cultural heritage	
Local food	1. I feel that trying local food is an immersive cultural experience	Choe and Kim (2018)
	2. The price I pay for local food reflects its cultural value and quality	
	3. I feel that eating local food will add prestige to my trip	
	4. The local food experience was enjoyable and increased my satisfaction with the trip	
	5. I am satisfied that local food is healthy and meets quality standards	
	6. I feel that tasting local food is a satisfying and memorable experience	
	7. I feel that interacting with locals while tasting local food greatly enriches my experience	
Tourist attitude	1. Visiting a destination is always a pleasant experience for me	Huang and Van der Veen (2019)
	2. I believe that travelling to my chosen destination can provide a lot of fun and entertainment	
	3. I feel that visiting a destination is always interesting	
	4. I think it will always be fun to go to a destination that is interesting and matches my interests	
	5. Visiting a destination with a strong culture is a very fulfilling experience for me	
	6. I am very enthusiastic about travelling to destinations with strong cultural or natural attractions	
Tourist satisfaction	1. Overall, I am satisfied with the city	Kusumah (2024), Nguyen et al. (2020)
	2. I enjoy visiting different historical and cultural places while travelling around the city	
	3. I am happy with a destination that offers a wide variety of local food and a strong culture	
	4. The city offers me a more fulfilling experience compared to other destinations	
	5. I have really enjoyed the visit	
Revisit intention	1. I plan to visit this destination in the next year	Nguyen et al. (2020)
	2. I think this destination is worth visiting again	
	3. My experience of this destination encourages me to return	
	4. I am interested in exploring more of what this destination has to offer	

Note: Please see the full references list of this article, Suryani, W., Muafi, M., & Johan, A. (2025). From satisfaction to revisit: The nexus of tourist attitude with cultural image. *South African Journal of Business Management*, 56(1), a4862. <https://doi.org/10.4102/sajbm.v56i1.4862>, for more information.

TABLE 2: Respondents' profile.

Measure	Items	Frequency	%
Gender	Male	141	46
	Female	167	54
City visited	Bandung	101	33
	Medan	98	32
	Yogyakarta	109	35
Education	High school	29	9
	Diploma	85	28
	Bachelor	90	29
	Master	59	19
	Doctoral	45	15
Jobs	Freelancer	107	35
	Entrepreneur	74	24
	Private employee	71	23
	State civil apparatus	56	18
Income (million rupiah)	4–6	101	33
	7–9	138	45
	< 9	69	22
Age (years)	20–25	50	16
	26–31	99	32
	32–37	94	31
	> 37	65	21

ranged from 3.96 to 4.36, indicating that respondents generally had a positive perception of CI. Local food was also highly rated, with a mean of 3.94 to 4.40, indicating that respondents had a positive perception of LF. Tourist Attitude had mean scores ranging from 3.91 to 4.40, with TA3 and TA4 having the highest scores. Tourist Satisfaction has a slightly lower mean than the other constructs, ranging from 3.45 to 3.75. Meanwhile, RI has a consistently high mean, ranging from 4.01 to 4.14. Overall, the negative skewness indicates that the data distribution is skewed to the right, and the kurtosis values are mostly close to zero, indicating that the data have a near-normal distribution. The relatively low standard deviation indicates that the variation in responses is relatively small, suggesting consistency in respondents' responses (Table 3).

Validity and reliability test

The results of the validity and reliability tests show that all research constructs meet the required criteria. The factor loadings for all items are above 0.70, indicating that each item has a strong correlation with the measured construct. Cronbach's alpha values for all constructs are above 0.85, indicating high internal reliability. The rho_A and Composite Reliability (CR) values are also above 0.85, reinforcing the finding that these constructs are internally consistent. The Average Variance Extracted (AVE) for all constructs is above 0.50, indicating that more than 50% of the variance of the construct can be explained by its indicators, indicating good convergent validity. Highest heterotrait monotrait (HTMT) ratios below 0.85 indicate that the constructs have good discriminant validity. Thus, these results indicate that the instruments used in this study are valid and reliable (Table 4).

Hypothesis testing

The findings provide robust support for all proposed hypotheses (Table 5 and Figure 2). Cultural image (CI)

TABLE 3: Descriptive statistics.

Research constructs	Distribution		SD	Mean value
	Kurtosis	Skewness		
Cultural image				
CI1	-0.13	-0.66	0.84	4.08
CI2	0.99	-0.84	0.87	3.96
CI3	-0.02	-0.68	0.75	4.23
CI4	0.80	-1.02	0.73	4.36
CI5	0.68	-1.04	0.78	4.32
CI6	0.59	-1.01	0.81	4.27
Local food				
LF1	1.04	-1.07	0.73	4.36
LF2	1.19	-1.02	0.90	4.10
LF3	0.23	-0.93	0.76	4.34
LF4	1.73	-1.14	0.88	4.17
LF5	0.58	-0.96	0.69	4.40
LF6	3.84	-1.66	0.81	4.35
LF7	0.41	-0.96	1.05	3.94
Tourist attitude				
TA1	-0.01	-0.64	0.86	4.09
TA2	0.08	-0.42	0.76	4.01
TA3	0.80	-1.07	0.72	4.39
TA4	1.85	-1.13	0.69	4.40
TA5	0.02	-0.44	0.80	4.01
TA6	-0.16	-0.56	0.93	3.91
Tourist satisfaction				
TS1	-0.81	-0.30	1.18	3.46
TS2	-0.73	-0.37	1.18	3.45
TS3	-0.22	-0.72	1.11	3.75
TS4	-0.40	-0.53	1.10	3.65
TS5	-0.32	-0.79	1.21	3.79
Revisit intention				
RI1	0.86	-0.81	0.84	4.01
RI2	-0.02	-0.62	0.78	4.12
RI3	-0.01	-0.56	0.78	4.13
RI4	-0.32	-0.42	0.72	4.14

SD, standard deviation; CI, cultural image; LF, local food; TA, tourist attitude; TS, tourist satisfaction; RI, revisit intention.

exhibits a significant and positive direct effect on revisit intention (RI) with a path coefficient of 0.21 ($p = 0.001$), thereby supporting H1. Similarly, local food (LF) significantly and positively influences RI, with a path coefficient of 0.23 ($p = 0.000$), confirming H2. Furthermore, tourist satisfaction (TS) serves as a significant mediating variable in both relationships: CI indirectly influences RI through TS with a path coefficient of 0.26 ($p = 0.000$), supporting H3, while LF indirectly impacts RI via TS with a path coefficient of 0.32 ($p = 0.000$), supporting H4. Additionally, tourist attitude (TA) significantly moderates these relationships. The interaction between CI and TA positively affects RI with a path coefficient of 0.25 ($p = 0.000$), supporting H5, while the interaction between LF and TA also positively influences RI with a path coefficient of 0.30 ($p = 0.000$), thereby supporting H6.

Discussion

This study aims to investigate the role of CI, LF, TS on RI by looking at the mediating role of TA. The findings showed that the path coefficient for the relationship between CI and RI was significant ($\beta = 0.212, p < 0.001$). This indicates that a

TABLE 4: Validity and reliability test result.

Research construct	Factor loading	Cronbach's alpha	rho_A	CR	AVE	Highest HTMT ratio
Cultural image						
CI1	0.78	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.63	0.68
CI2	0.80	-	-	-	-	-
CI3	0.79	-	-	-	-	-
CI4	0.84	-	-	-	-	-
CI5	0.87	-	-	-	-	-
CI6	0.77	-	-	-	-	-
Local food						
LF1	0.83	0.89	0.90	0.92	0.61	0.71
LF2	0.83	-	-	-	-	-
LF3	0.72	-	-	-	-	-
LF4	0.85	-	-	-	-	-
LF5	0.73	-	-	-	-	-
LF6	0.80	-	-	-	-	-
LF7	0.71	-	-	-	-	-
Tourist attitude						
TA1	0.72	0.84	0.85	0.88	0.56	0.52
TA2	0.77	-	-	-	-	-
TA3	0.79	-	-	-	-	-
TA4	0.74	-	-	-	-	-
TA5	0.79	-	-	-	-	-
TA6	0.76	-	-	-	-	-
Tourist satisfaction						
TS1	0.89	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.78	-
TS2	0.92	-	-	-	-	-
TS3	0.93	-	-	-	-	-
TS4	0.92	-	-	-	-	-
TS5	0.75	-	-	-	-	-
Revisit intention						
RI1	0.73	0.86	0.86	0.90	0.70	0.66
RI2	0.88	-	-	-	-	-
RI3	0.88	-	-	-	-	-
RI4	0.86	-	-	-	-	-

CI, cultural image; LF, local food; TA, tourist attitude; TS, tourist satisfaction; RI, revisit intention; CR, composite reliability; AVE, average variance extracted; HTMT, heterotrait monotrait.

TABLE 5: Hypothesis testing.

Hypothesis	Path coefficients	p	Support
H1			
CI → RI	0.21	0.001	Yes
H2			
LF → RI	0.23	0.000	Yes
H3			
CI → TS → RI	0.26	0.000	Yes
H4			
LF → TS → RI	0.32	0.000	Yes
H5			
CI x TA → RI	0.25	0.000	Yes
H6			
LF x TA → RI	0.30	0.000	Yes

CI, cultural image; RI, revisit intention; LF, local food; TS, tourist satisfaction; TA, tourist attitude.

positive perception of a destination's CI significantly increases tourists' intention to revisit. This result is consistent with research from Abbasi et al. (2021), Astor et al. (2024), Satrya et al. (2024) and Zhang et al.'s (2014), finding that a positive destination image increases tourists' RI. Positive CIs such as the friendliness of local people, the diversity of festivals, and the authenticity of traditions can strengthen tourists' desire to revisit. In addition, a well-

maintained and clean CI can also have a significant impact on tourists' intention to revisit (Kusumah, 2024; Lai et al., 2018). Respondents' characteristics show a high appreciation of the cultural aspects of the destination, with high mean scores (3.96–4.36) for items related to CI. This positive perception likely fuelled their RI. It implies that tourism stakeholders should focus on preserving and promoting authentic cultural experiences to enhance destination attractiveness and revisit rates. Thus, the first hypothesis can be accepted.

Furthermore, this study also found that LF has a significant influence on RI. The statistical test results show a significant value. As stated by Pakhalov and Dosaykina (2021) and Zhu et al. (2024) that a pleasant experience with local cuisine positively influences the desire to revisit. This result is in line with previous research, which suggests that LF experienced by tourists has a significant positive impact on perceived destination image and RIs (Fei et al., 2020; Galati et al., 2023; Wani et al., 2024). High ratings for LF (mean scores ranged from 3.94 to 4.40) reflected respondents' enjoyment and satisfaction with the culinary offerings, which strengthened RIs. Destination management teams should emphasise enhancing culinary tourism by maintaining food quality and promoting unique local dishes to create lasting impressions.

Furthermore, this study also found that TS mediates the relationship between CI and LF on RI. Based on statistical testing, TS plays an important role as a mediator in the relationship between CI and LF on RI. Positive CIs, such as the authenticity of local traditions and the beauty of local heritage, as well as satisfying culinary experiences, often increase TS. This finding supports the result from previous studies (Atsiz & Akova, 2021; Kusumah, 2024; Zeng, 2017). When tourists are satisfied with the cultural and culinary experiences they enjoy, they tend to feel more connected to the destination. As Zhu et al. (2024) suggested, satisfaction derived from cultural and culinary experiences is critical in shaping overall intention to revisit. Thus, its mediating role underscores its importance.

Finally, this study also found that tourists' attitudes can moderate the relationship of CI and LF on RIs. As stated by Zhu et al. (2024) and Choe and Kim (2018) that positive attitudes towards the destination can strengthen the impact of cultural and culinary experiences on RIs. The high mean scores for tourists' attitudes (3.91 to 4.40) indicate a generally favourable disposition towards the destination among respondents, which reinforces the effect of CI and LF on their RI. The findings of this study suggest that, when tourists have positive and open attitudes towards CI and LF, they are more likely to feel connected to the destination and have a greater desire to revisit. Conversely, negative or less open attitudes may reduce the positive impact of local cultural and food images, resulting in a reduced intention to revisit.

Conclusion, limitation and future research direction

This study aims to examine the effect of CI and LF on tourists' intention to revisit with TS as a mediator and TA as a moderator. Based on research conducted in three major Indonesian cities (Bandung, Yogyakarta and Medan), it was found that CI and LF experience have a significant positive influence on tourists' RI. Tourist satisfaction plays an important role in strengthening this relationship, while TAs can moderate the influence of CI and LF on RIs. The results of this study suggest that destinations with strong cultural heritage and attractive local cuisine can increase TS and encourage them to return.

The findings of this study have several implications for policymakers, destination organisers and cultural heritage tourism institutions. To enhance RIs, policymakers should prioritise the preservation of cultural heritage, ensuring that the unique cultural aspects of the destination are protected and promoted. Collaboration between local authorities and businesses can help create a seamless tourist experience by maintaining the authenticity of local culture and cuisine, while also improving infrastructure and accessibility. Destination organisers can leverage these findings by incorporating cultural heritage and LF into their marketing strategies, highlighting these elements as unique selling points to attract tourists. Moreover, cultural heritage tourism institutions should focus on fostering sustainable practices that benefit both the community and tourists. By investing in educational programmes, LF festivals and heritage tours, they can enhance the cultural experience, creating long-lasting positive impressions that lead to increased TS and repeat visits.

While this article presents interesting findings, there are some shortcomings. Firstly, the use of a sample limited to three major cities in Indonesia may not be representative of the wider cultural and culinary diversity in the country. Secondly, the sampling method using purposive sampling may result in bias in the selection of respondents. Thirdly, the measurement of variables based on Likert scales may not fully capture the complexity of tourists' experiences. This study emphasises quantitative analysis without including qualitative insights that could provide a deeper understanding of tourists' motivations and perceptions. Future research can further explore other factors that may influence the intention to revisit a destination, such as the use of destination attachment, tourist personality and eco-destination variables using a wider sample conducted in other countries. To fully understand the complex behaviour of tourists requires additional observations and analysis. Therefore, future research could consider longitudinal studies and comparisons between countries with diverse cultures. In addition, future research could utilise moderating roles such as income, motivation or perceived safety.

Acknowledgements

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no financial or personal relationships that may have inappropriately influenced them in writing this article.

Authors' contributions

W.S. was responsible for conceptualisation, methodology, formal analysis, investigation, writing the original draft, project administration, software and funding acquisition. M.M. was responsible for conceptualisation, visualisation, validation, data curation and resources. A.J. was responsible for conceptualisation, writing (review and editing) and supervision.

Funding information

This research received no specific grant from any funding agency in the public, commercial or not-for-profit sectors.

Data availability

The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author, W.S. upon reasonable request.

Disclaimer

The views and opinions expressed in this article are those of the authors and are the product of professional research. It does not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of any affiliated institution, funder, agency or that of the publisher. The authors are responsible for this article's results, findings and content.

References

- Abbasi, G.A., Kumaravelu, J., Goh, Y.N., & Dara Singh, K.S. (2021). Understanding the intention to revisit a destination by expanding the theory of planned behaviour (TPB). *Spanish Journal of Marketing – ESIC*, 25(2), 282–311. <https://doi.org/10.1108/SJME-12-2019-0109>
- Ajzen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behavior. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 50(2)179–211. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10410236.2018.1493416>
- Ali, M., Puah, C.H., Ayob, N., & Raza, S.A. (2020). Factors influencing tourist's satisfaction, loyalty and word of mouth in selection of local foods in Pakistan. *British Food Journal*, 122(6), 2021–2043. <https://doi.org/10.1108/BFJ-11-2018-0728>
- Aman, J., Abbas, J., Mahmood, S., Nurunnabi, M., & Bano, S. (2019). The influence of Islamic religiosity on the perceived socio-cultural impact of sustainable tourism development in Pakistan: A structural equation modeling approach. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 11(11). <https://doi.org/10.3390/su11113039>
- Astor, Y., Suhartanto, D., Brien, A., Wibisono, N., Rafdinal, W., & Novianti, S. (2024). Tourist experience, satisfaction, and behavioural intention during COVID-19 outbreak a lesson from Indonesian creative tourist attractions. *Journal of Quality Assurance in Hospitality & Tourism*, 25(4), 810–829. <https://doi.org/10.1080/1528008X.2022.2141415>
- Atsiz, O., & Akova, O. (2021). Cultural destination attributes, overall tourist satisfaction and tourist loyalty: First timers versus repeaters. *Advances in Hospitality and Tourism Research*, 9(2), 268–291. <https://doi.org/10.30519/ahtr.894577>
- Beerli-Palacio, A., & Martín-Santana, J.D. (2018). Cultural sensitivity: An antecedent of the image gap of tourist destinations. *Spanish Journal of Marketing – ESIC*, 22(1), 103–118. <https://doi.org/10.1108/SJME-03-2018-002>
- Björk, P., & Kauppinen-Räsänen, H. (2016). Exploring the multi-dimensionality of travellers' culinary-gastronomic experiences. *Current Issues in Tourism*, 19(12), 1260–1280. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13683500.2013.868412>
- Cárdenas-García, P.J., Pulido-Fernández, J.I., & Pulido-Fernández, M.D.L.C. (2016). The influence of tourist satisfaction on tourism expenditure in emerging urban cultural destinations. *Journal of Travel and Tourism Marketing*, 33(4), 497–512. <https://doi.org/10.1080/10548408.2015.1064061>

- Carr, A. (2008). Cultural tourism: The partnership between tourism and cultural heritage management. *Tourism Analysis*, 11(2), 165–167. <https://doi.org/10.3727/108354206778001530>
- Chen, C.F., & Phou, S. (2013). A closer look at destination: Image, personality, relationship and loyalty. *Tourism Management*, 36, 269–278. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2012.11.015>
- Chen, C.F., & Tsai, D.C. (2007). How destination image and evaluative factors affect behavioral intentions? *Tourism Management*, 28(4), 1115–1122. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2006.07.007>
- Chiu, W., Zeng, S., & Cheng, P.S.T. (2016). The influence of destination image and tourist satisfaction on tourist loyalty: A case study of Chinese tourists in Korea. *International Journal of Culture, Tourism, and Hospitality Research*, 10(2), 223–234. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJCTHR-07-2015-0080>
- Choe, J.Y. (Jacey), & Kim, S. (Sam). (2018). Effects of tourists' local food consumption value on attitude, food destination image, and behavioral intention. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 71, 1–10. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhm.2017.11.007>
- Choe, J., Qian, X., O'Regan, M., & Yap, M.H. (2018). Macau wine festivalscape: Attendees' satisfaction and behavioural intentions. *Hospitality & Society*, 8(3), 273–295. https://doi.org/10.1386/hosp.8.3.273_7
- Cohen, E., & Avieli, N. (2004). Food in tourism – Attraction and impediment. *Annals of Tourism Research*, 31(4), 755–778. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annals.2004.02.003>
- Cong, L.C. (2021). Perceived risk and destination knowledge in the satisfaction-loyalty intention relationship: An empirical study of European tourists in Vietnam. *Journal of Outdoor Recreation and Tourism*, 33, 100343. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jort.2020.100343>
- Dao, N.T.B. (2019). A perception into food image and revisit intention for local cuisine from foreign tourist perspective – The case of Ho Chi Minh City – Vietnam. *European Journal of Business and Management Research*, 4(2), 4–11. <https://doi.org/10.24018/ejbm.2019.4.2.40>
- Ervin, E., & Octaviani, V. (2022). The role of tourist attitude toward destination awareness, destination personality and future visit intention. *Asia Pacific Management and Business Application*, 11(1), 1–18. <https://doi.org/10.21776/ub.apmba.2022.011.01.1>
- Fei, S., Ni, J., & Santini, G. (2020). Local food systems and COVID-19: An insight from China. *Resources, Conservation, and Recycling*, 162, 105022.
- Frank, T.O., & Medaric, Z. (2019). Cultural tourism from an academic perspective. *Academica Turistica Tourism and Innovation Journal*, 11(2), 101–110.
- Galati, A., Testa, R., Schifani, G., & Migliore, G. (2023). Tourists' motivation toward culinary destination choice: Targeting Italian tourists. *Journal of Foodservice Business Research*, 26(4), 647–668. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15378020.2021.1948295>
- Herrero, A., San Martín, H., & Collado, J. (2017). Examining the hierarchy of destination brands and the chain of effects between brand equity dimensions. *Journal of Destination Marketing & Management*, 6(4), 353–362. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdm.2016.05.001>
- Hsu, C.H.C., & Huang, S. (2012). An extension of the theory of planned behavior model for tourists. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Research*, 36(3), 390–417. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1096348010390817>
- Huang, S., & Hsu, C.H.C. (2009). Effects of travel motivation, past experience, perceived constraint, and attitude on revisit intention. *Journal of Travel Research*, 48(1), 29–44. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287508328793>
- Huang, S. (Sam), & Van Der Veen, R. (2019). The moderation of gender and generation in the effects of perceived destination image on tourist attitude and visit intention: A study of potential Chinese visitors to Australia. *Journal of Vacation Marketing*, 25(3), 375–389. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1356766718814077>
- Janeček, P., Martínčíková Sojková, O., & Pichlík, L. (2023). Visitor satisfaction with cultural attractions in destinations of the Karlovy vary region. *Acta Universitatis Bohemae Meridionalis*, 26(3), 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.32725/acta.2023.013>
- Juliana, J., Putri, F.F., Wulandari, N.S., Saripudin, U., & Marlina, R. (2022). Muslim tourist perceived value on revisit intention to Bandung city with customer satisfaction as intervening variables. *Journal of Islamic Marketing*, 13(1), 161–176. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JIMA-08-2020-0245>
- Kim, J.H., & Ritchie, J.R.B. (2014). Cross-cultural validation of a Memorable Tourism Experience Scale (MTES). *Journal of Travel Research*, 53(3), 323–335. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0047287513496468>
- Kim, Y.G., & Eves, A. (2012). Construction and validation of a scale to measure tourist motivation to consume local food. *Tourism Management*, 33(6), 1458–1467. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2012.01.015>
- Komariah, K., Razzaq, A.R.B.A., Nugraheni, M., Lastariwati, B., & Mahfud, T. (2020). The antecedent factor of tourists' intention to consume traditional food. *Geojournal of Tourism and Geosites*, 32(4), 1209–1215. <https://doi.org/10.30892/gtg.32403-559>
- Krejcie, R. V., & Morgan, D. W. (1970). Determining sample size for research activities. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 30, 607–610. <https://doi.org/10.1177/001316447003000308>
- Kusumah, E.P. (2024). Sustainable tourism concept: Tourist satisfaction and destination loyalty. *International Journal of Tourism Cities*, 10(1), 166–184. <https://doi.org/10.1108/IJTC-04-2023-0074>
- Lai, I.K.W. (2015). The roles of value, satisfaction, and commitment in the effect of service quality on customer loyalty in Hong Kong-Style tea restaurants. *Cornell Hospitality Quarterly*, 56(1), 118–138. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1938965514556149>
- Lai, M.Y., Khoo-Lattimore, C., & Wang, Y. (2018). A perception gap investigation into food and cuisine image attributes for destination branding from the host perspective: The case of Australia. *Tourism Management*, 69, 579–595. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2018.06.033>
- Lestari, Y.D., Saidah, F., & Aliya Putri, A.N. (2023). Effect of destination competitiveness attributes on tourists' intention to visit halal tourism destination in Indonesia. *Journal of Islamic Marketing*, 14(4), 937–965. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JIMA-12-2020-0368>
- Li, F., Wen, J., & Ying, T. (2018). The influence of crisis on tourists' perceived destination image and revisit intention: An exploratory study of Chinese tourists to North Korea. *Journal of Destination Marketing and Management*, 9, 104–111. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdm.2017.11.006>
- Mai, K.N., Nguyen, P.N.D., & Nguyen, P.T.M. (2019). International tourists' loyalty to Ho Chi Minh City destination: A mediation analysis of perceived service quality and perceived value. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 11(19), 5447. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su11195447>
- Mak, A.H.N., Lumbers, M., Eves, A., & Chang, R.C.Y. (2012). Factors influencing tourist food consumption. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 31(3), 928–936. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhm.2011.10.012>
- Martinez, S., Hand, M., Da Pra, M., Pollack, S., Ralston, K., Smith, T., Vogel, S., Clark, S., Lohr, L., Low, S., & Newman, C. (2010). Local food systems: Concepts, impacts, and issues. In P. Smith (Ed.), *Local food systems: Background and issues* (pp. 1–53). U. S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.
- Mckercher, B., & Du Cros, H. (2012). *Cultural tourism: The partnership between tourism and cultural heritage management*. Routledge.
- Mgonja, J.T., Backman, K.F., Backman, S.J., Moore, D.W.D., & Hallo, J.C. (2017). A structural model to assess international visitors' perceptions about local foods in Tanzania. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, 25(6), 796–816. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09669582.2016.1250768>
- Nguyen Viet, B., Dang, H.P., & Nguyen, H.H. (2020). Revisit intention and satisfaction: The role of destination image, perceived risk, and cultural contact. *Cogent Business and Management*, 7(1), 1796249. <https://doi.org/10.1080/203311975.2020.1796249>
- Pakhlov, A. M., & Dosaykina, L. M. (2021, June). Enhancing revisit intention through emotions and place identity: a case of the local theme restaurant. In *Culture and Tourism in a Smart, Globalized, and Sustainable World: 7th International Conference of IACuDiT, Hydra, Greece, 2020* (pp. 661–672). Springer International Publishing.
- Pratminingsih, S.A., Johan, A., & Salsabil, I. (2022). The effect of destination attractiveness on destination attachment and its impact on tourist sustainable behavior. *Jurnal Siasat Bisnis*, 26(2), 222–234. <https://doi.org/10.20885/jsb.vol26.iss2.art8>
- Rehman, S.U., Samad, S., Singh, S., & Usman, M. (2022). Tourist's satisfaction with local food effect behavioral intention in COVID-19 pandemic: A moderated-mediation perspective. *British Food Journal*, 124(10), 3133–3151. <https://doi.org/10.1108/BFJ-08-2021-0869>
- Satrya, I.D.G., Adityaji, R., Susilo, C., Karya, D.F., & Hendra. (2024). The role of authenticity, local culture, tourism perceived value, and memorable tourism experience for heritage tourism revisit intention. *International Journal of Sustainable Development and Planning*, 19(3), 1163–1170. <https://doi.org/10.18280/ijstdp.190334>
- Saufi, A., O'Brien, D., & Wilkins, H. (2014). Inhibitors to host community participation in sustainable tourism development in developing countries. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, 22(5), 801–820. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09669582.2013.861468>
- Shahriar, R.B. (2012). Factors that influence tourist satisfaction. *Journal of Travel and Tourism Research*, 12(1), 61–79.
- Sims, R. (2009). Food, place and authenticity: Local food and the sustainable tourism experience. *Journal of Sustainable Tourism*, 17(3). <https://doi.org/10.1080/09669580802359293>
- Suhartanto, D., Clemes, M.D., & Wibisono, N. (2018). How experiences with cultural attractions affect destination image and destination loyalty. *Tourism, Culture and Communication*, 18(3), 321–336. <https://doi.org/10.3727/109830418X15319363084463>
- Vong, F. (2013). Relationships among perception of heritage management, satisfaction and destination cultural image. *Journal of Tourism and Cultural Change*, 11(4), 287–301. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14766825.2013.852564>
- Wani, M.D., Dada, Z.A., & Shah, S.A. (2024). Can consumption of local food contribute to sustainable tourism? Evidence from the perception of domestic tourists. *International Journal of Sustainable Development and World Ecology*, 31(2), 163–178. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13504509.2023.2262950>
- Zeng, B. (2017). Cultural centre, destination cultural offer and visitor satisfaction. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 9(11), 1984. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su9111984>
- Zhang, H., Fu, X., Cai, L.A., & Lu, L. (2014). Destination image and tourist loyalty: A meta-analysis. *Tourism Management*, 40, 213–223. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2013.06.006>
- Zhang, H., Wu, Y., & Buhalis, D. (2018). A model of perceived image, memorable tourism experiences and revisit intention. *Journal of Destination Marketing and Management*, 8, 326–336. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdm.2017.06.004>
- Zhou, G., Liu, Y., Hu, J., & Cao, X. (2023). The effect of tourist-to-tourist interaction on tourists' behavior: The mediating effects of positive emotions and memorable tourism experiences. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management*, 55, 161–168. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhtm.2023.03.005>
- Zhu, Y., Zhu, L., & Weng, L. (2024). How do tourists' value perceptions of food experiences influence their perceived destination image and revisit intention? A moderated mediation model. *Foods*, 13(3), 412. <https://doi.org/10.3390/foods13030412>

Lampiran 6. Turnitin

Ayu Rai__220326890.docx

ORIGINALITY REPORT

19%

SIMILARITY INDEX

17%

INTERNET SOURCES

11%

PUBLICATIONS

10%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1

sajbm.org

Internet Source

2%

2

Submitted to UPN Veteran Yogyakarta

Student Paper

1%

3

repository.ub.ac.id

Internet Source

1%

4

dspace.uii.ac.id

Internet Source

1%

5

repository.unissula.ac.id

Internet Source

1%

6

Submitted to Universitas Diponegoro

Student Paper

<1%

7

Submitted to Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani

Student Paper

<1%

8

Submitted to Binus University International

Student Paper

<1%

9

journal.stiem.ac.id

Internet Source

<1%

10

Submitted to Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Student Paper

<1%

11

www.assumptionjournal.au.edu

Internet Source

<1%