

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Abidin, M.A.Z. (2019). Macam-macam Nazar dan Sanksi bagi Pelanggarnya dalam <https://islam.nu.or.id/syariah/macam-macam-nazar-dan-sanksi-bagi-pelanggarnya-cKFTL>. Diakses pada tanggal 26 Juni 2023 pukul 07.36 WIB.
- Ahmad, N. & Nafis, U.Z. (2021). “Dakwah Kultural Nilai-Nilai Kearifan Lokal: Ajaran Sunan Muria di Kampung Budaya Dawe Kudus”. *At Tabsyir Jurnal Komunikasi Penyiaran Islam IAIN Kudus*. Vol. 8. No. 1. Hlm. 147–162.
- Alderman, D. H. (2002). “Writing on the Graceland Wall: On the Importance of Authorship in Pilgrimage Landscapes”. *Tourism Recreation Research*. Vol. 27. No.2. Hlm. 27–33.
- Anasom., Anafah, N., Sofwan, R., Fanani, A. & Adzfar, Z. (2018). *Sejarah Sunan Muria*. Semarang: LP2M UIN Walisongo.
- Aulet, S., Rodrigues, G.F. & Vidal, D. (2022). “Feeling Religious Sites in Tourism” dalam Engberg, M., Björkroth, P., & Marques, L. (peny.), *Creating Cultural Understanding Through Travel*. Arnhem, Netherlands: ATLAS (Association for Tourism and Leisure Research and Education). Hlm. 56–67.
- Badan Pusat Statistik. (2010). Rasio Ketergantungan dalam <https://sirusa.bps.go.id/sirusa/index.php/indikator/95>. Diakses pada tanggal 22 Januari 2023 pukul 12.10 WIB.
- Chang, A. Y. P., Li, M. & Vincent, T. (2020). Development and Validation of an Experience Scale for Pilgrimage Tourists. *Journal of Destination Marketing & Management*. 15(100400): 1–11.
- Cheng, T.M. & Chen, M.T. (2014). Image Transformation for Mazu Pilgrimage and Festival Tourism. *Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research*. 19(5): 538–557.
- Coleman, S. (2002). Do You Believe in Pilgrimage? *Communitas, Contestation and Beyond. Anthropological Theory*. 2: 355–368.
- Coleman, S. & Eade, J. (2018). Pilgrimage and Political Economy: Introduction to a Research Agenda. Dalam Coleman, S. & Eade, J (Editor). *Pilgrimage and Political Economy: Translating The Sacred*. Oxford and New York: Berghahn Books.
- Collins-Kreiner, N. (2010). Researching Pilgrimage: Continuity and Transformations. *Annals of tourism research*. 37(2): 440–456.
- Cohen, E. (1979). A Phenomenology of Tourist Experiences. *Sociology*. 13(2): 179–201.
- Cox, N. (2018). Tangible Communitas: The Los Angeles Wisdom Tree, Folklore and Non-religious Pilgrimage. *Western Folklore*. 77(Winter): 29–55.
- Creswell, J. W. (1999). Mixed-method Research: Introduction and Application. Di dalam *Handbook of educational policy*. Academic press. (pp. 455–472).

- Digance, J. (2003). Pilgrimage at Contested Sites. *Annals of tourism research*. 30(1): 143–159.
- Di Giovine, M. A. & Elsner, J. (2016). Pilgrimage tourism. Di dalam Jafari, J. & Xiao, H (Editor). *The encyclopedia of tourism* (2nd ed.; pp. 722–724). New York: Springer.
- Eade, J. & Sallnow, M. J. (2000). *Contesting the sacred: The anthropology of pilgrimage*. University of Illinois Press.
- Falah, A. (2012). Spiritualitas Muria: Akomodasi Tradisi dan Wisata. *Walisongo*. 20(2): 429–452.
- Heintzman, P. (2022). The Religious and Spiritual Dimensions of Leisure travel. Di dalam Olsen, D.H. & Timothy, D.J. (Editor). *The Routledge Handbook of Religious and Spiritual Tourism*. Routledge: New York.
- Heiser, P. (2021). Pilgrimage and religion: Pilgrim religiosity on the ways of St. James. *Religions*. 12(3): 1–12.
- Higgins, L. & Hamilton, K. (2016). Mini-miracles: Transformations of Self From Consumption of the Lourdes Pilgrimage. *Journal of Business Research*. 69(1): 25–32.
- Higgins, L. & Hamilton, K. (2020). Pilgrimage, Material Objects and Spontaneous Communitas. *Annals of Tourism Research*. 81: 1–11
- Ishomuddin, (2012). Memahami Esensi dalam Bermazhab dalam <https://nu.or.id/wawancara/memahami-esensi-dalam-bermazhab-M86jf>. Diakses pada tanggal 23 Juni 2023 pukul 05.37 WIB.
- Jafari, J. & Scott, N. (2014). Muslim World and its Tourism. *Annals of Tourism Research*. 44: 1–19.
- Jamaludin, A.N. (2015). *Sosiologi Pedesaan*. Bandung: CV. Pustaka Setia.
- Jiang, T., Rvan, C. & Zhang, C. (2018). The Spiritual or Secular Tourist? The Experience of Zen Mediation in Chinese Temples. *Tourism Management*. 65: 187–199.
- Kaell, H. (2014). *Walking Where Jesus Walked*. New York and London: New York University Press.
- Kholidin, N. (2013). Studi Deskriptif Motivasi Peziarah Makam Sunan Muria di Desa Colo Kabupaten Kudus. *Skripsi*. Fakultas Psikologi, UMK.
- Kontributor Kab Kudus. (2022). Kudus Berlakukan Transaksi Nontunai di Kawasan Wisata Sunan Muria dalam <https://jatengprov.go.id/beritadaerah/kudus-berlakukan-transaksi-nontunai-di-kawasan-wisata-sunan-muria/>. Diakses pada tanggal 7 Maret 2023 pukul 11.05 WIB.
- Luz, N. (2020). Pilgrimage and religious tourism in Islam. *Annals of Tourism Research*. 82(102915): 1-9.

- MacCannell, D. (1973). Staged authenticity: Arrangements of social space in tourist settings. *American Journal of Sociology*. 79(3): 589–603.
- Moleong, L. J. (2013). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif (Revisi)*. Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Morinis, A. (1992). *Sacred journeys: The Anthropology of Pilgrimage*. Westport: Greenwood Press.
- Pemerintah Desa Colo. (2021). Laporan Profil Desa Colo 2021.
- Pemerintah Desa Colo. (2021). Laporan Profil Desa Colo 2021 tentang Potensi Desa.
- Pemerintah Kabupaten Kudus. (2012). Laporan Akhir Kajian Lingkungan Hidup Strategis Kabupaten Kudus. Hlm, 108.
- Puspasari, D.A. (2018). Perubahan Fungsi Rumah Akibat Aktivitas Pariwisata di Desa Colo Kudus. *Tesis*. Megister Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota, Universitas Diponegoro.
- Prihantoro, F., Makhasi, G. Y. M. & Abdillah, M. R. (2019). Reading Anomaly of Tourist Satisfaction in Pilgrimage Tourist Destination of Sunan Muria Tomb, Kudus, Central Java. *E-Journal of Tourism*. 6(1): 65–87.
- Rinschede, G. (1992). Forms of Religious Tourism. *Annals of tourism Research*. 19(1): 51–67.
- Saldana, J. (2013). *The Coding Manual for Qualitative Researchers* (J. Seaman (ed.); Second). Sage Publication.
- Sahroji, M.I.(2022). Ketentuan Ziarah Kubur Bagi Perempuan Haidh dalam <https://islam.nu.or.id/jenazah/ketentuan-ziarah-kubur-bagi-perempuan-haidh-EWvX1>. Diakses pada tanggal 27 Juni 2023 pukul 07.05 WIB.
- Sari, D.I. (2010). Objek Wisata Religi Makam Sunan Muria (Studi Kehidupan Sosial dan Ekonomi Masyarakat Desa Colo, Kecamatan Dawe, Kabupaten Kudus). *Skripsi*. Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, UNS.
- Smith, V. L. (1992). Introduction: The Quest in Guest. *Annals of Tourism Research*. 19: 1–17.
- Sukari. (2003). *Makam Sunan Muria Pengaruhnya terhadap Pariwisata dan Masyarakat Sekitarnya*. Yogyakarta: Kementerian Kebudayaan dan Pariwisata Balai Kajian Sejarah dan Nilai Tradisional.
- Surat Keputusan Menteri Nomor 299/M/1999 tentang Kompleks Makam dan Masjid Sunan Muria sebagai Situs Cagar Budaya .
- Terzidou, M., Scarles, C. & Saunders, M. N. (2017). Religiousness as Tourist Performances: A Case Study of Greek Orthodox Pilgrimage. *Annals of Tourism Research*. 66(1): 116–129.
- Thomas, S., White, G. R. & Samuel, A. (2018). To Pray and to Play: Post-postmodern Pilgrimage at Lourdes. *Tourism Management*. 68: 412–422.

- Thoriquttyas, T. & Ahsin, N. (2022). Menggali Narasi, Melestarikan Tradisi: Warisan Konsep Water Preservation pada Makam Sunan Muria. *Refleksi*. 22(1): 121–136.
- Turner, V. & Turner, E. L. B. (1978). *Image & pilgrimage in Christian culture*. New York: Columbia University Press.
- Undang-undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 11 Tahun 2010 Tentang Cagar Budaya.
- Widodo, S.K., Alamsyah., Iindrahti, S., Maziyah, S. & Amaruli, R.J. (2016). *Sunan Muria Today*. Semarang: CV. Tigamedia Pratama.
- Zainuri, A. (2020). Wisata Religi: Tradisi Ziarah Walisongo di Kalangan Pondok Pesantren Berbasis Nahdlatul Ulama. Di dalam acara *Webinar Internasional*. Universitas Malaysia, Malaysia.