

## DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Adegbamigbe, T., Biswas, A., Blaney, J., & Jagtap, A. (2022, Agustus 2). *The Growth of Qatar—From Pearls to PSI*. TWA. <https://jpt.spe.org/twa/the-growth-of-qatar-from-pearls-to-psi>
- Ajayi, V. O. (2017). Primary Sources of Data and Secondary Sources of Data. *Advance Statistical Methods in Education*. <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.24292.68481>
- Al-Tamimi, N., Amin, A., & Zarrinabadi, N. (2023). *Qatar's Nation Branding and Soft Power: Exploring the Effects on National Identity and International Stance*. Springer Nature Switzerland. <https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-24651-7>
- Anholt, S. (2005). Three interlinking concepts: Intellectual Property, Nation Branding and Economic Development. *WIPO International Seminar on Intellectual Property and Development*.
- Anholt, S. (2011). Beyond the Nation Brand: The Role of Image and Identity in International Relations. Dalam A. Pike (Ed.), *Brands and Branding Geographies*. Edward Elgar Publishing. <https://doi.org/10.4337/9780857930842.00027>
- ArchDaily. (2022, November 21). *Explore the Full List of Football Stadiums for the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar*. ArchDaily. <https://www.archdaily.com/974453/explore-the-full-list-of-football-stadiums-ahead-of-2022-fifa-world-cup-in-qatar>
- Arikunto, S. (2010). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Rineka Cipta.
- Baade, R. A., & Matheson, V. A. (2004). The Quest for the Cup: Assessing the Economic Impact of the World Cup. *Regional Studies*, 38(4), 343–354. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03434002000213888>
- BDP Pattern. (t.t.). Al Rayyan Stadium—FIFA World Cup Stadium—Pattern. *BDP Pattern*. Diambil 26 Desember 2023, dari <https://bdp-pattern.com/project/ahmad-bin-ali-stadium-fifa-world-cup-stadium/>
- Bhatti, M. (2021, November 23). *The World Cup 2022 and Qatar's Mass Tourism Challenge: A Sustainable Future?* Center for International and Regional Studies. <https://cirs.qatar.georgetown.edu/the-world-cup-2022-and-qatars-mass-tourism-challenge-a-sustainable-future/>
- Bhatti, M. (2022, November 10). *What is Distinctively Qatari about the World Cup 2022? An Expat Perspective*. Center for International and Regional Studies. <https://cirs.qatar.georgetown.edu/what-is-distinctively-qatari-about-the-world-cup-2022-an-expat-perspective/>
- Bokat-Lindell, S. (2022, Desember 14). Opinion | The Qatar World Cup Is Peak 'Sportswashing.' But Will It Work? *The New York Times*.

<https://www.nytimes.com/2022/12/14/opinion/world-cup-qatar-sportswashing.html>

- Brannagan, P. M., & Giulianotti, R. (2015). Soft power and soft disempowerment: Qatar, global sport and football's 2022 World Cup finals. *Leisure Studies*, 34(6), 703–719. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02614367.2014.964291>
- Castro, A. S. e. (2021). The 2018 FIFA World Cup: The Gains and Constraints of Russia's Soft Power of Attraction Through Football and Sports. *Rising Powers in Global Governance - A Global Network for the Study of Rising Powers in Global Governance*. <https://risingpowersproject.com/fifa-world-cup-2018/>
- Collett, M. (2009, Mei 17). Soccer-Qatar launch bid for World Cup to unite the world. *Reuters*. <https://www.reuters.com/article/soccer-world-qatar-idUKLH69519220090517>
- Cornelissen, S. (2007). Crafting Legacies: The Changing Political Economy of Global Sport and the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. *Politikon*, 34(3), 241–259. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02589340801962510>
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches* (4 ed.). SAGE Publication.
- Dargin, J. (2007). Qatar's Natural Gas: The Foreign-Policy Driver. *Middle East Policy*, 14(3), 136–142. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1475-4967.2007.00318.x>
- Dinnie, K. (2009). *Nation branding: Concepts, issues, practice* (Reprinted). Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann.
- Elahi, A., Gholampour, S., & Askarian, F. (2021). The Effects of Sports Mega-Events on Host Communities: A Systematic Review of Studies in Three Recent Decades. *Sports Business Journal*, 1, 1\_17. <https://doi.org/10.22051/SBJ.2021.36862.1007>
- Eranda, R. (2015). Analisis Pembangunan Soft Power Qatar melalui Piala Dunia 2022. *Jurnal Ilmiah Universitas Bakrie*. <https://www.neliti.com/id/publications/254508/analisis-pembangunan-soft-power-qatar-melalui-piala-dunia-2022>
- ESSEC Sports Chair. (2022). *Sport as a nation-branding tool: The case study of Qatar*. <https://sports-chair.essec.edu/resources/research-reports/sport-as-a-nation-branding-tool-the-case-study-of-qatar>
- Fan, Y. (2010). Branding the nation: Towards a better understanding. *Place Branding and Public Diplomacy*, 6(2), 97–103. <https://doi.org/10.1057/pb.2010.16>
- Ferbrache, F. (2013). Le Tour de France: A cultural geography of a mega-event. *Geography*, 98(3), 144–151. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00167487.2013.12094380>

- FIFA. (t.t.). *Structure, Content, Presentation, Format and Delivery of Bid*. <https://digitalhub.fifa.com/m/2634208645dbf8e4/original/lkcsjfoavuyptlxrtmm-pdf.pdf>
- FIFA. (2010). *2022 FIFA World Cup™ Bid Evaluation Report: Qatar*. <https://img.fifa.com/image/upload/fd4w8qgexnrxmquwsb7h.pdf>
- FIFA. (2019). *FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022™ Official Emblem revealed*. <https://www.fifa.com/tournaments/mens/worldcup/qatar2022/media-releases/origin1904-p.cxm.fifa.com/fifa-world-cup-qatar-2022tm-official-emblem-revealed>
- FIFA. (2022a). *La'eeb is revealed as Qatar's FIFA World Cup™ mascot*. <https://www.fifa.com/tournaments/mens/worldcup/qatar2022/media-releases/origin1904-p.cxm.fifa.com/lacceb-is-revealed-as-qatars-fifa-world-cup-tm-mascot>
- FIFA. (2022b). *Legacy in Action: Qatar 2022's state-of-the-art transport systems*. <https://www.fifa.com/tournaments/mens/worldcup/qatar2022/news/origin1904-p.cxm.fifa.com/legacy-in-action-qatar-2022s-state-of-the-art-transport-systems>
- FIFA. (2022c). *Sustainability: Celebrating the culture of Qatar & the region*. FIFA Publications. <https://publications.fifa.com/en/final-sustainability-report/social-pillar/cultural-understanding/celebrating-the-culture-of-qatar-and-the-region/>
- FIFA. (2022d). *Sustainability: Cultural events series*. FIFA Publications. <https://publications.fifa.com/en/final-sustainability-report/social-pillar/cultural-understanding/cultural-events-series/>
- Fruh, K., Archer, A., & Wojtowicz, J. (2023). Sportswashing: Complicity and Corruption. *Sport, Ethics and Philosophy*, 17(1), 101–118. <https://doi.org/10.1080/17511321.2022.2107697>
- General Secretariat for Development and Planning. (2008, Juli). *Qatar National Vision 2030*. <https://www.gco.gov.qa/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/GCO-QNV-English.pdf>
- Graaf, P. de. (t.t.). *World Cup 2022 slogan—2022 World Cup slogan is “Expect Amazing.”* World Cup 2022. Diambil 23 Desember 2023, dari <https://www.worldcup2022football.co.uk/slogan>
- GSAS Trust. (2022). *Al Thumama Stadium – GSAS Trust*. <https://gsas.gord.qa/nproject/al-thumama-stadium/>
- Hazime, H. (2011). From city branding to e-brands in developing countries: An approach to Qatar and Abu Dhabi. *Afr. J. Bus. Manage.*
- Heerdt, D. (2023). Addressing human rights abuses at mega-sporting events—A shared responsibility in theory and practice. *Frontiers in Sports and Active Living*, 4, 1067088. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fspor.2022.1067088>

- Ingle, S. (2022, Desember 8). Qatar World Cup chief says ‘death is a part of life’ after reported worker death. *The Guardian*. <https://www.theguardian.com/football/2022/dec/08/qatar-launches-investigation-after-reported-death-of-worker-at-world-cup-site>
- International Bar Association. (t.t.). *FIFA 2022 World Cup: Qatar’s preparation and legislation*. Diambil 25 Desember 2023, dari <https://www.ibanet.org/article/9B1C360C-10EC-4400-B380-FB7132F83451>
- Jackson, J. (2010, Desember 2). Qatar wins 2022 World Cup bid. *The Guardian*. <https://www.theguardian.com/football/2010/dec/02/qatar-win-2022-world-cup-bid>
- Jago, L., Dwyer, L., Lipman, G., Van Lill, D., & Vorster, S. (2010). Optimising the potential of mega-events: An overview. *International Journal of Event and Festival Management*, 1(3), 220–237. <https://doi.org/10.1108/17852951011078023>
- Jobber, D., & Ellis-Chadwick, F. (2016). *Principles and Practice of Marketing* (8 ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- Joo, R. M. (2006). Consuming Visions: The Crowds of the Korean World Cup Authors(s): Rachael Miyung Joo. *The Journal of Korean Studies* (1979-), 11(1), 41–67.
- Kabir, S. M. S. (2018). *METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION*. <https://doi.org/10.5281/ZENODO.5814115>
- Kang, T., Hahm, J., & Matsuoka, H. (2022). Effect of 2002 FIFA World Cup: Point of Attachment That Promotes Mass Football Participation. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 13, 857323. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.857323>
- Keller, K. L., & Swaminathan, V. (2020). *Strategic brand management: Building, measuring, and managing brand equity* (Fifth edition, global edition). Pearson.
- Kerr, S., & Noble, J. (2022, Desember 18). *Qatar’s \$200bn infrastructure and on-pitch action confound doubters*. <https://www.ft.com/content/a9ed37f8-1ac3-4b11-931e-300caf5adb41>
- Kotler, P., & Keller, K. L. (2012). *Marketing management* (14th [ed.]). Prentice Hall.
- LeCompte, M. D., Preissle, J., & Tesch, R. (1993). *Ethnography and qualitative design in educational research* (2nd ed). Academic Press.
- Lepp, A., & Gibson, H. (2011). Reimagining a nation: South Africa and the 2010 FIFA World Cup. *Journal of Sport & Tourism*, 16(3), 211–230. <https://doi.org/10.1080/14775085.2011.635007>
- Maalouf, L. (2020, Januari 20). *Qatar: Repressive new law further curbs freedom of expression*. Amnesty International.

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/01/qatar-repressive-new-law-further-curbs-freedom-of-expression/>

Mackay, D. (2010, Mei 13). Qatar World Cup would help build bridges bid book claims. *Inside World Football*. <https://www.insideworldfootball.com/2010/05/13/qatar-world-cup-would-help-build-bridges-bid-book-claims/>

Maharani P, C., & Andrianto, T. (2016). PENGARUH BRAND POSITIONING WONDERFUL INDONESIA TERHADAP KEPUTUSAN WISATAWAN MANCANEGERA UNTUK BERKUNJUNG KE INDONESIA (Survei Terhadap Wisatawan Mancanegara Asal Singapore, Malaysia dan Australia). *THE Journal: Tourism and Hospitality Essentials Journal*, 4(1), 741. <https://doi.org/10.17509/thej.v4i1.1983>

Martins, F. S., Cunha, J. A. C. D., & Serra, F. A. R. (2018). Secondary Data in Research – Uses and Opportunities. *PODIUM Sport, Leisure and Tourism Review*, 7(3), I–IV. <https://doi.org/10.5585/podium.v7i3.316>

Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative data analysis: An expanded sourcebook* (2nd ed). Sage Publications.

Panja, T. (2022, Desember 18). Qatar Got the World Cup It Wanted. *The New York Times*. <https://www.nytimes.com/2022/12/18/sports/soccer/qatar-world-cup-host.html>

Qatar Foundation. (2023). *Promoting Arab Culture & Heritage | Qatar Foundation*. <https://stories.qf.org.qa/world-cup/promoting-arab-culture-and-heritage/>

Qatar News Agency. (2022). *30 Days Ahead of FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022: Qatar Turned Dream Into Reality, Carrying a Message of Peace /Report*. <https://www.qna.org.qa/en/newsbulletins/2022-10/21/0009-30-days-ahead-of-fifa-world-cup-qatar-2022-qatar-turned-dream-into-reality,-carrying-a-message-of-peace-report>

Ramsay, G. (2022, November 23). *How Qatar ended up hosting the World Cup*. CNN. <https://www.cnn.com/2022/11/23/football/qatar-fifa-world-cup-explainer-spt-intl/index.html>

Riddell, D. (2022, Desember 20). *Why this has been a culturally unique World Cup*. CNN. <https://www.cnn.com/2022/12/20/football/qatar-world-cup-review-spt-int/index.html>

Robinson, K. (2022, November 18). *What Is the Kafala System?* Council on Foreign Relations. <https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/what-kafala-system>

Roche, C. (2022, November 11). *What is the official logo for the 2022 Qatar World Cup and who designed it?* Diario AS. <https://en.as.com/soccer/what-is-the-official-logo-for-the-2022-qatar-world-cup-and-who-designed-it-n/>

Ronay, B. (2022, Desember 19). The winner is ... Qatar: Curtain comes down on Project Hard Football Power. *The Guardian*.

<https://www.theguardian.com/football/2022/dec/19/the-winner-is-qatar-project-hard-football-power-world-cup-2022>

- Rookwood, J., & Adeosun, K. (2023). Nation Branding and Public Diplomacy: Examining Japan's 2019 Rugby World Cup and 2020(21) Olympic Games in the Midst of a Global Economic Downturn and the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Journal of Global Sport Management*, 8(3), 573–593. <https://doi.org/10.1080/24704067.2021.1871860>
- Rush, J. (2012, April 5). *CH2M HILL Named Program Manager for World Cup 2022 Facilities—TBM: Tunnel Business Magazine*. Tunneling Business Magazine. <https://tunnelingonline.com/ch2m-hill-named-program-manager-for-world-cup-2022-facilities/>
- Schneider. (2011, Mei 13). *FIFA World Cup Bid Qatar 2022*. Architizer. <https://architizer.com/projects/fifa-world-cup-bid-qatar-2022/>
- Selwyn, T. (2015). Host and guest, tourism. Dalam J. Jafari & H. Xiao (Ed.), *Encyclopedia of Tourism* (hlm. 1–4). Springer International Publishing. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-01669-6\\_102-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-01669-6_102-1)
- Snell, J. (2022, Desember 1). Qatar proves that sportswashing works. *New Statesman*. <https://www.newstatesman.com/thestaggers/2022/12/qatar-2022-sportswashing-world-cup>
- Sugiyono. (2018). *Metode penelitian kuantitatif* (1 ed.). Alfabeta.
- Summerscales, R. (2023, Januari 18). *FIFA World Cup Final Beat Super Bowl LVI By More Than One BILLION Viewers In TV Ratings*. Futbol on FanNation. <https://www.si.com/fannation/soccer/futbol/news/how-fifa-world-cup-final-beat-super-bowl-lvi-in-tv-ratings>
- Sun, Q., & Paswan, A. (2017). Country Branding through Olympic Games. Dalam J. M. T. Balmer & W. Chen (Ed.), *Advances in Chinese Brand Management* (hlm. 223–242). Palgrave Macmillan UK. [https://doi.org/10.1057/978-1-352-00011-5\\_10](https://doi.org/10.1057/978-1-352-00011-5_10)
- Supreme Committee for Delivery & Legacy. (2023). *Amazing Delivered*. [www.sc.qa](http://www.sc.qa).
- The Federal. (2022, November 23). *FIFA World Cup 2022 mascot: What La'eeb means, inspiration behind it*. <https://thefederal.com/fifa-world-cup-2022/fifa-world-cup-2022-mascot-what-laeeb-means-inspiration-behind-it/>
- The New Arab (From the Arabic Edition). (2022, November 14). *Qatar upgrades transport sector ready for World Cup 2022*. <https://www.newarab.com/>; The New Arab. <https://www.newarab.com/features/qatar-upgrades-transport-sector-ready-world-cup-2022>
- The Peninsula Newspaper. (2022, September 22). *World Cup is key supporter of Qatar National Vision 2030 goals: Thawadi*. <https://thepeninsulaqatar.com/article/22/09/2022/world-cup-is-key-supporter-of-qatar-national-vision-2030-goals-thawadi>

- Twaij, A. (2022). *How Lionel Messi's 'bisht' exposed Western media's racism again*. Al Jazeera. <https://www.aljazeera.com/opinions/2022/12/20/how-lionel-messis-bisht-exposed-the-western-medias-racism-again>
- Umar, H. (2013). *Metode penelitian untuk skripsi dan tesis bisnis* (2 ed.). Rajawali.
- Vibber, K., & Lovari, A. (2022). The overlooked public: Examining citizens' perceptions of and perceived role in hosting mega-events. *Place Branding and Public Diplomacy*, 18(2), 156–168. <https://doi.org/10.1057/s41254-021-00203-9>
- Visit Qatar. (t.t.). *Education City Stadium | Diamond in the Desert*. Diambil 26 Desember 2023, dari <https://visitqatar.com/intl-en/things-to-do/adventures/other-sports-and-activities/education-city-stadium>
- Warshaw, A. (2012). *London 2012 delivery partner to play key role in Qatar 2022 World Cup*. <https://www.insidethegames.biz/articles/15942/london-2012-delivery-partner-to-play-key-role-in-qatar-2022-world-cup>
- Williams, D. (2023). *2022 FIFA World Cup: Chinese electric buses transport fans to and from matches*. <https://news.cgtn.com/news/2022-12-08/VHJhbnNjcmlwdDY5ODE0/index.html>
- Zeineddine, C. (2017). Employing nation branding in the Middle East—United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Qatar. *Management & Marketing*, 12(2), 208–221. <https://doi.org/10.1515/mmcks-2017-0013>