

1**Business resilience in times of growth and crisis [Texto impreso] / Heidi Dahles, Titi Prabawa Susilowati**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 49-50

Abstract: Natural disaster, economic recession and political turmoil pose major challenges to local tourism in developing countries. To address such challenges, this article investigates the multiple ways in which local tourism businesses respond to crises and the resources these businesses employ to build resilience in an unpredictable business environment. The data underlying this article have been generated in a longitudinal study of small-scale businesses in the accommodation sector in the city of Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Based on qualitative research, comprising ethnographic methods, the study reveals that local tourism businesses show remarkable resilience during the decade of crisis that affected the Indonesian tourism industry. This resilience has to be understood in terms of the businesses' embeddedness in a package of livelihood strategies.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 51, march, p. 34-50

1. Small-scale business 2. Crisis 3. Business resilience 4. Embeddedness 5. Livelihood 6. Indonesia

2**Tourism and decolonisation [Texto impreso] : locating research and self / Donna Chambers, Christine Buzinde**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 14-16

Abstract: This paper critically explores decolonial theory and its relevance for tourism studies. We suggest that while postcolonial and related critical theoretical perspectives furthered understandings of the consequences of colonisation, such critical theorising has not provided an epistemological perspective of tourism which legitimises the cosmologies of, and actively empowers, traditionally marginalised groupings. We review published tourism research which adopts critical and postcolonial perspectives, and argue that while these have been valuable in terms of exposing the existence and effects of dominant discourses and practices in tourism, their emancipatory objectives are limited because tourism knowledge is still predominantly colonial. Epistemological decolonisation is thus presented as a more radical project which can provide an 'other' way of thinking, being and knowing about tourism.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 51, march, p. 1-16

1. Colonial 2. Decolonisation 3. Decolonial theory 4. De-linking 5. Epistemological 6. Postcolonial

3**Tourism problemology [Texto impreso] : reflexivity of knowledge making / Kun Lai, Jun Li, Noel Scott**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 32-33

Abstract: Although problems are a fundamental dynamics of tourism knowledge production, a systematic, exclusive, and in-depth study of tourism problems or tourism problemology has been overlooked. This study, which represents the first time to examine the nature of tourism problemology, aims to fill this gap. A theoretical model is developed and partially tested through a survey of 212 Chinese tourism researchers. Results show that researchers generally consider problems as difficulties or contradictions that require resolution. Moreover, personal/environmental factors influence the researchers' understanding of problems, and such understanding further affects their evaluation and selection of problems at the early stage of research. The study highlights the significance of problems as an important, yet overlooked reflexivity of tourism knowledge production.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 51, march, p. 17-33

1. Problemology 2. Knowledge production 3. Reflexivity 4. Research community 5. Theorizing