

1**The economic impact of tourism in SIDS [Texto impreso] / Stephen Pratt**

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. 158-160

Abstract: Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are faced with many challenges to economic development. Tourism is seen as a viable, and sometimes, only means of economic growth. This research compares the economic impact of tourism to seven SIDS. The research employs input output analysis, linkage analysis and a CGE model to assess the macroeconomic and sectoral impacts of increased tourism in these islands. The findings show that the transportation sector remains a key sector. The tourism income multipliers show that tourism generates a large amount of economic activity but the income that remains in the destinations is often very small. The results show that taking advantage of economies of scale maybe a way to maximize the benefits from tourism.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 148-160

1. SIDS 2. Islands 3. Economic impact 4. Computable general equilibrium model 5. Input output analysis 6. Linkages

2**The economic importance of meetings and conferences [Texto impreso] : a satellite account approach / Calvin Jones, ShiNa Li**

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. 132-133

Abstract: Meetings and conventions (MICE) visitation is often considered an important element of the travel economy, and destinations target such activities to encourage their growth. It has hitherto been difficult to measure the economic significance of such activity at any spatial scale. Latterly, the development and codification of tourism satellite account (TSA) approaches to the economic measurement of tourism offers an opportunity to develop a parallel approach to understanding the MICE economy. This paper presents an estimate of the direct economic impact of MICE activity in the UK in 2011, following TSA approaches. The potential to extend the core Meetings Satellite Account, to estimate indirect economic impact and sub-national economic impacts, is also assessed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 117-133

1. Economic impact 2. MICE 3. Tourism satellite account 4. UK

3**Ideal image in process [Texto impreso] : online tourist photography and impression management / Iris Sheungting Lo, Bob Mckercher**

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. 115-116

Abstract: This paper discusses the role of impression management in the production of online tourist photography and how it works along with other underlying dimensions that shape photographic decisions at various stages of image selection. The paper illustrates that the selection of photographs is so intimately linked to impression management that it even extends to the decision of whether to bring a camera along on a trip in the first place. Tourists are constantly caught in the dilemma of who to satisfy during the selection process. This study suggests that social media and photography facilitate social comparison, thus the tourist gaze is being redefined even more rapidly nowadays.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 104-116

1. Tourist photography 2. Online sharing 3. Performance 4. Tourist gaze 5. Impression management 6. Social media

4**The influence of place identity of perceived tourism impacts [Texto impreso] / Suosheng Wang, Joseph S. Chen**

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. 27-28

Abstract: This study aims to investigate if local residents' senses of place identity could affect their attitudes toward tourism. Deploying a survey on urban residents in a Midwest state in the USA, the present study finds place-based self-esteem and self-efficacy affect residents' perceptions of tourism impacts and support for tourism. While tourism literature suggests social exchange theory to be a useful tool in predicting resident perceptions and attitudes from the perspective of the quality of social exchange of resources (i.e. depending on getting more or losing more), this study adds a new perspective in gauging resident perceptions and attitudes by utilizing place identity theory as a theoretical underpinning instead. This study recommends that place identity theory and social exchange theory complement each other and be both utilized in assessing resident attitudes toward tourism development.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 16-28

1. Self-esteem 2. Self-efficacy 3. Tourism 4. Resident attitudes

5**Mountains and muses [Texto impreso] : tourism development in Asheville, North Carolina / Elizabeth Strom, Robert Kerstein**

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. 146-147

Abstract: Asheville, a mid-sized city in the Western North Carolina mountains, has functioned as a tourism center for well over a century, marketing its scenery and climate first to health tourists and then to recreational visitors. In recent decades, city and tourism industry leaders have used marketing and product development strategies, with a particular focus on cultural attractions, to increase overnight visits. They have done so with an eye to maintaining a high quality of life for full-time residents and preserving indigenous natural and cultural resources. Public-private partnerships to promote tourism while avoiding the loss of local identity associated with late stages of the "tourism area life cycle" are explored.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 134-147

1. Arts and culture 2. Marketing 3. Mountain regions 4. North Carolina

6**The silence of the kogi in front of tourists [Texto impreso]/ Andrés Ricardo Restrepo Campo, Sandra Turbay**

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. 58-59

Abstract: This article sets out to explain the silent behavior of the indigenous Kogi people of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta when in front of tourists. It was found that silence corresponds to indigenous cosmology, to Kogi behavioral protocol when faced with outsiders, and to a defense strategy in front of tourists. Understanding the interactions between tourists and indigenous peoples has practical implications for designing cultural policies in these territories. The work is original in its use of ethnography in place of quantitative methods for studying the factors that determine the behavior of the residents in front of tourists. Equally it constitutes a contribution to the few studies that exist on silence as a rhetorical strategy in power relations.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 44-59

1. Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta 2. Host community 3. Indigenous tourism 4. Critical tourism studies 5. Silence 6. Tourist-host encounters

7

Social tourism and well-being in later life [Texto impreso] / Nigel Morgan, Annette Pritchard, Diane Sedgley

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. 13-15

Abstract: Studies of social tourism have concentrated on the benefits for young families and people with disabilities, yet few analyses have investigated its wellbeing value for economically disadvantaged older people. Based on participant-driven interviews during a UK social tourism trip, this paper informs understandings of social tourism experiences and explores the links between wellbeing and social tourism opportunities for older people. It reveals that social tourism presents older individuals with occasions for escape, respite, companionship, and reminiscence and for renegotiation of self-identity following spousal bereavement, but that these trips can be anxiously anticipated. The study proposes a research agenda, which explores the physiological, psychological, social and spiritual impacts of social tourism on older people's wellbeing.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 1-15

1. Ageing 2. Bereavement 3. Health 4. Anxiety 5. Poverty 6. Social inclusion

8

Tourism development and resistance in China [Texto impreso] / Candice Cornet

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. 42-43

Abstract: In 2013, the Dong villagers of Zhaoxing in Guizhou province expelled a Han-managed tourism company from their community and from their tourist enterprises. Far from being passive and homogeneous, ethnographic data reveal ethnic populations negotiate tourism development in a variety of ways. Using concepts of livelihood, resistance, agency and ethnicity, this article reveals: villagers responded to tourism development differently according to their livelihood strategies; villagers sided with local authorities of their own ethnic group in order to resist Han-led higher levels of government and villagers responded to non-local stakeholders' infringement rather than to the presence of tourists. These findings point to the necessity of detailed ethnographic case studies to understand the context within which tourism development occurs in China.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 29-43

1. Tourism 2. Resistance 3. Agency 4. Livelihood strategies 5. Ethnicity 6. China

9

Tourism gender research [Texto impreso] : a critical accounting / Cristina Figueroa-Domecq ... [et al.]

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. 100-103

Abstract: This paper seeks to rouse debate about the workings of tourism enquiry as a knowledge-generating system through its critical accounting of the sub-field of tourism gender research. This accounting includes a gender-aware bibliometric analysis of 466 journal papers published during 1985–2012, which categorises the sub-field's prevailing themes and methodologies and identifies its most prolific authors and popular journals. It contends that, despite three decades of study and a recent increase in papers, tourism gender research remains marginal to tourism enquiry, disarticulated from wider feminist and gender-aware initiatives and lacks the critical mass of research leaders, publications, citations and multi-institutional networks, which characterise other tourism sub-fields. The paper identifies two possible futures for gender-aware tourism research: stagnation or ignition.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 87-103

1. Bibliometric analysis 2. Citation 3. Knowledge 4. Epistemology 5. Women 6. Feminism

10

Why Heidegger did not travel [Texto impreso] : existential angst, authenticity and tourist experiences / Robert J. Shepherd

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. 69-71

Abstract: "Authenticity" continues to be debated within tourism studies, as seen in the extensive number of articles published in ATR since 1999 on this subject. Advocates of existential authenticity have used the work of the German philosopher Martin Heidegger to argue that tourists seek experiences that counter the emptiness of everyday life in modern societies and provide them an opportunity to be more authentic. This is, however, based on a partial reading of Heidegger. His work implicitly questions the efficacy of travel as a means of experiencing a greater awareness of one's own place in the world and explicitly rejects cosmopolitanism as a worldview. Rather than a new intervention, 'existential authenticity' is a return to a familiar travel/tourist dichotomy.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 60-71

1. Existential authenticity 2. Martin Heidegger 3. Tourist motivations 4. Jean-Paul Sartre 5. Traveler-tourist dichotomy

11**Women in tourism [Texto impreso] : shifting gender ideology in the DR / Lauren N. Duffy ... [et al.]**

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. 84-86

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to explore the ways in which the employment of women in the tourism industry has challenged or reinforced the traditional machismo–marianismo gender ideology in the Dominican Republic. Semi-structured individual, coupled, and group interviews were conducted in 12 coastal communities to investigate residents' perceptions about gender ideology as it intersects with the employment of women in tourism. The findings reveal tourism employment as a source of opportunity, with women gaining economic and social independence, but also conflict as women and men negotiate new gender roles and identities. Emphasizing issues such as the double workload, negotiating domestic tasks with partners, and tension resulting from employment, this study illuminates the pressing practical needs of Dominican women.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 52, may, p. 72-86

1. Cultural change 2. Gender ideology 3. Gender roles 4. Tourism employment 5. Dominican Republic