

1**The absorptive capacity of tourism organisations [Texto impreso]/ Rhodri Thomas, Emma Wood**

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. 97-99

Abstract: Absorptive capacity, one of the most prominent constructs in innovation research over recent decades, has advanced theoretically without consideration for the peculiarities of tourism and tourism enterprises. At its core is the notion that an ability to acquire, assimilate, transform and exploit external knowledge generates competitive advantage. Following a review of the literature and a study of absorptive capacity in the international meetings industry, a new theoretical model is proposed. The paper also provides the means by which policy-makers might, for the first time, assess levels of absorptive capacity in destinations.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 84-99

1. Innovation 2. Innovation policy 3. Business events 4. Professional conference organisers (PCOs) 5. Knowledge 6. Destination competitiveness

2**Flights of fantasy [Texto impreso] : a reformulation of the flyers' dilemma / Martin Young ... [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. 13-15

Abstract: We position pleasure travel within Beck's risk society as a contradictory form of consumption that simultaneously produces individual pleasure and global environmental risk. We examine the paradoxical emergence of the 'anxious traveler' from this contradiction, arguing that this social category is necessary to individualize and apportion the global, environmental risk associated with frequent flying, and hence legitimate the reproduction of unsustainable travel practices. We identify several future scenarios that may synthesize this frequent-flying dialectic. On reflection, these scenarios themselves appear as cultural productions, suggesting that our attempts to imagine the future are crippled by the hegemonic ahistoricism associated with contemporary capitalism.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 1-15

1. Frequent flying 2. Risk society 3. Consumer capitalism 4. Ideology 5. Culture industries 6. Climate change

3 The hybrid tourist [Texto impreso] / Yasemin Boztug ... [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. 202-203

Abstract: Inspired by the recent emergence of the hybrid consumer in the marketing literature, the present article defines hybrid tourists and assesses empirical evidence of their existence. Results indicate that hybrid tourists—tourists whose segment membership for the next trip cannot be predicted from their segment membership of their last trip—are the norm, rather than the exception. Only one quarter of tourists remain in the same motivation segment across more than one trip. Results are similar for expenditure segments. Tourist hybridity exists both with respect to travel motivations and expenditure. Personal characteristics predict hybridity. New approaches of market segmentation are needed to cater for the hybrid tourist.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 190-203

1. Hybrid consumer 2. Hybrid tourist 3. Centaur 4. Market segmentation 5. Travel expenditures 6. Travel motives

4 The impact of a new online channel [Texto impreso] : an empirical study / Qiang (Steven) Lu, Yupin Yang, Ulku Yuksel

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. 152-155

Abstract: This paper investigates the impact of adding a direct online channel on a firm and its intermediaries. We develop a set of testable hypotheses and then empirically test them on a longitudinal transaction dataset from the hospitality industry. Our results show that the introduction of a direct online channel significantly reduces the price premium charged by intermediaries, and the impact varies across consumer segments and product markets. More interestingly, we find that, after the adoption of a direct online channel: (1) the intermediaries are not necessarily worse off; (2) price dispersion increases for products sold through both intermediaries and direct channels; and (3) the price dispersion increase is higher for products sold by intermediaries.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 136-155

1. Direct online channel 2. Intermediary 3. Competitive advantage 4. Distribution channel 5. Pricing 6. Multichannel management

5**Innovativeness and business performances in tourism SMEs [Texto impreso] / Juan A. Martínez-Román ... [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. 133-135

Abstract: Research on innovation in the tourism industry has gained relevance, and in recent years knowledge of this complex phenomenon has increased. The article proposes a two-stage interactive model based on innovative capability, environment and other contextual factors of firms, in order to explain first, the innovative outcomes in products and processes and, subsequently, the influence of these outcomes on the profitability of SMEs in the Andalusian hospitality industry. The model has undergone various hypothesis tests, thus demonstrating its validity, the importance of the main explanatory variables and the existence of a positive linear relationship between innovative outcomes in products and processes, and business profitability.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 118-135

1. Tourism industry 2. Innovative firm 3. Innovativeness 4. Profitability

6**Myths of tourism institutionalization and Cancún [Texto impreso]/ Linda M. Ambrosie**

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. 81-83

Abstract: This interdisciplinary investigation revisits Cancún's origins and tourism institutionalization. Original accounting documents separate myth and marketing from events to debunk widely disseminated misconceptions of the Mexican state's role. This rare view of mass tourism emergence at a (trans)formative period demonstrates the historical processes, personalities and ploys. Against a backdrop of conflicts, a banking alliance sparked integrally planned tourism centers. Cancún was the brainchild of economics-trained central bankers inexperienced in tourism with a mandate to increase foreign revenue. Amid looming failure, the bankers swapped land-for-shares to portray the project as a financial success to its stakeholders. Combined with fiscal sociology, organizational theory institutionalization through a six-stage process serves to incrementally reveal the introduction of central planning, the linchpin of Mexico's tourism predominance.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 65-83

1. Cancun Mexico 2. Development strategy 3. Tourism economic policy 4. Institutional theory 5. Central bank 6. Enriquez-Savignac

7

Politics and tourism promotion [Texto impreso] : Hong Kong's myth making / Carol X. Zhang, Patrick L'Espoir Decosta, 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. 169-171

Abstract: By using “crisis of identity” as background, this study analyses how post-colonial Hong Kong relies on myths that are grounded in its complex, centuries-old socio-cultural political heritage to convey through tourism an identity different and separate from that of China. This qualitative inquiry, which relies on both online and printed promotional documents reinforced by primary data collected through in-depth interviews, proposes an explanation of the symbolic representation of tourism through four sequential myths. The article concludes that Hong Kong exploits its colonial past to create an identity that enhances its “local Chineseness” with a Western flavor and positions the territory to assume an increasingly hybrid identity to avoid being just another Chinese city.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 156-171

1. Myths 2. Tourism promotion 3. Symbolic representation 4. Hybrid identity 5. Cultural heritage 6. Local chineseness

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Qualitative tourism research [Texto impreso] : opportunities in the emergent soft sciences / Erica Wilson, Keith Hollinshead

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. 44-47

Abstract: A liberation in ‘soft science’ inquiry over recent decades has opened up ontological, epistemological and methodological opportunities, but this empowerment is often under-recognised in investigations of tourism. While qualitative inquiry has made significant advances within tourism studies, scholars can gain richly by continuing to cultivate forms of critical multilogicality, and by embracing some of the methods and approaches on offer elsewhere across the broader (soft) social sciences. This paper thereby advances a set of key conceptual principles which guide emergent soft science thinking; it reviews their applicability within tourism studies through a probative ‘tableau’ of qualitative approach exemplars.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 30-47

1. Soft Sciences 2. Reflexivity 3. Critico-interpretive inquiry 4. Human instrument inquiry 5. Critical multilogicality 6. Fluid acumen

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Reject or select [Texto impreso] : mapping destination choice/ Marion Karl, Christine Reintinger, Jürgen Schmude

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. 63-64

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to empirically explore tourists' destination choice processes. Destination choices are investigated using a combination of data on destinations and on tourists' individual destination choices. Data were collected in Munich/Germany in 2013 using personal interviews; 622 interviews were completed. This approach allows detecting reasons for the rejection or selection of certain types of destinations during the destination choice process. Results show that tourists often start the destination choice process with various combinations of destination types but act similarly when choosing the final destination. The investigation of tourist and destination characteristics results in a tourist typology that varies in regard to similarity and type of alternative destinations at different stages of the destination choice process.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 48-64

1. Destination choice 2. Tourist decisión-making 3. Set theory 4. Tourist typology 5. Travel constraints

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Ritual, remembrance and war [Texto impreso] : social memory at Tyne Cot / Caroline Winter

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. 28-29

Abstract: One of the social memories of the Great War of 1914–1918 focused on soldiers killed in battle, with military cemeteries forming important sites for remembrance. This paper reports the results of an analysis of the visitor books at Tyne Cot Cemetery in Belgium, that was built by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission to hold almost 12,000 graves, most of which contain unidentified remains. Tourist's comments in the books evidenced a strong linguistic ritual, expressing sadness, gratitude, approval of the site and promises to remember and never forget the dead. Very little critique of war, or overt nationalistic sentiment was indicated. While some national preferences for ritualized phrases were shown, there was also an indication of a globally shared memory.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 16-29

1. Tyne Cot Cemetery 2. Great War 3. CWGC 4. Social memory 5. Remembrance 6. Ritual

11**Theoretical activity in sustainable tourism research [Texto impreso] / Bill Bramwell**

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. 216-218

Abstract: There is growing recognition in tourism and sustainable tourism research of the need for a fuller engagement in theoretical activity. The paper examines how different research strategies in recent articles on sustainable tourism have advanced theoretical understanding in this research field. The articles advance thinking through ideas and concepts connected with political ecology, mobilities, transition pathways, and behavioural and systems change. They are evaluated using a typology of research strategies associated with theoretical work, using a broad perspective on this work. The research strategy typology was developed for the paper, and it is explained and illustrated. While the papers on sustainable tourism use a range of strategies associated with theoretical activity, there is only limited engagement with “big” social theories.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 204-218

1. Theoretical activity 2. Knowledge creation 3. Sustainable tourism 4. Political ecology 5. Mobilities 6. Transition pathways

12**Tourism expenditure patterns in China [Texto impreso] / Vera Shanshan Lin, Rui Mao, Haiyan Song**

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. 117

Abstract: Using China's urban household survey data for 2002–2009, this study compares the impacts of the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of urban household expenditure on tourism in different age cohorts. The life cycle age profiles of group-tour and non-group tour expenditures are obtained by decomposing total household expenditure. The results show that the age profile of total tourism expenditure is hump-shaped, which conforms to consumers' income discretionary expenditure cycles. The age profile of group-tour expenditure is hump-shaped whereas that of non-group tour expenditure is S-shaped, corresponding to the substitution of group and non-group tours as children grow older. The implications are discussed in the context of tourism marketing with a view to providing useful segmentation information for tourism decision makers.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 100-117

1. Urban household survey 2. Socio-demographic and economic 3. Characteristics 4. Hodrick-Prescott filter 5. China

13**Tourism [Texto impreso] : economic growth, employment and dutch disease / Federico Inchausti-Sintes**

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. 187-189

Abstract: Since 2008, Spain has sustained a significant economic recession. Tourism is seen as a possible substitute for weakened domestic demand and, thus, an opportunity for to economic revitalisation the economy. Nevertheless, tourism also has profound consequences on the economy at the microeconomic level regarding resource allocation, exchange rate appreciation and demand for non-tradable goods, which can trigger the so-called Dutch Disease. A recursive-dynamic CGE model is developed to assess this possibility. Tourism implies a boost in the economy, although the Dutch Disease acts at the sectoral level causing a shift in resources towards non-tradable sectors which may jeopardize productivity gains, generate a persistent appreciation of the real exchange rate and thus affect the economic growth in the long term.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2015, v. 54, september, p. 172-189

1. Economic crisis 2. Unemployment 3. Economic growth 4. Dutch disease 5. Dinamic CGE model