

1

**An analysis on travel party composition and expenditure [Recurso electrónico] : a discrete-continuous model / Taha H. Rashidi, Tay T.R. Koo**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 63-64

Abstract: While the interrelated nature of tourism decisions is well recognised, there is a significant gap between conceptual understanding and modelling practice. Empirically, the interrelations between tourism decisions are often not tested and quantified because the research technique does not embody the capacity to test for the correlations between these decisions. This research aims to empirically investigate these interrelationships by using a multinomial discrete-continuous model estimated with trip expenditure hazard-based function. In the context of domestic tourism in Australia, this study adds to the emerging body of research by finding quantifiable evidence that travel party choices, travel mode choices, and expenditure decisions are interrelated, contributing towards developing a more nuanced understanding of these decisions.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 56, january, p. 48-64

1. Discrete-continuous model 2. Hazard function 3. Survival analysis 4. Trip expenditure 5. Travel party composition

---

2

**Evaluating tourism-linked empowerment in Cuzco, Peru [Recurso electrónico] / David W. Knight, Stuart P. Cottrell**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 45-47

Abstract: This study evaluates processes of tourism-linked empowerment in four communities outside Cuzco, Peru. Linking Rowlands' power framework to ethnographic work in the region from June through December of 2013, findings suggest that tourism association members in each community, while experiencing generative empowerment in the form of enhanced agency, collectivity, and self-awareness, have also been the recipients and purveyors of non-generative empowerment in the form of enhanced domination. Potential factors influencing these processes are also identified, pointing to practical ways community-based tourism can better foster generative rather than merely sustainable (i.e., zero-sum) forms of empowerment in the region.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 56, january, p. 32-47

1. Empowerment 2. Community-based tourism 3. Peru 4. Poverty alleviation 5. Power

**3****Impersonation in ethnic tourism [Recurso electrónico] : the presentation of culture by other ethnic groups / Jingjing Yang, Chris Ryan, Lingyun Zhang**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 30-31

Abstract: Adopting Goffman's (1959) theories about presentation in daily life, this paper discusses the use of the culture of marginalised peoples whose very marginality forms the focus and subject of a tourist gaze and tourism development. This paper (a) examines to what extent Goffman's theory (1959) regarding presentation of self in daily life can be applied in discussing commercial cultural performance, and (b) explores the operational mechanism of impersonation in multi-ethnic communities. The discussion is based in an ethnic community, Xinjiang, China where the first author resided for a year for fieldwork. An interdisciplinary approach is adopted in this study. Sociological theory, anthropological research method and management practice are all involved and the implications for both theory and practice are discussed.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 56, January, p. 16-31

1. Goffman 2. Impersonation 3. Culture 4. Ethnic 5. China

**4****Measuring price elasticities of demand for outbound tourism using competitiveness indices [Recurso electrónico] / Neelu Seetaram, Peter Forsyth, Larry Dwyer**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 77-79

Abstract: The real exchange rate (REX) has long been used as the proxy for prices in tourism demand models. However it has limitations, particularly when it comes to models of outbound tourism. As an alternative, a price competitiveness index (PCI) is developed and used as a proxy for prices in a model of outbound tourism from Australia. Results obtained show that while REX is statistically insignificant and yields a price elasticity of  $-0.002$ , PCI is significant and generates a price elasticity of  $-1.07$ . The results obtained show that PCI outperforms REX as the preferred price variable in modelling outbound demand on both theoretic and empirical grounds. Furthermore, this index can be used to monitor the inter-temporal competitiveness of a destination.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 56, January, p. 65-79

1. Price competitiveness index 2. Outbound tourism 3. Dynamic panel data 4. Price elasticity 5. Australia

5

**Performing [Recurso electrónico] : hotel room attendants' employment experiences / Sandra Kensbock ... [et al.]**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 126-127

Abstract: Performing is a socio-psychological process of defining self as a room attendant and finding dignity in the course of completing daily tasks while interacting with other social actors—guests and hotel employees—on hotel stages. The grounded theory of performing emerged from qualitative research, informed by socialist-feminist critical theory and qualitative social constructivist grounded theory. Forty-six room attendants working in one of five participating 5-star hotels located in South East Queensland, Australia, were interviewed. Performing has ramifications for tourism service provision, specifically, hotel praxis and the need for greater acknowledgement of room attendants as a community of value, possessing practical knowledge that could be used to improve daily operations, enhancing guest interactions and tourism service experiences.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 56, january, p. 112-127

1. Room attendants 2. Workplace experiences 3. Grounded theory 4. Performing

---

6

**State conceptions of indigenous tourism in Chile [Recurso electrónico] / Francisca de la Maza**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 94-95

Abstract: This article analyzes the diverse—and often divergent—state conceptions of the role of indigenous tourism at the regional and state levels in the Araucanía Region of Chile, the historical territory of the Mapuche indigenous people. The article presents the context in which indigenous tourism developed, using an ethnographic approach to examine state discourses and analyzing the different positions of key public employees with respect to the development of Mapuche tourism. It seeks to identify the views and to link them to the political context of Mapuche territorial claims in some sectors of the Araucanía Region. The discussion helps to explain the relationship between identity construction processes and the concept of authenticity promoted by the state itself.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 56, january, p. 80-95

1. Public policies 2. Indigenous peoples 3. Ethnicity 4. Mapuche 5. Australia 6. Chile

7

**Strategic coupling evolution and destination upgrading [Recurso electrónico] / Cinta Sanz-Ibáñez, Salvador Anton Clavé**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 14-15

Abstract: This paper adopts the concepts of strategic coupling and upgrading—key notions in global production network theories—under an integrated evolutionary and relational economic geography approach. It aims to understand the role of trans-local networks in increasing the innovativeness of local firms and, as a consequence, in shaping the evolutionary path of a destination. Empirical evidence derives from interviews with key stakeholders, complemented with secondary data. In doing so, the paper examines the influence of alliances between local stakeholders and global intermediaries operating in the Russian market in a Catalan destination from 1994 to 2013. The nature and dynamics of the strategic coupling patterns identified—cooperative, mediated, self-interested, and captive—as well as their upgrading outcomes are discussed.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 56, january, p. 1-15

1. Global production networks 2. Evolutionary economic geography 3. Relational economic geography 4. Strategic coupling 5. Upgrading 6. Tourism geography

---

8

**Willingness to pay [Recurso electrónico] : who are the cheap talkers? / Melville Saayman, Waldo F. Krugell, Andrea Saayman**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 109-111

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to determine who is willing to pay (WTP) for a greener event by applying a Contingent Valuation (CV) approach together with an experimental design. To identify the cheap talkers a survey was conducted at the Wacky Wine Festival in South Africa, where 474 respondents participated. Using a Heckman two-step approach, the results confirmed that the decision to contribute depends on behavioural and motivational factors, while the amount is income-dependent. The extent of cheap talking is significant, with a 50% deviation in stated and revealed behaviour. Besides cheap talkers, another category is identified, namely “ethical”, who contribute their voucher to the tree planting project without indicating that they are willing to pay.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 56, january, p. 96-111

1. Contingent Valuation 2. Green event 3. Experimental economics 4. Heckman model 5. Logistic regression