

1**Economics of tourism investment in data scarce countries [Recurso electrónico] / Onil Banerjee, Martin Cicowiez, Jamie Cotta**

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

References: p. 137-138

Abstract: Ex-ante economic impact analyses are required to demonstrate the development impact and viability of multilateral loans. These assessments are often performed under tight timelines, in data scarce environments and with limited opportunity for primary data collection. This paper develops a framework for assessing tourism interventions under these challenging conditions and evaluates a US\$15 million tourism investment in Belize. This paper contributes to the literature by: (i) developing a generalizable approach to building economy-wide models in data scarce environments; (ii) generating realistic expectations of agent responses with quasi-contingent valuation and auto-regressive integrated moving average methods. Applying the first economy-wide model for Belize, results show that the investment would stimulate GDP by 3% and reduce unemployment from 12% to 10% by 2040.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 60, september, p. 115-138

1. Ex-ante economic impact analysis 2. Tourism development 3. Economy-wide model 4. Computable general equilibrium 5. Auto-regressive integrated moving average 6. Stated preference

2**Mess and method [Recurso electrónico] : using ANT in tourism research / Lynn Beard, Caroline Scarles, John Tribe**

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

References: p. 108-110

Abstract: The use of actor-network thinking is increasingly evident in tourism research. ANT offers the researcher a practical, fieldwork-based orientation, emphasising detailed description of relationships between actors in practice. However, questions which arise for the researcher in using ANT are seldom confronted in the literature. This paper contributes to the growing ANT literature in tourism by identifying five 'character traits' relating to selection and use of method in ANT research. It uses an empirical case study to show how these traits are performative in the researcher's 'hinterland' of methodological choices, providing theoretical and practical reflections for future researchers. It ends by considering how acknowledging these traits in the account can demonstrate adherence to accepted criteria for research quality.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 60, september, p. 97-110

1. Fieldwork 2. Actor-network theory 3. Method 4. Research quality

3**Place branding performances in tourist local food shops [Recurso electrónico] / Chiara Rabbiosi**

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

Abstract: This article adopts a performative approach to analysing encounters between tourists, retailers, objects, architectures, detailing the communication devices inherent in bringing “to life” a thematic selection of a place’s multiple identities to promote tourism. It draws on integrated interpretations of performative approaches, illustrating them relative to the place branding enacted at local food & wine shops to address tourists visiting Verucchio, Italy. The study contributes to the literature on tourism by proposing the concept of performative place branding, enabling a more creative, hybrid, and open-ended consideration of the relationship between tourist places and place branding. This contrasts with the “top-down” logic employed in previous studies and policies for promoting tourist destinations.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 60, september, p. 154-168

1. Performativity 2. Place branding 3. Food 4. Cultural heritage 5. Retail 6. Italy

4**Preventing tourists from canceling in times of crises [Recurso electrónico] / Homa Hajibaba, Yasemin Boztuğ, Sara Dolnicar**

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

References: p. 60-62

Abstract: Tourism destinations experiencing a crisis are vulnerable to trip cancelations and sudden drops in demand. Little is known about trip cancelations and how to prevent them. Specifically, it is unclear whether the effectiveness of different prevention approaches varies across crises and tourists segments. Using a conjoint design, the present study investigates the comparative stated effectiveness of different prevention approaches in situations where different crises hit a destination. Results indicate that certain prevention actions indeed have the potential to reduce cancelations. The most effective approach is change of accommodation—especially so when combined with an upgrade—followed by information updates and finally the provision of security devices or security staff. The effectiveness of approaches varies across tourists and crises.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 60, september, p. 48-62

1. Travel cancelations 2. Crisis management 3. Conjoint analysis

5

The PTA [Recurso electrónico] : promoting swiss tours, 1888–1939 / Sara Dominici, Robert Maitland

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 research examines the development from educational to commercial tourism in Britain between the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century by questioning whether this reflected a transformed understanding of the role of travel within society. It focuses on the Polytechnic Touring Association (PTA), a London-based originally philanthropic travel organisation that became a commercial firm. During this period the PTA moved from the project of contributing to the education of citizens to the market-led imperative of 'harnessing' a consumer desire. In examining this transformation via the PTA's changing approach to the visual promotion of its Swiss tours, we suggest that the development of the tourism industry in Britain should also be explored in relation to changing ideas about travel's contribution to social formation.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 60, september, p. 31-47

1. Polytechnic Touring Association 2. Education 3. Consumerism 4. Representation 5. Identity 6. Tourism

6

Sentiment, mood and outbound tourism demand [Recurso electrónico] / Mina Dragouni [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. 94-96

Abstract: We investigate spillover effects from sentiment and mood shocks on US outbound tourism demand from 1996 until 2013. We use the Index of Consumer Sentiment and Economic Policy Uncertainty Index as proxies for sentiment and the S&P500 as a proxy for mood. We find a moderate to high interrelationship among sentiment, mood and outbound tourism demand. More importantly, sentiment and mood indicators are net transmitters of spillover shocks to outbound tourism demand. The magnitude of spillover effects sourced by sentiment and mood is time-varying and depends on certain socio-economic and environmental events. Our results have important implications for policymakers and travel agents in their efforts to predict tourism arrivals from key origin countries and to plan their tourism strategy.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 60, september, p. 80-96

1. Sentiment 2. Mood 3. Spillover effects 4. Economic crisis 5. Economic policy uncertainty 6. US

7

Tourism workforce research [Recurso electrónico] : a review, taxonomy and agenda / Tom Baum ... [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. 19-22

Abstract: This paper offers a critical review, purview and future view of 'workforce' research. We argue that the tourism (and hospitality) workforce research domain, beyond being neglected relative to its importance, suffers from piecemeal approaches at topic, analytical, theoretical and methods levels. We adopt a three-tiered macro, meso and micro level framework into which we map the five pervasive themes from our systematic review across a 10 year period (2005–2014). A critique of the literature, following a 'representations' narrative, culminates in the development of a tourism workforce taxonomy, which we propose should provide the starting point for a pathway to guide the advancement of a more holistic approach to tourism workforce knowledge development.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 60, september, p. 1-22

1. Labour/labor 2. Employee 3. Workforce 4. HRM 5. Macro-meso-micro

8

Tourists' agency versus the circle of representation [Recurso electrónico] / Vanessa Wijngaarden

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

References: p. 152-153

Abstract: Tourism studies scholars have criticized but not overcome the passivity inherent in analyses of the reproduction of stereotypes in tourism encounters. Problematizing the category of viewers, I open the black box of the circle of representation as a self-reinforcing process, showing how tourists' (re)production of images of 'the other' is rooted in their agency. Using Q-method and film-assisted observations embedded in ethnography, I describe how Dutch tourists reflexively ignore, interpret and mold contrasting information when they reproduce mythical Maasai imagery. This reproduction often contradicts the 'performance' of their hosts and is not a post-tourist phenomenon. A typology of three tourist perspectives further underlines the non-monolithic nature of these images, and how 'the self' is central in their active reproduction.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 60, september, p. 139-153

1. Agency 2. Othering 3. Stereotypes 4. Performance 5. Maasai 6. Q method

9

Women as vectors of social entrepreneurship [Recurso electrónico] / Albert Nsom Kimbu, Michael Zisuh Ngoasong

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: Drawing on the literature examining women in the tourism sector and social entrepreneurship, this article critically explores a theoretical framework for analyzing the role of women owner-managers of small tourism firms (STFs) as social entrepreneurs. Through a qualitative analysis of owner-managers of STFs, the article provides evidence of how women integrate social transformational and commercial goals in their business strategies, while serving defined communities around the tourism sector. By critically examining the operationalization of these goals and community needs, the development impacts of women-owned STFs and opportunities for women social entrepreneurship in the tourism sector are identified and discussed.

Annals of tourism research. – 2016, v. 60, september, p. 63-79

1. Social entrepreneurship 2. Women social entrepreneurs 3. Social transformation 4. Communities in need 5. Institutional context