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Diaspora, authenticity and the imagined past [Recurso electrónico] / Derek Bryce, Samantha Murdy, Matthew Alexander

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

References: p. 58-60

Abstract: Ancestral tourism in Scotland, a sector of the heritage tourism market sensitive to consumer personalisation, has particular propensities towards process-driven co-created experiences. These experiences occur within existing categories of object-based and existential notions of authenticity alongside an emergent category of the 'authentically imagined past'. The latter of these modes reveals a complex interplay between professionally endorsed validation of the empirical veracity of objects, documents and places and deeply held, authentically imagined, narratives of 'home'. These narratives, built up in the Diaspora over centuries, drive new processes towards authenticity in tourism. We conducted 31 interviews across 27 sites throughout Scotland with curators, archivists, and volunteers to explore these notions of authenticity within the ancestral tourism context.

Annals of tourism research. – 2017, v. 66, september, p. 49-60

1. Diaspora 2. Heritage 3. Co-creation 4. Authenticity 5. Ancestry 6. Scotland

2

Place attachment and empowerment [Recurso electrónico] : do residents need to be attached to be empowered? / Marianna Strzelecka, Bynum B. Boley, Kyle M. Woosnam

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

References: p. 71-73

Abstract: Within resident attitude research, place attachment and empowerment are two of the most prominent non-economic constructs used to explain residents' attitudes toward tourism. This research explores the relationship between the two and whether residents' perceptions of place identity, place dependence and nature bonding affect perceptions of being empowered through tourism. The relationship is tested within the rural destination of Choczewo, Poland. Results reveal that place identity, place dependence, and nature bonding directly influence residents' perceptions of psychological and social empowerment through tourism. However, only place dependence predicts residents' ability to feel politically empowered through tourism. Results from this study extend the model of residents' attitudes toward tourism by explaining how societal factors such as resident bonding with the socio-physical environment enable residents to become more empowered through tourism development.

Annals of tourism research. – 2017, v. 66, september, p. 61-73

1. Attitudes toward tourism 2. Resident empowerment 3. Place attachment 4. Sustainable tourism

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Reaching new heights [Recurso electrónico] : state legibility in Sa Pa, a vietnam hill station / Jean Michaud, Sarah Turner

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

References: p. 48

Abstract: On february 2nd, 2016, the corporate giant Sun Group impressed its Vietnamese audience by inaugurating the 'Fansipan Legend – Indochina Summit' cable car. Heralded as a feat of engineering, the cable car immediately claimed two Guinness Book of Records entries. Moreover, this achievement struck a strong nationalist chord, being completed at the same time as the Vietnamese nation was being presented in state-controlled press and electronic media as being under threat from 'outside influences', referring to China's aggressive policy to take control of the South China Sea. The cable car opened to much fanfare, with media statements praising it as "the world's most modern cable car" with the summit station described as an "artistic masterpiece amid the clouds".

Annals of tourism research. – 2017, v. 66, september, p. 37-48

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Tourism and autism [Recurso electrónico] : journeys of mixed emotions / Diane Sedgley ... [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. 23-25

Abstract: There is an evolving tourism literature around psychological wellbeing, social exclusion and disability. This paper advances tourism knowledge into the terrain of psychological health and developmental complexities, and psychological distress. It draws on a phenomenological position to understand the lived experiences of mothers of children with developmental difficulties, in this case diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder (ASD). It discusses the emotional and everyday challenges of caring for a child diagnosed with ASD on holiday, discusses the perceived benefits holidays offer and outlines care-giving strategies adopted by mothers to manage their children's tourism experiences. The paper discusses the uniqueness of the context of autism and problematizes popular discourses, which predominantly frame tourism as pleasurable settings of escape, stimulation, novelty and relaxation.

Annals of tourism research. – 2017, v. 66, september, p. 14-25

1. Disability 2. Care-giving 3. Mothers 4. Children 5. Well-being 6. Mental health

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Tourism and gratitude [Recurso electrónico] : valuing acts of kindness / Sebastian Filep, Julian Macnaughton, Troy Glover

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

References: p. 35-36

Abstract: Explorations of kindness and gratitude, a felt sense of thankfulness, are missing from tourism studies. Such explorations shed light on psychological value of relationships and social capital. We adopted a positive psychology theoretical lens to explore acts of kindness from strangers towards tourists and to understand how these acts are valued. To meet that aim, we conducted a study with twenty Canadian tourists. Through thematic analysis of semi structured, in-depth interviews, we identified these themes: trust in the other person; a sense of risk or adventurousness; novelty or authenticity of the experience; and eudaimonic growth, that is, receiving kindness from strangers indicated well-being beyond experiencing pleasures. Costs and benefits to benefactors were identified. We developed a model that explains how acts of kindness are personally valued by tourists.

Annals of tourism research. – 2017, v. 66, september, p. 26-36

1. Gratitude 2. Kindness 3. Social capital 4. Happiness and well-being

6

Tourism and wellbeing [Recurso electrónico] / Melanie Kay Smith, Anya Diekmann

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

References: p. 11-13

Abstract: Wellbeing has been a philosophical and sociological concern since the beginning of time, and research has extended over time to disciplines such as psychology, health sciences and economics to name just a few. Tourism studies has also become more focused on wellbeing in the last few decades, both from a theoretical and methodological perspective. After examining the philosophical background of wellbeing from different perspectives, the paper takes a closer look at how these frameworks can inform tourism research and practices. It explores the relationship between diverse terminologies and perspectives as well as the ways in which hedonic and eudaimonic wellbeing can be derived through tourism experiences. A spectrum and a model are proposed which outline the relationship between various types of wellbeing, tourism and activities.

Annals of tourism research. – 2017, v. 66, september, p. 1-13

1. Wellbeing 2. Happiness 3. Hedonic 4. Eudaimonic 5. Self 6. Tourist experience

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Tourism expenditures and crisis transmission [Recurso electrónico] : a general equilibrium GVAR analysis with network theory/ Konstantinos N. Konstantakis, George Soklis, Panayotis G. Michaelides

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

References: p. 93-94

Abstract: According to the World Tourism Organization, during the last decades, tourism has become one of the largest and most dynamic economic industries in the world. In this work, we employ a Network General Equilibrium GVAR model to analyze the impact of tourism expenditures on GDP and our approach allows for the existence of dominant economies in the system. The model is estimated simultaneously as a system of equations for a large panel of world economies and the results show that the less developed economies are quite vulnerable to changes in the tourism expenditures of the dominant economies. Meanwhile, USA is found to be largely unaffected by shocks in the tourism expenditures of the less developed economies.

Annals of tourism research. – 2017, v. 66, september, p. 74-94

1. GVAR 2. USA 3. World economy