

1**Airports as liminal space [Recurso electrónico] / Wei-JueHuang, Honggen Xiao, Sha Wang**

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

References: p. 12-13

Abstract: More than a mere transport facility, airports serve as a multifunctional space for social interactions and individual/personal experiences that break geographical boundaries and secular distinctions. This study explores the liminal nature of airports as a micro-destination and presents a phenomenology of passenger experience in accordance to their familiarity with the space. The nature of airports as a liminal space ranges from touristic experience of first-timers to consumer rituals of frequent visitors. Liminality is derived from passenger watching and assistance offering to strangers, whereby a sense of *communitas* is felt in a secure and often facilitating environment. For frequent flyers, airports are utilized as mobile office space or "free time", indicative of contemporary travelers' need for slow life and quality alone-time

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 70, may, p. 1-13

1. Airport 2. Passenger experience 3. Liminality 4. *Communitas* 5. Consumption rituals

2**Changing perceptions and reasoning process [Recurso electrónico]: comparison of residents' pre- and post-event attitudes / Christina Geng-Qing Chi, Zhe Ouyang, Xun Xu**

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

References: p. 51-53

Abstract: Upon a systematic assessment of how residents' trust in government(s) and attachment to a marquee event influence their evaluations of the event's impacts and subsequent attitudes towards the hosting of the event, this study further explores the dynamic nature of residents' subjective evaluations and corresponding attitudes to the event. In line with the confirmation bias theory, findings clearly demonstrate that residents' trust in government(s), attachment to the event, perceptions of the event's impacts and ultimate support to the event have changed in a predictable manner over time. Moreover, findings indicate that individuals' direct experience with the event alters the associations between their cognitive/affective evaluations and attitudes towards the event, with a shifted focus to the cognitive evaluations after the event.

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1. Temporal change 2. Confirmation bias 3. Tourism impacts 4. Event attachment 5. Political trust

3**The complexities of religious tourism motivations [Recurso electrónico] : sacred places, vows and visions / Matina Terzidou, Caroline Scarles, Mark N.K. Saunders**

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

References: p. 63-65

Abstract: The aim of this paper is to understand the complexity of travel motivations to sacred places. Using ethnographic techniques within the Greek Orthodox context, we argue that while motivations are institutionally constructed, they are fragile, dynamic and progressive; being embedded within everyday performances of religion. This calls into question the fixed centeredness and predetermined sacredness of religious sites. Travel motivations become directly influenced by believers' intimate and emergent performances not only of places but also of religion itself; the meaning of places being based on lived experiences of doing religion and interacting with the sacred, as exemplified in vows and visions. Such understandings are crucial in predicting the effects of failing pilgrimages and the processes of authentication of places, which can help explain visitation patterns.

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1. Religious tourism 2. Motivation 3. Performance 4. Vows

4**Examining the spirituality of spiritual tourists [Recurso electrónico] : a Sahara desert experience / Omar Moufakkir, Nouredine Selmi**

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

References: p. 117-119

Abstract: And that was true. I have always loved the desert. One sits down on a desert sand dune, sees nothing, hears nothing. Yet through the silence something throbs, and gleams... "What makes the desert beautiful," said the little prince, "is that somewhere it hides a well..." (de Saint Exupéry, p. 8 to p. 70). Not all tourists are alike and neither are their motivations (Iso-Ahola, 1982), attitudes, benefits sought, or destination choices. Tourists can be seeking new experiences that are out of the ordinary (Graburn, 1983), and which can "add meaning to their lives" (Graburn, 1989, p. 22). Out of the ordinary experiences can be mundane or sacred (Nash, 1996; Graburn, 1989), secular or religious (Timothy & Olsen, 2006). Vukonic (1996, p. 18) writes that tourism "provides people with the conditions for a constant search for... spiritual enrichment." Many forms of tourism have emerged to facilitate such experiences; one of them is spiritual tourism, seeing "as a source of spiritual meaning or refreshment" (Sharpley & Jepson, 2011, p. 53). There is no widely agreed upon definition of spirituality (Koenig, 2012). Spirituality, however, generally, relates to the connection with nature or a higher being (Reich, 2000), to the meaning of self within a broader ontological context, and is characterized by a continuing search for meaning and purpose in life (Kale, 2004).

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Migrants going back homeland for holidays [Recurso electrónico]: rituals and practices of senegalese migrants in France / Louis César Ndione, Alain Decrop, Eric Rémy

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

References: p. 36-38

Abstract: Research into tourism often focuses on outbound or inbound tourism, whether domestic or international (Bonn, Joseph, & Dai, 2005). Appadurai (2001) argues that human movements ("ethnoscapes") have become global and entail a whole series of flows such as "financescapes", "mediascapes", "technoscapes", "ideoscapes", which influence the dynamics of international interactions and the boundaries between "over here" and "there".

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'No Ebola... still doomed' [Recurso electrónico] : the Ebola-induced tourism crisis / Marina Novelli ... [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. 86-87

Abstract: Many recent crisis and disasters affecting tourism have been studied, but few explicitly explore health related crisis in developing countries. This study analyses the effect of the Ebola Virus Disease Epidemic (EVDE) on The Gambia, where, despite no reported cases, EVDE had devastating consequences. A Rapid Situation Analysis is used to gain insights into responses to the EVDE, encompassing interviews with key stakeholders, field observations and follow up meetings with those involved in managing the crisis over 21 months. A crisis and disaster framework is used to understand the challenges encountered. Findings highlight the importance of consumer perception and preparedness and management failures' consequences, contributing to the broader debate on the indirect threat of epidemics on tourism in developing countries.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 70, may, p. 76-87

1. Ebola 2. Tourism crisis 3. The Gambia 4. Perception 5. Preparedness 6. Recovery

7

The political economy of tourism development [Recurso electrónico] : a critical review / Raoul Bianchi

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

References: p. 99-102

Abstract: This paper reviews varying theoretical approaches in political economy and their application to the analysis of tourism development. It examines the shifting focus of enquiry and traces the evolution of the political economy of tourism from an earlier generation of predominantly technical, empirically-driven analyses of tourism's contribution to economic development through to the various strands of development theory that have influenced and which continue to shape critical scholarship in the political economy of tourism. Particular emphasis is given to recent theoretical advances in which the application of cultural political economy and Marxian thinking herald a promising future for the political economy of tourism.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 70, may, p. 88-102

1. Theory 2. Political economy 3. Development 4. Globalisation 5. Capitalism 6. Neoliberalism

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Temporal manifestations of nostalgia [Recurso electrónico] : le Tour de France / Sheranne Fairley, Heather Gibson, Matthew Lamont

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

References: p. 129-130

Abstract: Nostalgia in sport tourism is increasingly understood as multifaceted. Early conceptualizations of nostalgia may be inadequate in explaining contemporary sport tourism. Utilising an organized tour of the 2011 Tour de France, a hybrid experience combining active cycling with passive spectating, interviews were conducted with 13 tour participants and two tour guides. A grounded theory model reflecting multiple dimensions of nostalgia across three trip phases is proposed. Pre-trip, nostalgia inspired participation. During the trip participants viewed and acted upon desires to engage with preconceived nostalgic images by cycling iconic mountains. Mementos and experiences were collected to facilitate future memories and aid nostalgic recollections post-trip. The study demonstrates how sport tourists adopt multiple, reflexive roles to enrich nostalgic value throughout a trip.

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1. Nostalgia 2. Sport tourism 3. Cycling 4. Tour de France 5. Memory trips

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Tourism, mood and affect [Recurso electrónico] : narratives of loss and hope / Hazel Tucker, Eric J. Shelton

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

References: p. 74-75

Abstract: Beyond looking to emotion and affect for the purpose of understanding better the tourist experience in itself, this article considers what affect produced through tourism might do vis-à-vis our relationship with the world around us. With a particular focus on the production of 'hopeful mood', the article discusses the links between affect and tourism narratives of loss and of hope performed in two New Zealand tourism destinations. That both loss and hope narratives are produced in both destinations illustrates not only how tourism narratives are 'affective', but also that the affect produced is potentially selective. The implications of these narratives for tourism's hopeful 'worldmaking' capacities are considered, along with suggested further avenues for research on tourism narratives, mood and affect.

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1. Tourism narratives 2. Affect 3. Emotion 4. Mood 5. Hope 6. Loss 7. Worldmaking

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Travel writers and the nature of self [Recurso electrónico] : essentialism, transformation and (online) construction / Madelene McWha, Warwick Frost, Jennifer Laing

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

References: p. 23-24

Abstract: A lacuna of academic research exists that explores contemporary travel writers' lived experience, particularly how they perceive their sense of self through their work as a forum for self-discovery and self-transformation. Using the essentialist self and socially constructed selves as theoretical frameworks, this research extends the concept of multiple selves to these writers and new forms of online media. Qualitative interviews were conducted with 47 travel writers and data were analysed using an Interpretive Phenomenological Analysis. Findings suggest that many travel writers (co)construct an online self and use their writing to transform themselves. The cathartic process of writing, interaction with their readership and the importance of establishing a social identity online emerged as influences on the nature of self.

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1. Digital 2. Travel writing 3. Self-discovery 4. Transformation 5. Catharsis 6. Co-construction