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**Commodification and perceived authenticity in commercial homes [Recurso electrónico] / Shun Ye, Honggen Xiao, Lingqiang Zhou**

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

References: p. 52-53

**Abstract:**Commercial homes represent the commodification of a rural home that affects its authenticity. This study uses a quantitative approach to examine the interaction of commodification and perceived authenticity of commercial homes in rural areas. Both commodification and perceived authenticity are treated as multi-dimensional and measurable constructs. Three sets of hypotheses regarding their relationships are tested with a hierarchical dataset comprising 188 commercial home owners and 873 tourists in northern Zhejiang Province, China. Findings from hierarchical linear modeling indicate that commodification of place and labor negatively affects cognitive authenticity, and commodification of hosts' goals negatively affects relational authenticity. In contrast, no significant effects are found on constructive authenticity. A conclusive model is then proposed, and research implications and limitations are discussed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 71, julio, p. 39-53

1. Commercial home 2. Commodification 3. Perceived authenticity 4. Rural China 5. Hierarchical linear modeling

2

**"Managed evils" of hedonistic tourism in the Maldives [Recurso electrónico] : islamic social representations and their mediation of local social exchange / Aishath Shakeela, David Weaver**

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

References: p. 22-24

**Abstract:** This paper explores resident attitudes toward tourism development in the Maldives. Findings from 50 semi-structured interviews and 200 household surveys collected in two island communities provide insights into the reconciliation of deeply held Islamic social representations with proximate hedonistic tourism. In the less tourism-affiliated island, religious affinity and social exchange were central as to how residents viewed tourism as an 'evil' from which their community should be insulated. In the more tourism-affiliated case, social exchange and social representations influenced how tourism is rationalised as a 'managed evil'.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 71, julio, p. 13-24

1. Islam 2. Maldives 3. Residentes 4. Social exchange theory 5. Social representations theory

3

**'Presence' and 'absence' in themed heritage [Recurso electrónico] / Christina Goulding, Michael Saren, Andrew Pressey**

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: We take the case of an industrial museum portraying the Victorian period and investigate the commercial staging of history. We argue that this re-enchants the past through the culmination of a series of factors, including: 'the spatial and temporal organization of material history'; 'the material 're'-production of history' and; the 'politics of absence'. We posit that absence is not simply a case of what is not there. Rather, absence can be experienced, it can be felt and it can be evoked through the medium of heritage. Absence also has agency and can be political in that it can conceal or render invisible, alternative, subaltern or excluded narratives to those of the master discourse. This in turn has consequences for how the past is experienced and understood.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 71, july, p. 25-38

1. Absence 2. Presence 3. Themed heritage 4. Material history 5. Participatory observation 6. Industrial museum

4

**A structural approach to social representations of destination collaboration in Idre, Sweden [Recurso electrónico] / Ioanna Farsari**

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

References: p. 11-12

Abstract: Collaboration is a social activity shaped by interactions. Taking a structural approach in social representations theory, the present research used a cognitive mapping method to analyse and compare the mental models of actors regarding collaborations in Idre, Sweden. Tourism actors share a core system in their representations which develops around packaging and selling of the tourism product to an international market, indicative of a hegemonic representation. Issues of quality, shared responsibility, trust, inclusivity and power were also revealed and should be taken into account in planning tourism and collaborations in the area. Findings indicate that actors hold multiple representations of collaboration, which reflects the social complexity apparent in the tourism destination, and the evolutionary character of social representations.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 71, july, p. 1-12

1. Structural approach 2. Social representations 3. Collaboration 4. Sweden 5. Cognitive mapping