

1

“Bring the numbers and stories together” [Recurso electrónico]: valuing events / Carina Ren, Renuka Mahadevan

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

References: p. 83-84

Abstract: This article introduces a Valuation Studies approach, in which valuation is seen as a social practice, to studying the outcomes of events. Drawing on material gathered around the Arctic Winter Games organized in Nuuk, Greenland in 2016, we exemplify how researchers working together across disciplinary and methodological boundaries can engage together with events stakeholders in making event values knowable beyond the confines of traditional evaluation. Analytically, we use Callons' concepts on framing and overflows to exemplify alternative outcomes of events. We argue that a valuation approach offers an iterative understanding of event outcomes which encourages economics and constructivist research to collaborate on exploring event worth and making event overflows knowable and valuable.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 75-84

1. Valuation studies 2. Overflows 3. Valuation devices 4. Social valuation 5. Greenland 6. Arctic Winter Games

2

Cooperation evaluation with the use of network analysis [Recurso electrónico] / Katarzyna Czernek-Marszalek

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

References: p. 138-139

Abstract: The aim of the paper is to propose a way of assessing tourist partnerships using Social Network Analysis (SNA). The partnership structure chosen for this assessment was the 'Wisła Tourist Organization' (WTO) – a Destination Marketing Organization operating in the south of Poland. Collaboration assessment was based on discovering if, and to what extent new types of relationships between WTO members exist – and how big a part of the network structure they cover. It was assumed that the higher the extent of partnership relations in the WTO based on direct relations between WTO's members including: business cooperation, communication, knowledge, trust, mutual understanding, dialogue, benefits from cooperation, and perceived fulfilled expectations, the higher the level of collaboration evaluation.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 126-139

1. Relationships 2. Collaboration/cooperation 3. Partnership assessment 4. Social network analysis

3**Destinizing Finnmark [Recurso electrónico] : place making through dogsledding / Brynhild Granås**

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

References: p. 55-57

Abstract: This paper illuminates an emerging dogsledding-tourism nexus in Finnmark through a place perspective and asks how sled dogs and mushers change the place in touristically relevant ways and what is at stake in such processes. Based on ethnographic fieldwork, encounters and interactions that sled dogs and mushers become part of through their performances in place, are analysed. The paper brings tourism and relational geographies together while describing the ecologically, geographically, and historically embeddedness of dogsledding. Contingent touristic creativities and becomings are analysed through a more-than-representational place theoretical perspective that conceptualizes tourism emergences as 'destinization of place'. The perspective encompasses non-human as well as human accomplices in touristic transformations and illuminates the complex political and ecological entanglements that touristic changes imply.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 48-57

1. Tourism emergences 2. Destinization 3. Space and place 4. Human – non-human 5. Dogsledding 6. Finnmark

4**The effect of cultural intelligence on consumer-based destination brand equity [Recurso electrónico] / Dolores M. Frías-Jamilena ... [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. 34-36

Abstract: Achieving destination appeal and competitiveness is a major priority of tourist destination managers. They must implement new strategies that are distinct from those of their competitors and that influence tourists' perceptions, attitudes and behaviors and reinforce the brand equity of the destination. The present work focuses on Cultural Intelligence (CQ). CQ increasingly features in business strategy due to the effect of cultural differences and diversity on tourist behavior. The aim is to propose and validate a model that captures the effect of tourists' CQ on their evaluation of the destination. Using a sample of 503 tourists visiting Spain, the study demonstrates that a tourist's CQ influences their assessment of destination brand equity and that this relationship is moderated by tourism type. The paper presents a series of implications of interest both to scholars and professionals in the tourism sector.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 22-36

1. Cultural Intelligence 2. Brand equity 3. Tourist destination

5**Estimating willingness to pay air passenger duty [Recurso electrónico] / Neelu Seetaram ... [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. 96-97

Abstract: Carbon taxation on air travellers is widely considered an effective way of offsetting environmental externalities and adjusting tourist flows. Despite the popularity of carbon taxation, research investigating travellers' willingness to pay (WTP) such taxes remains scant. Using the air passenger duty (APD) levied by the UK government, this study estimates UK outbound travellers' WTP and further derives the demand curves under six trip scenarios. The contingent valuation method is used to elicit the travellers' WTP based on an online questionnaire survey. Comparative analysis and hierarchical linear modelling reveal that first, travellers are willing to pay more APD for business class and long-haul trips, and second, all of the demand curves are downward sloping with increasing elasticities.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 85-97

1. Air passenger duty 2. Willingness to pay 3. Contingent valuation method 4. Elasticity 5. Hierarchical linear modelling

6**Evaluating the symbiosis status of tourist towns [Recurso electrónico] : the case of Guizhou Province, China / Chunyu Yang ... [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. 124-125

Abstract: This study examines the symbiosis status of tourist towns by analyzing the dynamism between two subsystems of tourist town development: the town subsystem and the tourism subsystem. Drawing on the Lotka-Volterra model, we first developed a model for evaluating the status of harmonious symbiosis development for tourist towns, and then formulated a set of indicators to measure the key components in the model. An empirical study applying the model was conducted focusing on 18 tourist towns in Guizhou Province, China. Recommendations were proposed for more harmonious development of the tourist towns. This is among the first tourism studies that adopt the symbiosis systems approach and our proposed model provides fresh insights into tourist town development.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 109-125

1. Tourist town 2. Planning 3. Development 4. Symbiosis 5. Lotka-Volterra model 6. China

7

Forecasting turning points in tourism growth [Recurso electrónico] / Shui Ki Wan, Haiyan Song

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

References: p. 167

Abstract: Tourism demand exhibits growth cycles, and it is important to forecast turning points in these growth cycles to minimise risks to destination management. This study estimates logistic models of Hong Kong tourism demand, which are then used to generate both short- and long-term forecasts of tourism growth. The performance of the models is evaluated using the quadratic probability score and hit rates. The results show that the ways in which this information is used are crucial to the models' predictive power. Further, we investigate whether combining probability forecasts can improve predictive accuracy, and find that combination approaches, especially nonlinear combination approaches, are sensitive to the quality of forecasts in the pool. In addition, model screening can improve forecasting performance.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 156-167

1. Tourism demand 2. Combined probability forecast 3. Quadratic probability score 4. Hong Kong

8

Gay neo-tribes [Recurso electrónico] : exploration of travel behaviour and space / Oskaras Vorobjovas-Pinta

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

References: p. 9-10

Abstract: This research seeks to understand space as a point of coherence around which neo-tribes form. In doing so, it draws upon neo-tribalism as a way to conceptualise belonging, connectedness, and affinity. Using ethnographic methods including semi-structured interviews and participant observation, this research investigates whether gay travellers experience a sense of connectedness to other gay travellers, certain spaces, and specific activities in relation to their sexual identities. Space becomes a connective thread and a point of coherence around which neo-tribes form. Findings reveal that space acts as a performance site, where the collective neo-tribal identity can be manifested.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 1-10

1. Gay travel 2. Neo-tribes 3. Space 4. Travel behaviour 5. Ethnography 6. Critical studies

9

Modeling reference experience in destination choice [Recurso electrónico] / Lorenzo Masiero, Richard T.R. Qiu

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

References: p. 72-74

Abstract: The complexity underlying the destination decision-making of tourists has prompted abundant research from various academic disciplines. This paper proposes the integration of the leisure tourists' past reference experience into a model for long-haul destination choice. By analyzing the preference of tourists regarding various attributes of a tourist destination, this study consolidates the concept of reference-dependent behavior in the context of tourist destination choice and introduces the concept of reference-level bias. The research findings provide theoretical and managerial implications.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 58-74

1. Destination choice 2. Discrete choice model 3. Reference-dependent behavior 4. Reference-level bias 5. Long-haul leisure travel

10

Novelty [Recurso electrónico] : a mechanism of tourists' enjoyment / Ondrej Mitas, Marcel Bastiaansen

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

References: p. 107-108

Abstract: Novelty, conceptualized as the experience of something new and different from the everyday, is widely believed to be what defines tourism experiences and makes them enjoyable. The present study tests the mediating effect of novelty on positive emotions in two longitudinal data sets based on daily psychometric diaries. Findings show that the effect of tourism experience on positive emotions is indeed partly mediated by novelty. The mediation effect is similar for average positive emotions as well as for the emotion of interest, suggesting that novelty sparks positive emotions through goal congruence more than by directly triggering interest. Findings affirm that novelty is indeed fundamental and enjoyable in the tourism experience.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 98-108

1. Psychology 2. Emotion 3. Experience 4. Novelty 5. Happiness 6. Well-being

11

Reframing informal tourism entrepreneurial practices [Recurso electrónico] : capital and field relations structuring the informal tourism economy of Chiang Mai / Erdinç Çakmak, Rico Lie, Scott McCabe

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

References: p. 46-47

Abstract: This article examines the types of capitals possessed by informal tourism entrepreneurs and locates their value within the field relations that orders their contribution to the tourism system. Bourdieu's theory on fields and capitals was applied to ethnographic narrative accounts of stakeholders in tourism in Chiang Mai, Thailand to assess these roles. Informal entrepreneurs have limited access to resources and their perspectives are excluded from academic debates and policy initiatives. The paper identifies the dynamism, positive social capital, flexibility, and symbolic capital of informal entrepreneurs. These are related to the field conditions that determine and structure their contribution to tourism destinations. The analysis reveals the importance of collaboration between informal entrepreneurs and other stakeholders, concluding with recommendations for policy makers.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 37-47

1. Informal tourism economy 2. Entrepreneurship 3. Fields 4. Capitals 5. Bourdieu 6. Thailand

12

A round trip on decentralization in the tourism sector [Recurso electrónico] / Calogero Guccio ... [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. 153-155

Abstract: Although the performance of the tourism sector has been investigated extensively, the effects of institutional governance have largely been unexplored. This study uses a quasi-natural experiment setting owing to differences in tourism policy devolution between special and ordinary statute Italian regions. Using panel data for the period 1995–2010, we first assess the efficiency of each region by a smoothed bootstrapped Data Envelopment Analysis (DEA) and an order-m frontier estimator. Next, we adopt a difference-in-difference strategy and a fully non-parametric approach to assess whether decentralization affects the performance of regions as tourism destinations. We find that regions affected by decentralization worsened their performance, compared to unaffected regions. The results are robust to different estimators and empirical specifications.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 140-155

1. Decentralization 2. Tourism destination 3. Tourism sector 4. Regions 5. Nonparametric frontier 6. Difference-in-difference

13

When sea becomes home [Recurso electrónico] / Neva Lepoša

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

References: p. 21

Abstract: This paper speaks to the home/away debate in tourism research through a case study of leisure boating. Practice theory and affordance theory, participant observation and interviews with boaters touring or departing from Bohuslän, Sweden are used to illustrate how changes in material affordances and material setup co-transform practices and meanings. Through the introduction of house-like facilities, powered by the boat's engines and employing home skills, some boats afford a family/single person a more comfortable and independent "stay at home" on the sea than in the past, while boating resembling camping is becoming an ex-practice. However, boats continue to afford mobility, for which boating skills are required. This paper thus challenges the theoretical opposition in tourism studies between home and away.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 72, september, p. 11-21

1. Home 2. Away 3. Practices 4. Affordances 5. Leisure boating 6. Sea