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Africa's outbound tourism [Recurso electrónico] : an almost ideal demand system perspective / Andrea Saayman, Armand Viljoen, Melville Saayman

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

References: p. 157-158

Abstract: While African outbound tourism represents 3% of international tourism, the continent is experiencing high economic growth rates, contributing to a fast-growing middle-class and a large potential market for international travel. This article analyses African outbound travel to all other continents from an Almost Ideal Demand System (AIDS) perspective. Both static and dynamic AIDS are estimated and the resulting elasticities indicate that: (i) African tourism to all continents is a normal good, although Africa and Oceania can be considered luxury destinations; (ii) Asia and North America are the most price elastic destinations, and price increases in these continents will lead to substitution to Europe and Africa; (iii) there is persistence in African arrivals to North and South America.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 141-158

1. Almost ideal demand system 2. Partial adjustment model 3. Outbound tourism 4. Demand modelling 5. Demand elasticities

2

Characterizing the location of tourist images in cities. differences in user-generated images (Instagram), official tourist brochures and travel guides [Recurso electrónico] / Daniel Paül i Agustí

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

References: p. 113-115

Abstract: This study analyses the extent to which there is an overlap in the territorial distribution and attractiveness of tourism images distributed via three different media: official tourist brochures, travel guides and user-generated content (Instagram). We applied a mixed-method approach, which included spatial analyses and cartography, to study the promotion of tourism in Montevideo (Uruguay). The results indicated a partial overlap between the locations captured in user-generated images and those promoted by official tourist brochures and travel guides. The findings suggest a territorial distribution of tourism images that is clearly differentiated according to the source(s). This provides useful insights for applications of social media into future geographical and image management research.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 103-115

1. Representative dissonance 2. Official tourist brochures 3. Travel guides 4. User-generated content 5. Instagram 6. Montevideo

3**Creating and curating tourism knowledge [Recurso electrónico]/ 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. 24-25

Abstract: This article examines the factors that lead to the creation of quality research and those that enable that research to be robustly yet fairly curated through the journal system. It approaches this problem mainly as an autoethnography presented as a critical professional reflection. This is enriched by triangulation with other experts in the field. The issues are significant since the canon of tourism is advanced at the very place where the creation of knowledge comes up against its curation. Its original contribution is to reveal and to make explicit norms and processes which have often been tacit or hidden or taken for granted and uninspected. Further its findings are translated into a series of practical tips and recommendations.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 14-25

1. Journal 2. Author 3. Editor 4. Research 5. Originality 6. Knowledge

4**Gazes and faces in tourist photography [Recurso electrónico]/ Emily Höckert ... [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. 138-140

Abstract: The article illuminates one of the central ethical questions concerning tourist photography: the ways in which tourists photograph local people in tourist destinations. In line with the previous research on tourist photography, the study suggests that tourists' experiences of responsible behaviour become continuously re-defined and negotiated in relations with others. Through a hermeneutic phenomenological analysis of tourists' accounts, the study focusses on the role of the face in photography; that is, how encountering the face of the other interrupts the photographer and calls for heightened responsibility and reflection. Drawing on the Levinasian idea of ethics as being-for-the-other, the article visualizes relational ethics that do not originate from the tourist's gaze, but from the face of the other.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 131-140

1. Tourist photography 2. Ethics 3. Gaze 4. Face 5. Levinas 6. Relationality

5

How handwriting reduces negative online ratings [Recurso electrónico] / Vito Tassiello, Giampaolo Viglia, Anna S. Mattila

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

References: p. 178-179

Abstract: This research investigates whether handwriting during the tourism experience reduces subsequent negative and extreme online rating scores. We portray that handwriting, due to a more deeply rooted elaboration of information, activates emotional empathy. Study 1, a field experiment in the hospitality context, suggests that handwriting reduces the extremeness of subsequent online rating scores. Study 2 compares handwritten vs. typed comments and complements the initial findings by clarifying the mediating role of emotional empathy on this relationship. We discuss the boundary conditions for the effect and offer practical implications on how to nudge tourists to reduce negative online rating scores. Hotel operators should use their enhanced emotional bonding with tourists when competing with peer-to-peer operators.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 171-179

1. Handwriting 2. Negative online rating score 3. Emotional empathy 4. Field experiment 5. Tourists

6

A journey through the museum [Recurso electrónico] : visit factors that prevent or further visitor satiation / Carmen Antón, Carmen Camarero, María-José Garrido

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

References: p. 59-61

Abstract: Museums seek to provide visitors with memorable experiences. However, some visitors experience a hedonic decline and satiation after their visit. The present research aims to evaluate how the time spent, the route, and the anticipation of the visit might either prevent or further visitor satiation. A field study and a field experiment are performed. Findings reveal that spending more time in the museum and anticipating the content can increase the perceived satiation and diminish visitors' emotional response, although the attention level diminishes for short visits and when the content is not anticipated. In a real context, following a free route reduces perceived satiation, with visitors following a self-regulatory process and adapting the time spent to the level of satiation.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 48-61

1. Visitor journey 2. Satiation 3. Anticipation 4. Electrodermal activity

7

Local tourism cycle and external business cycle [Recurso electrónico] / Xinhua Gu ... [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. 169-170

Abstract: This paper uses a Markov switching model (MSM) to decompose Macao's tourism cycle into high and low growth states (HGS, LGS) for the period of 2005Q2–2017Q2. The likelihood of the cycle maintaining HGS is 93% but the risk of staying in LGS is 80%. The Macao cycle is favorably asymmetric, with HGS (14.7 quarters) lasting much longer than LGS (5.1 quarters). Further, the paper combines structural regressions with the MSM to identify determinants of the Macao cycle, with useful policy implications derived from the regression results. We find that Macao's tourism cycle is heavily affected by Mainland China's business cycle and other external factors. Additionally, outward-looking marketing, albeit very costly, is found to be effective for keeping the local cycle in HGS.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 159-170

1. Markov switching model 2. Business cycle 3. Casino hospitality 4. Tourism cycle 5. Macao

8

Network approach to tourist segmentation via user generated content [Recurso electrónico] / Juan M. Hernández, Andrei P. Kirilenko, Svetlana Stepchenkova

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: The study contributes to the tourism literature by demonstrating an approach to segmenting tourists using network analysis with user-generated content. Online reviews of destination attractions are considered as a proxy for visitation data reflective of tourists' interests. The connectivity between attractions is represented with a network of links created by tourists visiting and reviewing multiple attractions. Attraction clusters are revealed by segmenting this network using network analysis tools. Two segmentation solutions are provided: a posteriori, in which only review information is taken into account, and mixed, in which tourist groups are defined a priori by their travel interests and age, and this information is combined with visitation information. The findings are validated using geovisualization and by comparing them with randomly simulated models.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 35-47

1. Attractions 2. Network analysis 3. Social networks 4. Tourist segmentation 5. User-generated content (UGC)

9

Politics of memories [Recurso electrónico] : identity construction in museums / Carol X. Zhang ... [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. 128-130

Abstract: This paper adopts collective memory theory to reveal processes through which heritage tourism stakeholders (re)construct contested national identity. Theoretically sensitised to identity crisis, the study analyses how Hong Kong and Macao heritage managers utilise complex transnational memories to (re)construct an identity aligned with, yet distinct from, that of China. Through a critical discourse analysis of interviews and discursive exhibition and museum texts, the article reveals that museum managers formulate heritage imaginings and a sense of belonging(s) through defining the collective memory for "Self" and "Other". The article concludes that, by collective memory-building, museum professionals make tangible statements of national identities through legitimating negotiations and resistance in heritage tourism discourse. Implications for heritage tourism studies and museum management are also discussed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 116-130

1. Heritage tourism 2. Transnational collective memory 3. National identity 4. China 5. Postcolonial representation

10

Reconceptualising home in seasonal chinese tourism mobilities [Recurso electrónico] / Yue-Fang Wu, Kevin Hannam, Hong-Gang Xu

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

References: p. 79-80

Abstract: This article has sought to contribute to the study of home in tourism studies by conceptualising how Chinese seasonal tourists to Sanya make sense of their own practices of home in doing health-related tourism mobilities. Qualitative research was conducted with 43 retired 'snowbirds' over three years in Sanya. It is found that the interplay of both mobile and located homes and identities has destabilized the singularity in understandings of home. This paper suggests examining home in Chinese tourism mobilities as a juxtaposition of three related dimensions – the physical, the social and the personal. The interactions between the multiple affordances of home are fostered through continual corporeal, material and imaginative mobilities, through which a sense of belonging is sustained.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 71-80

1. Tourism mobilities 2. Home 3. Retirement 4. Reconceptualisation 5. Sanya

11

Regional tourism competitiveness using the Promethee approach [Recurso electrónico] / Ana Paula F. Lopes, María M. Muñoz, Pilar Alarcón-Urbistondo

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: The competitiveness of tourism destinations is a key issue because it enables destinations to know their position with regard to their competitors. The aim of this paper is threefold: (1) to address the measurement of the competitiveness of tourism destinations at the regional level, (2) to show the suitability of using multi-criteria techniques to measure competitiveness, and (3) to apply the PROMETHEE and GAIA methods within a competitiveness study of eight tourist destinations located in the Northern Region of Portugal. The Metropolitan Area of Porto is the first in the ranking, followed by Cávado and Douro. The results of such an analysis show the comparative strengths and weaknesses of destinations, and allow them to identify their true competitors as well as those other destinations that are most similar to them.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 1-13

1. Destination competitiveness 2. Competitiveness Index 3. Promethee-Gaia 4. Multi-criteria decision making

12

Sustainable attitudes [Recurso electrónico] : protecting tourism with inoculation messages / Bobi Ivanov ... [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. 33-34

Abstract: This study explored the potential of inoculation messages to protect the pro-destination attitudes of potential tourists. As this study argues, much research has focused on the promotion of destination images, sustainable tourism, and more recently the impact of Tourism 2.0 (i.e., hyper connected, multidimensional consumer knowledge sharing across social media platforms) on the industry. Yet, little attention has been given to communication strategies designed to pre-emptively protect tourist attitudes from negative online peer reviews. Therefore, via a three-phase experiment the current investigation explored the impact of different (i.e., no message, supportive, and inoculation) communication message strategies on tourist pro-destination attitudes when faced with a negative peer review of the destination on social media. Results indicate that for participants exposed to negative peer reviews presented via social media inoculation messages protected pro-destination attitudes better than other message types.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 26-34

1. Destination image 2. Inoculation 3. Social media 4. Sustainability 5. Tourism marketing 6. Persuasion

13

Tour-guiding as a pious place-making practice [Recurso electrónico] : the case of the Sehitlik Mosque, Berlin / Elisabeth Becker

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

References: p. 89-90

Abstract: The Sehitlik Mosque in Berlin, led by the second and third generations of ethnically Turkish Germans, has risen as an exemplar of public engagement through its tourist enterprise. Drawing from ethnographic research in this mosque, driven by questions on the potential social impacts of piety, I analyze how the tour becomes itself a pious place-making practice: an innovative way of “doing religion” for the post-migrant generations in Berlin. I center on how two key aspects of religious place-making in diaspora are accomplished through the tour: the management of difference and belonging, and the embodiment of faith. This research demonstrates the ways in which tourism in sacred spaces provides unique opportunities for tour guides to have agentive and transformative experiences.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 81-90

1. Tour guides 2. Mosques 3. Sacred 4. Piety 5. Germany

14

Tourism trails as tools for cross-border integration [Recurso electrónico] : a best practice case study of the Vennbahn cycling route/ Arie Stoffelen

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

References: p. 101-102

Abstract: This paper evaluates which processes determine the leverage of cycling tourism trails for mainstreaming cross-border contact and ‘soft’ region-building. Reflecting on the Vennbahn between Germany, Belgium and Luxemburg, the paper shows that the influence of routes on cross-border integration depends on the trail’s strength as a tourism product, its cross-border institutionalization, and the geography and scale of the trail and the involved destinations. Tourism trails could contribute to cross-border integration, vindicating the substantial money spent on such projects in INTERREG programmes. However, border-related barriers remain robust even for tourism projects that are best practices of cross-border cooperation. As such, there is an unfulfilled potential of tourism trails in their contribution to cross-border communication and social cohesion in many European borderlands.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 91-102

1. Cycling routes 2. Cycling trails 3. Cross-border cooperation 4. Regional development 5. Borderlands 6. Institutional asymmetry

15

Wilderness state of mind [Recurso electrónico] : expanding authenticity / Elizabeth S. Vidon, Jillian M. Rickly, Daniel C. Knudsen

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

References: p. 69-70

Abstract: This paper challenges the overuse of existential authenticity as a categorical umbrella encapsulating touristic experience and contributes new insights to the way postmodern authenticity is defined in tourism research. To date, studies associated with postmodern authenticity have focused on the inauthentic and themed, with scholars contending that it speaks more to the consumptive, the superficial, and the trivial than to the substantive and meaningful. By working through a case study focused on nature tourists in pursuit of authentic wilderness experiences, this paper illustrates the ways postmodern authenticity encompasses much more than cynical authenticity, for while the American wilderness may be a hyperreal, and even hypernatural, simulacrum, nature tourists nevertheless report deep, meaningful, and "authentic" engagements with wilderness.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2018, v. 73, november, p. 62-70

1. Authenticity 2. Postmodernism 3. Wilderness 4. Adirondack 5. Hyperreality 6. Simulacrum