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Diverse geographies of power and spatial production [Recurso electrónico] : Tourism industry development in the Yamal Peninsula, Northern Siberia / Tatiana Gorbuntsova, Stephen Dobson, Nicola Palmer

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

References: p. 77-79

Abstract: This paper offers a geographical, anthropological and historical analysis of current tourism development in the Yamal Peninsula, Northern Siberia, Russia. Through qualitative research it highlights the institutional, regulatory and socio-cultural trends of the indigenous society of this marginal region. Currently the traditional economic activity of reindeer herding, which offers autonomy to its nomadic communities, is threatened by local oil and gas industry development. Whilst the introduction of tourism is being pursued by authorities as beneficial to indigenous populations, this research explores power imbalances expressed through space relating to the works of Harvey (1989), Lefebvre (1991) and Gavanta (2006). Findings illustrate conflict characterised by external forces steering local communities towards the tourism industry as an economic aspect of regional strategy.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 67-79

1. Landscape 2. Space 3. Indigenous people 4. Development 5. Power

2

The effectiveness of the legal system and inbound tourism [Recurso electrónico] / Giray Gozgor ... [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. 34-35

Abstract: This paper investigates the impacts of the effectiveness of the legal system and protection of the property rights on tourism development using a panel data of 152 countries over the period 1995–2015. The paper considers the fixed-effects, Hausman–Taylor (HT), and system generalized method of moments (GMM) estimations and the results demonstrate that a higher level of legal system quality and better protection of property rights promote inbound tourism. Specifically, the results show that higher judicial independence and better enforcement of contracts enhance the development of tourism. The benchmark results are robust to focus on the different groups of countries and measures for tourism development as well as to exclude the outlier observations.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 24-35

1. Tourism development 2. Inbound tourism 3. Legal system 4. Property rights 5. Panel data estimator

3**Enabling people with impairments to use Airbnb [Recurso electrónico] / Melanie Randle, Sara Dolnicar**

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

References: p. 288-289

Abstract: Paid peer-to-peer accommodation networks, including Airbnb, have been accused of excluding people with impairments. This study analyses host and guest posts on the Airbnb hosting community to (1) reveal key barriers preventing people with impairments from fully participating in peer-to-peer accommodation trading, and (2) identify solutions to overcoming these barriers, using as theoretical framework the social model of disability. The key conclusion is that we may be witnessing a fundamental shift in the nature of barriers: as the growing peer-to-peer accommodation sector increases the quantity and variability of accommodation options, the primary challenge is no longer a lack of suitable accommodation (physical barrier), but the identification of suitable accommodation (informational barrier). Informational barriers are potentially easier to overcome.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 278-289

1. Impairment 2. Disability 3. Airbnb 4. Peer-to-peer accommodation networks

4**Festival quality, self-connection, and bragging [Recurso electrónico] / Martin Gannon, Babak Taheri, Hossein Olya**

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

References: p. 251-252

Abstract: Festivals provide opportunities for experiential consumption, attracting both first-time and repeat visitors. However, current understanding of the perceptual and behavioural differences between these groups remains incomplete. This study investigates how experiential purchase quality influences experience self-connection and bragging word-of-mouth, for both first-time and repeat visitors, using a mixed-method approach. The qualitative (n = 32) and quantitative (n = 909) results together reveal that the combinations of experiential purchase quality dimensions stimulating experience self-connection and bragging word-of-mouth in repeat visitors differ significantly from those for first-time visitors, emphasising the need for festival managers to pay close attention to how different visitor groups perceive and prioritise experiential purchase quality dimensions. The findings thus extend current understanding of how bragging word-of-mouth emerges in an experiential consumption context.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 239-252

1. Experiential purchase quality 2. Experience self-connection 3. Braggart word-of-mouth 4. Festival tourism

5

Grievance handling in egyptian hotels and travel agencies [Recurso electrónico] / Ahmed Mohamed Elbaz ... [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. 223-225

Abstract: The literature on grievance handling is a highly developed body of work. Yet, findings on the most effective means of conflict management remain inconclusive. To address this gap, the current study adopts a novel fuzzy-set configuration approach using a sample of 857 employees in Egyptian tourism and hospitality. Consistent with the view that grievance handling is a complex issue that is responsive to “equifinal” solutions, the inherent findings establish the existence of two effective but alternative grievance handling techniques. These two styles were found to differ in terms of education, experience, age, gender and the nature of the organisation. The findings hold important implications for theory and practice.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 214-225

1. Grievance styles 2. Job satisfaction 3. Egypt

6

Holidays with aging parents [Recurso electrónico] : pleasures, duties and constraints / Bente Heimtun

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

References: p. 137-139

Abstract: I explore filial duty in the holidays from a feminist perspective through the lens of the experiences that Norwegian midlife single women have of how this duty shapes intergenerational holidays and singlehood. Data was collected through interviews, diaries and autoethnographical reflections. Filial duty is embedded with the simultaneity of love and respect, and the women's needs and desire for agency and 'me-time'. It is also shaped by parental age, health, personalities and roles, as well as siblings' involvement, which not only direct the family's expectations towards the women, but in turn can affect the women's sense of agency. The women's filial duty during the holidays is imbued with singlism and heteronormativity, yet is also a demonstration of love and care.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 129-139

1. Intergenerational holidays 2. Filial duty 3. Ambivalence 4. Care 5. Agency

7

Hotspot crowding and over-tourism [Recurso electrónico] : antecedentes of destination attractiveness / Jens Kr. Steen Jacobsen, Nina M. Iversen, Leif E. Hem

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

References: p. 65-66

Abstract: This study develops a unique model capturing antecedents of place attractiveness in tourism hotspot crowding contexts. A structural equation model reveals three density dimensions: one destination image variable and two avoidance versus approach reactions that influence assessments of crowding attitude and destination appraisals. Perceived density dimensions affect destination appraisals with varying intensities and valences. Both positive and negative sentiments are present – the former as excitement, fun and conviviality resulting from peoplewatching and socialising, and the latter as discomfort and resentment resulting from personal space violations and reduced feelings of uniqueness. Many tourist types are included in this study in historic town centres and villages in iconic fjord landscapes in Norway. Cruise passengers are more crowding tolerant than self-organised travellers.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 53-66

1. Approach reaction 2. Avoidance reaction 3. Crowding 4. Density perception 5. Destination appraisal 6. Destination adaptation

8

Image effect on customer-centric measures of performance [Recurso electrónico] / Sangwon Park, Juan L. Nicolau

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

References: p. 237-238

Abstract: This study analyzes the effect of the difference between the pre-trip image of a destination and the post-trip image on, for the first time, two key elements of traveler behavior, which in turn are two customer-centric measures of destination performance: travel satisfaction and intention to revisit a destination. While the literature on the analysis of destination image has been prolific, the intricacies of the effects of changes in destination image on traveler behaviors remain unexplored, behaviors whose relevance is still greater when they show destination performance indicators. Based on the concepts of the zone of tolerance (derived from the service quality model) and loss aversion (from prospect theory), we explain the differential asymmetric effects of variation in destination image on intention to revisit and satisfaction, based on a sample of 12,024 individuals. Critical implications for destination marketing organizations are provided.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 226-238

1. Destination image 2. Revisit intention 3. Satisfaction 4. Zone of tolerance 5. Loss aversion

9

The impact of remittances on domestic tourism in Mexico [Recurso electrónico] / Jorge Mora Rivera, Hazael Cerón Monroy, Fernando García Mora

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

References: p. 50-52

Abstract: In this paper we use data from the National Household Income and Expenditure Survey for the years 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016 to evaluate the impact of internal and international remittances on Domestic Tourism Consumption in Mexico. Using treatment and multi-treatment techniques, the results of this research show that the reception of remittances has a positive impact on tourism spending. In fact, the probability that a household will spend on domestic tourism doubles if it receives international remittances compared to internal remittances. Overall, these results allow us to suggest policy measures aimed at promoting mechanisms that encourage migrants to channel remittances toward local tourism consumption.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 36-52

1. Remittances 2. Domestic tourism 3. Consumption 4. Treatment 5. Multi-treatment 6. Mexico

10

Impact of tourist-to-tourist interaction on tourism experience [Recurso electrónico] : the mediating role of cohesion and intimacy/ Hongxia Lin ... [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. 164-167

Abstract: Utilizing the Stimulus-Organism-Response paradigm, this study explores how self-disclosure, an important component of tourist-to-tourist interaction, influences tourist experience. Data were collected through a field experiment and analyzed via PLS analysis and PROCESS. Findings indicate that self-disclosure indirectly increases engagement by strengthening perceived cohesion and perceived intimacy. Perceived cohesion and perceived intimacy have indirect effects on satisfaction with experience, through engagement. Further, the initial tie strength moderates the effect of self-disclosure on perceived cohesion and perceived intimacy. These findings contribute to the development of tourism experience research from the perspective of tourist-to-tourist interaction and the social interaction literature by examining the unique interaction mechanism among tourists.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 153-167

1. Tourist-to-tourist interaction 2. Self-disclosure 3. Relationships 4. Tourist engagement 5. Tourist experience

11

Interpreting war heritage [Recurso electrónico] : impacts of Anzac museum and battlefield visits on australians' understanding of national identity / Jan Packer, Roy Ballantyne, David Uzzell

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

References: p. 115-116

Abstract: The Anzac story, originally associated with the 1915 battle of Gallipoli, is considered an important part of Australia's national identity, and for many Australians has come to represent a number of the collective values of the nation. This research, undertaken in Australia and Turkey, explores the impact of a visit to the Australian War Memorial (660 participants) or Gallipoli battlefields (282 participants) on visitors' national identity and broadly-defined learning outcomes. Findings indicate that a visit to either site had some impact on national identity, but other learning outcomes were stronger. It is concluded that war heritage interpretation has the potential to evoke inclusive rather than exclusive responses, facilitating reconciliation rather than highlighting division.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 105-116

1. War museums 2. Battlefield tourism 3. Heritage interpretation 4. National identity

12

Looking for something real [Recurso electrónico] : affective encounters / Perry Labron Carter

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

References: p. 212-213

Abstract: This paper recounts a "Roots" tour of Ghana that took place in 2014. Roots tours are African tours specifically marketed toward African-American travelers. Tours include stops associated with the trans-Atlantic slave trade as well as sites of a more general cultural interest. The paper focuses on the encounters of tourists with Ghana. Specifically, this study uses Benjamin's concept of auras of authenticity to demonstrate that the authentic and affective are inextricably coupled and that both perform as essential constituents in place and memory making. This work relies on readings and interpretations of travelers' aspects (emotional expressions) as well as their sentiments as expressed in their speech and their writings. These manifestations of affect are captured through participant observation, interviews, photographs, and autoethnography. The findings of this study suggest that experiences of authenticity along with affective materials and landscapes work to bind memory to moment and place.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 200-213

1. Ghana 2. Diaspora 3. Black geographies 4. Authenticity 5. Affect 6. Tourism

13

Making ethnic tourism good for the poor [Recurso electrónico]/ Jean Junying Lor, Shelly Kwa, John A. Donaldson

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

References: p. 151-152

Abstract: How can ethnic tourism alleviate rural poverty? Due to the difficulty of simultaneously expanding tourism while promoting pro-poor tourism, most villages traverse one of two developmental pathways: 1) ensuring an inclusive structure before expanding, or 2) expanding before building an inclusive structure. This study compares four comparable cases in Southwestern China to understand the politics behind the decision to choose different pathways, and the impact each pathway has on local residents. While the first pathway requires a careful balance to maintain a pro-poor structure as tourism volume expands, the second pathway presents apparently insurmountable barriers to poverty reduction due to the lack of political will to change the structures of successful tourism industries in ways that include the poor.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 140-152

1. Pro-poor tourism 2. Rural development 3. China 4. Power

14

Motivators behind information disclosure [Recurso electrónico]: evidence from Airbnb hosts / Sai Liang ... [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. 317-319

Abstract: Extensive studies have researched on the determinants of user information disclosure. This study extends current research by switching into peer-to-peer property rental platforms and highlights the information disclosure behavior of hosts (sellers). We construct a conceptual framework and collect a unique longitudinal dataset from Airbnb to examine the determinants of hosts' decisions to disclose information. The empirical results suggest that getting more reviews, higher ratings, and receiving more informative or readable reviews motivate hosts to disclose more information, especially for low permission relevant information. Moreover, property quantity negatively moderates the relationship between the reviews hosts received and their information disclosure intention. This study concludes by presenting theoretical and managerial implications for both research and practice.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 305-319

1. Information disclosure 2. Airbnb 3. Online reviews 4. Trust 5. Privacy

15

Pilgrims and votives at war memorials [Recurso electrónico] : a vow to remember / Caroline Winter

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

References: p. 127-128

Abstract: Votive deposition is an ancient practice, forming a key component of pilgrimage, which manifests an agreement between a pilgrim and a deity. At war memorials, tourists deposit votives such as wreaths, 'from home', to the dead for their sacrifice. These acts help to maintain social memories of war. Observations at memorials in the UK, France and Belgium identified ritualization of votive form and statistical analysis confirmed that memorial design influenced their placement. Deposition was associated with connections between the dead and their nation, family and community. Personal relationships were associated with variation in votive form, but not in placement. The study proposes a Model of votive deposition comprising the pilgrim, site, votive and the dead, in fulfillment of a vow.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 117-128

1. War memorials 2. Votives 3. Pilgrimage 4. Ritual 5. Vow 6. Social memory

16

Quality-of-life indicators as performance measures [Recurso electrónico] / Muzaffer Uysal, M. Joseph Sirgy

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

References: p. 299-300

Abstract: This paper makes an argument supporting the notion that quality of life (QOL) indicators can also be treated as performance indicators, independently or in nested forms with conventional performance indicators in tourism. QOL indicators are reviewed and discussed in relation to three selected stakeholders, namely tourists, residents of host communities, and employees of tourism and hospitality firms. Specific examples of QOL indicators are described with case illustrations. The paper argues that there is a reciprocal relationship between conventional performance measures and QOL indicators. QOL indicators assist not only in gauging the level of destination competitiveness but also in ensuring sustainability of efficient and effective use of resources.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 291-300

1. Performance 2. Quality-of-life indicators 3. Tourist well-being 4. Residents of host communities 5. Quality-of-work life of employees

17

Regulating whale watching [Recurso electrónico] : a common agency analysis / Graham Mallard

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

References: p. 198-199

Abstract: Whale watching has boomed as a global tourist industry over the last three decades, bringing with it considerable economic gains to the local communities in which it operates, many of which are in less developed economies. However, it has also brought considerable biological harm to the cetacean populations exposed, which has led the International Whaling Commission to advocate for greater enforcement of established guidelines regulating the behaviour of operators. In this paper, a two-stage static common agency model is developed to assess the likely effectiveness of both heightened external enforcement and the alternative course of action of utilising whale-watching tourists as internal enforcers of established regulatory guidelines. The outcome strongly favours the alternative as being the most effective course of action.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 191-199

1. Whale watching 2. Common agency 3. Regulation 4. Education 5. Sustainability

18

A review of research into performance modeling in tourism research - Launching the Annals of Tourism Research curated collection on performance modeling in tourism research [Recurso electrónico]/ A. George Assaf, Mike G. Tsionas

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

References: p. 275-277

Abstract: This paper presents a review of performance modeling in tourism research, with special focus on frontier models. We discuss the current status of the literature, identify the gaps, and highlight directions for future improvements across both parametric and non-parametric methodologies. More specifically, we elaborate on key methodological issues including endogeneity, bad outputs, dynamic formulations, heterogeneity, Bayesian estimation, bootstrapping, and stochastic DEA. For each of these areas we discuss and introduce some recent methodological breakthroughs that have been largely ignored in the tourism literature.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 266-277

1. Performance modeling 2. Frontier models 3. Tourism performance

19

RevPAR vs. GOPPAR [Recurso electrónico] : property- and firm-level analysis / Seoki Lee, Bing Pan, Sungbeen Park

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

References: p. 189-190

Abstract: Revenue per Available Room (RevPAR) has been widely used as the standard performance measure for the hotel industry. However, hoteliers have also recognized limitations of RevPAR and developed other alternative performance measures. Gross Operating Profit per Available Room (GOPPAR) has become popular as an important alternative performance measure because it resolves limitations of RevPAR. Nevertheless, practical implications of the comparative validity and usefulness between the two measures have not been fully and empirically investigated in the past literature. Therefore, the current study seeks to fill that gap by comparing RevPAR and GOPPAR at the property- and firm-level. This study found that RevPAR is, in general, a more useful measure than GOPPAR at the firm-level and mixed results at the property-level.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 180-190

1. RevPAR 2. GOPPAR 3. Hotel performance measure

20

Tourism border-making [Recurso electrónico] : a political economy of China's border tourism / Jun Gao ... [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. 12-13

Abstract: This paper identifies changes in borderland tourism and their bordering consequences on the Daluo-Mongla border in Xishuangbanna, China. It identifies three distinctive phases: (a) phase one (1991–2001)- rapid growth of organized cross-border tourist flow, (b) phase two (2002–2011)- stagnation and collapse of formal tourism sector yet emerging illegal cross-border tourist flow, and (c) phase three (2012-present)- resurrection and transition of border tourism. It illustrates the border-making agency of tourism, arguing tourism development at the border can be viewed as a re-bordering force. It analyzes an evolutionary process of changing power structures, namely a dominant control of local states and market forces, a partial power shift towards national state and border communities, and a new dominance by the Chinese state.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 1-13

1. Tourism 2. Bordering 3. Ethnographic approach 4. Ethnic minorities

21

Tourism for the emancipation of the oppressed [Recurso electrónico] : towards a critical tourism education drawing on Freirean philosophy / Karla Boluk, Sandro Carnicelli

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

References: p. 177-179

Abstract: Drawing on the work of Paulo Freire (e.g., 1970; 1972; 1973), the aim of this paper is to reconsider the potential impact that critical pedagogy could have on tourism education. Specifically, the authors consider the democratic and emancipatory potential of applying Freire's work, and opportunities for implementing a critical pedagogical approach across tourism curriculum. Joining Hall and Smyth (2016) we engage in a process of critically questioning pedagogical practices in an effort to dismantle dominant structures. This paper establishes the importance of Freire's work to tourism education, supported by a conceptual framework. It proposes ways to implement emancipatory practices, supporting the reconceptualisation and reorientation of tourism curriculum and emphasising the generation of social value.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 168-179

1. Paulo Freire 2. Critical pedagogy 3. Tourism curriculum 4. Pedagogical practices 5. Co-learning

22

Tourism productivity and economic growth [Recurso electrónico]/ Anyu Liu, Doris Chenguang Wu

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

References: p. 264-265

Abstract: This study examines the transmission mechanism between tourism productivity and economic growth, using Spain as an empirical setting. By relaxing the assumption of diminishing return of capital, new growth theory is integrated into the Bayesian dynamic stochastic general equilibrium model for the first time in the tourism literature. The results demonstrate the impact of tourism productivity on economic growth and illustrate the spill-over effects between tourism and other sectors caused by the externalities of physical and human capital and public services. The simulation results further disclose that when the productivity of overall economy improves, inbound tourism demand expands more than domestic tourism demand, whereas when the productivity of tourism sector improves, domestic tourism consumption increases more than inbound tourism consumption.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 253-265

1. Tourism productivity 2. Economic growth 3. New growth theory 4. Bayesian approach 5. Dynamic stochastic general equilibrium model

23

Transformative tourism organizations and glocalization [Recurso electrónico] / Joelle Soulard, Nancy Gard McGehee, Marc Stern

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

References: p. 103-104

Abstract: This paper investigates how self-described transformative tourism practitioners engage with tourists and local stakeholders to provide what they perceive as a transformative experience for tourists via the use of glocalization strategies. Transformative tourism practitioners are constantly in search of nimble and sophisticated processes that acknowledge the viewpoints of both travelers and the local communities. They do this through glocalization strategies, which focus on designing experiences that celebrate the local cultural context while also taking the travelers' worldviews into consideration. An analysis of 37 in-depth interviews and organizational documentation reveals 16 glocalization strategies used to achieve three objectives: establish legitimacy in the local community, break down cultural barriers in the organization, and stage transformative encounters.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 91-104

1. Transformative tourism 2. Glocalization framework 3. Designing experiences 4. Practitioners 5. Life changing 6. Community development

24

VW campervan tourists' embodied sonic experiences [Recurso electrónico] / Sharon Wilson, Donna Chambers, James Johnson

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

References: p. 22-23

Abstract: In this paper we argue that sound and the aural senses are integral to tourists' experiences while in motion. Using a metaphorical lens and qualitative research, our inductive findings of VW Campervan tourism demonstrate that there is an embodied relationship between tourist/driver and machine, like that between a musician and her/his instrument, where, through sound, both become intertwined in the act of performance. Our findings suggest that these embodied sonic experiences of travel are psychological, emotional and physiological as the sounds of the van elicit feelings of well-being and stress or physical manifestations of (ill)health. Yet in a Deleuzian sense, we suggest that the human/machine assemblage thus created, through sound, is necessarily ephemeral and always in a state of becoming.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 14-23

1. Assemblage 2. Embodiment 3. Metaphor 4. Musical instrument 5. Sound 6. VW campervan

25

World Youth Day [Recurso electrónico] : contemporaneous pilgrimage and hospitality / Luciana Thais Villa Gonzalez, Cecília Loreto Mariz, Anne Zahra

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

References: p. 88-90

Abstract: This paper highlights the connection between domestic hospitality and pilgrimage as performances of religion in action, arguing that domestic hosting enhances “liminal” and “communitas” experiences during the contemporary pilgrimage of the World Youth Day 2013 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Domestic hospitality, an under-researched topic, is a significant aspect of this Catholic pilgrimage. Qualitative methods, including participant observation over the 18 months of preparation leading up to and during the event, were used to collect data. This paper discusses hostguest relationships, reasons for hosting strangers at no charge, and the establishment of a communitas set. The findings reveal that through domestic hospitality, pilgrims and their hosts families became closer, sharing similar experiences of reinforced religious identities.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2019, v. 76, may, p. 80-90

1. Domestic hospitality 2. Pilgrimage 3. World Youth Day