

**1****Annals [Texto impreso] : 40-40 vision / Honggen Xiao ... [et al.]**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 379-385

Abstract: Four authors, including the current and founding editors, have collaborated to write this editorial that marks the 40th anniversary of Annals of Tourism Research. It has three objectives. The first is to look back and encourage reflection on the last 40 years of its development. This is done by recounting the twists and turns of the history and transformation of the journal as well as by analyzing the trends and patterns of knowledge formation. The second objective is to look sideways and examine developments in the broader social sciences of which Annals is part of. Finally the issues raised by the first two objectives provide the stimulus for a brief discussion about the future of the journal and the directions and challenges for tourism social science knowledge.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 352-385

1. Annals 2. Tourism social science 3. Knowledge 4. Networks 5. Representation 6. Non-representational theory

**2****Assessing advertising in a hierarchical decision model [Texto impreso] / Sangwon Park, Juan L. Nicolau, Daniel R. Fesenmaier**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 280-282 : 66 refs.

Abstract: Many destination marketing organizations in the United States and elsewhere are facing budget retrenchment for tourism marketing, especially for advertising. This study evaluates a three-stage model using Random Coefficient Logit (RCL) approach which controls for correlations between different non-independent alternatives and considers heterogeneity within individual's responses to advertising. The results of this study indicate that the proposed RCL model results in a significantly better fit as compared to traditional logit models, and indicates that tourism advertising significantly influences tourist decisions with several variables (age, income, distance and Internet access) moderating these decisions differently depending on decision stage and product type. These findings suggest that this approach provides a better foundation for assessing, and in turn, designing more effective advertising campaigns.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 260-282

1. Tourism advertising 2. Hierarchical tourist decision making 3. Random coefficient logit (RCL) model 4. Destination marketing organization

**3****Buddhism and tourism perceptions of the monastic community at Pu-Tuo-Shan, China [Texto impreso] / Cora Un In Wong, Alison McIntosh, Chris Ryan**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 231-234 : 73 refs.

Abstract: While there exists a considerable body of literature on pilgrimages and religious tourism, research on Buddhist pilgrimage sites remains scant. In particular, little has been published about how tourism is perceived by the monks and nuns living at the Buddhist sites that receive visitors. This article examines the Buddhist monks' and nuns' perceptions towards tourism at Pu-Tuo-Shan, one of the Four Sacred Mountains of China, that during the last decades has become the destination of increasing numbers of pilgrims and tourists. Interviews with monks and nuns reveal how they perceive the presence of visitors in their sacred land. The study also finds that the Buddhist worldview plays a significant role in shaping their attitudes.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, January, January, p. 213-234

1. Buddhist 2. Monasteries 3. Pilgrims 4. Pu-Tuo-Shan

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**4****Centralised decentralisation of tourism development [Texto impreso] : a network perspective / Albert N. Kimbu, Michael Z. Ngoasong**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 257-259 : 58 refs.

Abstract: While there is increasing recognition of the positive impacts of tourism on economic development in Sub-Saharan Africa, existing relationships between tourism industry stakeholders is fraught with challenges that constrain its development. Drawing on social network theory and stakeholder theory and through a series of key informant semi-structured interviews with tourism industry stakeholders, the paper explores the nature of participation by destination stakeholders in formulating and implementing tourism policy in Cameroon. It then explores a model of tourism development built around a centrally coordinated but decentralized tourism network that reaches out to all representative stakeholders when formulating and implementing tourism policies. The challenges involved in mobilizing destination stakeholders into such a system to allow for effective tourism development are critically examined.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, January, p. 235-259

1. Cameroon 2. Stakeholder theory 3. Network analysis 4. Tourism development 5. Decentralization

**5****Dependency and agency in peripheral tourism development [Texto impreso] / Samantha Chaperon, Bill Bramwell**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 151-154 : 83 refs.

Abstract: The notion of dependency provides useful insights into tourism's relationships between peripheral and core regions. Overly simple applications of this idea can be deterministic, however, suggesting that tourism development inevitably entails exploitation of the periphery by the core. This study in peripheral tourism development in relation to human agency, strategic calculation and strategic selectivity. These relationships are evaluated for tourism's core-periphery relations between a main island and a nearby smaller and more peripheral island. It was found that the peripheral island of Gozo exhibited dependency on the main island of Malta, but Gozo's actors also exerted agency within various constraints. Consideration is given to both economic and political dimensions of these relationships.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 132-154

1. Tourism development 2. Dependency 3. Core-periphery relations 4. Agency 5. Island tourism

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**6****Determinants of cooperation in a tourist region [Texto impreso]/ Katarzyna Czernek**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 102-104 : 53 refs.

Abstract: The aim of the article is to identify determinants of cooperation in tourism under Polish conditions and to present how—positively or negatively—they might impact this cooperation. The author builds a conceptual framework of classifying cooperation determinants in a tourist region. Within this framework, and using a case study approach (the example of a mountain tourist region in southern Poland), two broad groups of cooperation determinants are distinguished: exogenous and endogenous. These are further divided into economic, socio-cultural, demographic, legal, political and spatial factors. The author also finds that, within a Polish context, certain determinants are hindering rather than fostering stakeholder cooperation in a tourist region.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 83-104

1. Cooperation 2. Exogenous/endogenous determinants 3. Tourist region 4. Poland

**7****Entrepreneurial reputation in destination networks [Texto impreso] / Andreas Strobl, Mike Peters**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 80-82 : 65 refs.

Abstract: Only few scientific contributions have attempted to analyze the patterns of governance and major stakeholders in destination networks. This paper seeks to investigate the role of entrepreneurship in destinations with the major aims laying in the identification of relevant factors of destination governance and analyses of entrepreneurs' impact on this process. Due to the great complexity of destination networks and the process characteristic of governance, a qualitative research approach was chosen. Case study research was conducted in four Austrian tourism destinations. Results unveil the importance of entrepreneurial reputation of actors, density of strong ties in the destination network and informal relationships between actors for destination governance. This paper concludes with recommendations for future research in the field of destination governance.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 59-82

1. Entrepreneurship 2. Destination 3. Governance 4. Networks 5. Social capital 6. Reputation

**8****Look at me, I am flying [Texto impreso] : the influence of social visibility of consumption on tourism decisions / Alexander Josiassen, A. George Assaf**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 171-175 : 93 refs.

Abstract: This article focuses on the impact of social visibility of consumption on tourists' purchase decision making. We focus on two important purchase decisions leading up to the time of departure: the choice of destination and the choice of an airline to get to the he results show that when individuals are concerned with how they are evaluated by others, they are more inclined to letting their image of the destination inform their willingness to visit a particular holiday destination. Further, the airline's country-of-origin turns out to be a far more salient and useful information cue the more the holiday is perceived as being socially visible. Finally, the results regarding social visibility are more pronounced among travelers who are susceptible to normative influence than for travelers who are not susceptible.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 155-175

1. Social visibility of consumption 2. Destination image 3. Product-country image 4. Airlines 5. Purchase behavior

**9****Minds on the move [Texto impreso] : new links from psychology to tourism / Philip L. Pearce, Jan Packer**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 406-411

Abstract: This review, which is organised according to key themes, suggests that tourism researchers can profit from contemporary developments in mainstream psychology. The themes addressed are motivation and destination choice, attitudes and satisfaction, memory, and personal growth. Patterned and dual processing approaches to behaviour are highlighted. Additionally a framework for advancing the analysis of minds on the move should consider a range of dimensions including emic and etic approaches, transects across domains of inquiry, social as well as individual processes, longitudinal work, pan-cultural analysis and contextual classifications. It is argued that accessing psychology scholarship can build the capacity of tourism researchers.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 386-411

1. Psychology 2. Motivation 3. Attitudes 4. Satisfaction 5. Memory 6. Personal growth

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**10****National Stereotypes in tourist Guidebooks [Texto impreso] : an analysis of auto- and hetero-stereotypes in different language guidebooks about Switzerland / Jennifer Bender, Bob Gidlow, David Fisher**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 350-351 : 46 refs.

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to explore how different language guidebooks on Switzerland vary in their representations and interpretations of the tourist destination. While the research initially aimed to investigate national stereotypes about Switzerland, the findings indicate that guidebooks frequently embody stereotypical images of the guidebooks' 'home cultures', not just ones about the destination. Contrary to common theoretical understandings, the content analysis shows that the guidebook authors tend to present 'in-groups' (their 'home cultures') in a more negative light than 'out-groups' (i.e., the Swiss nation). The study concludes that the existing theories of (national) stereotypes are insufficiently nuanced with respect to stereotypes in guidebooks and do not sufficiently acknowledge the very complex processes involved in guidebook production and consumption.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 331-351

1. Guidebooks 2. National stereotypes 3. Guidebook writers 4. Ethnocentricity 5. Auto-stereotypes 6. Hetero-stereotypes

**11****Postcard mobility [Texto impreso] : going beyond image and text / Konstantinos Andriotis, Mišela Mavrič**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 37-39 : 50 refs.

Abstract: Most existing research about postcards focuses merely on their visual representation, but postcards offer more than only images and texts. We analyse 134 postcards sent from Smyrna between 1895 and 1922 by discussing five interdependent mobilities constituting the New Mobilities Paradigm (Urry, 2000 and Urry, 2007), namely mobility of objects, corporeal, imaginative, communicative and virtual mobility, and pertaining systems enabling them. We aim to show the empirical richness of postcards and a way of looking at them through the concept of mobilities. By this we uncover who were the people sending postcards, for what purposes, which places postcards connected through images and words, and how did postcards function as ordering artefacts in the pre-telephone and internet era.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 18-39

1. New mobilities paradigm 2. Postcard mobility 3. Communication 4. Ordering 5. Smyrna

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**12****Reading the body at Von Hagen's "body worlds" [Texto impreso]/ Christina Goulding, Michael Saren, Andrew Lindridge**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 327-330 : 89 refs.

Abstract: Based on data collected through familiarization and netnography we explore the different readings of the body at Von Hagen's Body Worlds. We ground our data in a reading and interpretation that draws upon some of the debates from a cross disciplinary social science analysis. These include cultural anthropology, sociology and psychology. We present five explanatory themes; the body as spectacle; the body as mortality salience; the body as commodity; the body as machine and the dehumanized body. In doing so we also respond to the call for greater attention to the consumer perspective within the field of thanatourism.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 306-330

1. Thanatourism 2. Body worlds 3. Netnography 4. Commodification 5. Dehumanization

**13****The "antinomian" travel counterculture of gavdos [Texto impreso]: an alternative mode of travelling / Konstantinos Andriotis**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 57-58 : 39 refs.

Abstract: This research study is confronted with the crystallization of a specific antinomian travel counterculture that advocates withdrawal from the social milieu by visiting the island of Gavdos (a Greek island on the margin of European civilization). By adopting two naturalistic data collection techniques, in-depth participant observation and interviewing, it explores antinomians' specific travel patterns, motivations, activities, norms, beliefs, appearance and forms of social interaction. The main findings include that antinomians place an emphasis on independently organized, long-term and flexible travel schedules, non-mainstream activities, rejection of materialism and intense social interactions. The aforementioned attributes distinguish antinomians not only from institutionalized travel, but also from other forms of alternative budget traveling.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 40-58

1. Antinomian counterculture 2. Deviant behavior 3. Nudity 4. Antimaterialism 5. Social interaction 6. Budget travelers

**14****The potential of arts-based transformative research [Texto impreso] / Agnieszka Rydzik ... [et al.]**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 303-305 : 57 refs.

Abstract: This paper contributes to tourism's conceptual, methodological and ethical debates by discussing the potential offered by arts-based participatory approaches to enrich tourism knowledge and promote co-transformation at a number of levels. To demonstrate the value of this approach, we discuss how a group of Central and Eastern European (CEE) migrant women engaged with a research project and created artworks to represent their trajectories, mobilities, identities and tourism employment experiences. We outline the benefits and limitations of the methodology and explore how it impacts on: participant involvement and empowerment; voices, self-representation and public engagement; participant, researcher and community (co)transformation; data ownership and anonymity.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 283-305

1. Participatory methodologies 2. Visual methods 3. Mobilities 4. Female migrants 5. Employment 6. Central and Eastern Europe

**15****The value of volunteering in special events [Texto impreso] : a longitudinal study / Martina Gallarza, Francisco Arteaga, Irene Gil-Saura**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 127-131 : 91 refs.

Abstract: Volunteering has important insights for tourism, especially in the context of special events. In this paper, volunteering is studied in a religious event from a consumer value-based approach. A longitudinal study is conducted on 711 volunteers, three months before and one month after the event. The value-based approach is reliable and valid over time. The results of the value dimensions (spirituality as altruism, social value, play, efficiency, and effort spent) suggest volunteering is a highly emotional experience, although functional aspects showed higher expectations than perceptions. Value conceptualisation as a trade-off is consistent with the approach to volunteering as a "give" and "take" experience. The paper provides knowledge on value dimensionality and puts forward managerial implications for organisations dealing with volunteers.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 105-131

1. Volunteering 2. Value dimensions 3. Expected and perceived value 4. Event

**16****Tourism participation and expenditure behaviour [Texto impreso]: analysis using a scobit based discrete-continuous choice model / Lingling Wu, Junyi Zhang, Akimasa Fujiwara**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 16-17 : 39 refs.

Abstract: Using a new type of discrete-continuous choice model, this paper simultaneously models two interrelated tourist choices, namely, tourism participation and tourism expenditure. For the analysis, we employ a scobit model, which includes a skewness parameter to relax the assumption that sensitivity to changes in the explanatory variables is highest among individuals with indifferent preferences concerning participation and non-participation in tourism. We undertake the empirical analysis using data collected in Japan. The results confirm the interdependency between tourism participation and tourism expenditure and that the scobit model is superior to the logit model in modelling these tourism-related decisions. We also discuss the main factors influencing both tourism participation and expenditure.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 1-17

1. Tourism participation 2. Expenditure 3. Discrete-continuous choice 4. Scobit model



**17****Tourism [Texto impreso] : a catalyst for existential authenticity / Lorraine Brown**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 188-190 : 64 refs.

Abstract: In studies of the relationship between existential authenticity and tourism, it has been postulated that tourism offers a temporary release from the inauthenticity of everyday life. This paper argues that this portrayal of the role of tourism neglects the promise and potential of tourism to act not simply as a substitute, but as a catalyst, for existential authenticity. The paper draws on Heideggerian phenomenology and Sartrean existentialism to reveal the role played by tourism in prompting the adoption of an authentic attitude. A parallel is drawn between tourism and Heidegger's Spielraum, which offers a reflective space to consider life choices and to prompt change, if necessary, upon tourists' return home.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 176-190

1. Existential authenticity 2. Anxiety 3. Conformity 4. Spielraum 5. Reflection change

**18****Travel information processing applying a dual-process model [Texto impreso] / Soo Hyun Jun, Christine Vogt**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición impresa. Los datos para su localización están accesibles a través del enlace al título de la publicación.

References: p. 209-212 : 75 refs.

Abstract: This study contributes to research on dual-process models by testing an interactive approach for explaining information-processing strategies that individuals use in travel decision-making. The interactive approach was supported with testing of independent effects in low-involvement situations and interdependent effects in high-involvement situations. Independent effects were supported by the study results for low-involvement situations indicating individuals focus on the effortless-processing mode rather than the effortful-processing mode. Interdependent effects were also supported by the study results for high-involvement situations indicating individuals use the effortless-processing cue to compensate for insufficient information of the effortful-processing cue. Independent and interdependent effects provide strong evidence that the effortless-processing mode plays a significant role in travel decision-making.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v.40, january, p. 191-212

1. Decision-making 2. Two-memory systems 3. Dual-process models 4. Full factorial designs of experiment