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Customer delight from theme park experiences [Texto impreso]: the antecedents of delight based on cognitive appraisal theory / Jianyu Ma ... [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. 377-381

Abstract: This study empirically tests the ability of cognitive appraisal theory (CAT) to explain the antecedents of emotions from tourism experiences. Delight, an emotion related to hedonic consumption and characterized as aroused positive affect is the particular emotion selected for this study. Data was collected from 645 tourists leaving a theme park and analyzed using structural equation modeling. Results identify a set of appraisal dimensions that are antecedents of delight. Different evaluations on these dimensions provide multiple paths eliciting delight. This contrasts with previous research which has only noted one path involving surprise. The results allow concepts, such as magic joy, and real joy, to be parsimoniously explained. These findings are useful in designing tourism experiences.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 359-381

1. Emotion 2. Cognitive appraisal theory (CAT) 3. Delight 4. Tourism experiences

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Encountering beggars [Texto impreso] : disorienting travelers? / Kristin Lozanski

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. 62-64 : 59 refs.

Abstract: Travelers articulate interaction with locals as distinguishing them from stereotypical tourists. While travel in India is infused with notions of picturesque poverty, beggars disrupt this voyeuristic conception and draw travelers into fleeting relationships that are clearly marked by structural inequalities of wealth and mobility. Yet these moments are also open to individual ways of negotiating and reflecting upon inequality. Drawing upon fieldwork conducted in India, I employ Harbin's model of disorientation to analyse travelers' encounters with beggars. Given the transformative potential some identify in travel, I consider how these encounters might create a sense of relationality between traveler and local; vulnerability in the traveler; the recognition of alternatives; and, finally, socially inclusive change that is practiced at the individual level.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 46-64

1. Globalization 2. Travel 3. Inequality 4. Poverty 5. Vulnerability 6. India

3**Foreshadowing tourism [Texto impreso] : Looking for modern and obsolete features or some missing link in early modern travel behavior (1675-1750) / Gerrit Verhoeven**

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. 279-283

Abstract: Foreshadowing Tourism aims to hone or even to upset our understanding of the genesis of tourism. It has long been assumed that nineteenth-century tourism was rooted in the early modern Grand Tour. However, Netherlandish travel diaries, along with some literature from England, Germany, and France, evidence a missing link in this regard. The late seventeenth century witnessed the coming of divertissante somertogjes (pleasurable summer trips) that were in fact poles apart from a classic Grand Tour. By scrutinizing modern features of this novel form of travel (such as its brief and seasonal timing, and the fact that its main motivations were leisure and cultural interests) and more obsolete traits (such as the lack of recurrence or the relatively exclusivity of such touring parties) I seek to restore these speelreysjes (pleasure trips) to their rightful place within the genealogy of travel and tourism. I will also evaluate the potential effects of a transport (r)evolution, cultural development, and a rise in living standards on early modern travel behavior.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 262-283

1. History 2. Origins of tourism 3. Eighteenth century 4. Pleasure trips 5. Netherlandish elites

4**Indigenous long grassers [Texto impreso] : itinerants or problem tourists? / Dean Carson, Doris Carson, Andrew Taylor**

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. 18-21 : 59 refs.

Abstract: The paper proposes a model explaining how 'problem tourists' emerge at tourism destinations. Problem tourists are incompatible with the accepted dominant status of tourism and emerge from social distance between tourists and hosts, or between different groups of tourists. A case study of long grassers in Darwin, the capital of Australia's Northern Territory, is presented to illustrate the model. Long grassers are popularly understood as Indigenous people from remote communities who camp in public places during their visits to Darwin and engage in anti-social behaviours. Surveys were conducted on travel patterns of long grassers to better understand their behaviours and interactions with the destination. This paper discusses whether conceptualising long grassers as problem tourists might help reveal new management strategies.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 1-21

1. Long grassers 2. Problem tourists 3. Social distance 4. Indigenous mobility 5. Indigenous tourism 6. Homelessness

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Interpretation, film language and tourist destinations [Texto impreso] : a case study of Hibiscus Town, China / Xiaofei Hao, 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. 355-358 : 96 refs.

Abstract: The link between films and destination promotion has been well established. Less well examined is the role of 'film language' in the subsequent reconstruction of tourist destinations. This paper suggests that the way a film 'speaks' to its audience helps both shape tourists' imaginaries of place, and the ways a place is reconstructed to meet tourist perceptions. For film tourism, 'film language' acts as a guidebook describing first the spaces where the film plots happened, second, shaping images of the places in an audience's mind, and third, serving as a blueprint for the physical reconstruction of spaces to replicate the place representation shown in the film. This both meets and reinforces the perceptions held by audiences. Therefore, this paper suggests interpretation of 'film language' is a key to the promotion of destination image and transformation of a place. Based on the case study of the Chinese film Hibiscus Town (Xie Jin, 1986), some key parts of its 'film language' are interpreted with reference to the visual, and a relationship between film language and place reconstruction is discussed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 334-358

1. Film tourism 2. Interpretation of film language 3. Hibiscus Town 4. China

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Long-term travellers return, 'home'? [Texto impreso] / Naomi Pocock, Alison McIntosh

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. 421-424

Abstract: Underpinned by philosophical hermeneutics, this paper explores concepts of 'home' for returned long-term travellers, taking an iterative approach of multiple interviews, video diaries and interviews with long-term travellers' significant others. Three returned long-term travellers' in-depth experiential perspectives are explored to illustrate three alternative notions of home, namely, 'meaningful home(s)', 'blurred home(s)' and '(re)negotiated home(s)'. These alternatives challenge assumed spatial conceptualisations of 'home'. As such, the paper contributes philosophically, conceptually and methodologically to tourism studies research by taking a person-centred and post-disciplinary approach to explore more pluralistic ways of knowing home(s).

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 402-424

1. Long-term travellers 2. Home 3. Post-disciplinary 4. Mobility

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Managing value co-creation in the tourism industry [Texto impreso] / Francesca Cabiddu, Tsz-Wai Lui, Gabriele Piccoli

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. 103-107 : 76 refs.

Abstract: The continuing development and widespread adoption of information technology (IT) has deeply influenced the tourism industry. Despite recent attention, we lack a clear understanding of the process by which partners co-create and share IT-enabled value. Grounded in Service-Dominant logic (S-D logic), this study examines how IT enables value co-creation in tourism and why some players appear to appropriate the value co-created in the partnership more successfully compared to others. Our results suggest that operators that achieve superior performance in terms of appropriating value do so because of superior strategic fit with the objectives of the value co-creation initiative, synergy with other members of the network, and IT readiness to conduct business electronically.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 86-107

1. Information technology 2. Value co-creation 3. Service-Dominant logic 4. Value appropriation 5. Theory building 6. Multiple case

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Okinawan heritage and its polyvalent appropriations [Texto impreso] / Sean Casey

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. 147-149 : 60 refs.

Abstract: UNESCO's initiative to create a shared, global schema of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) has generated considerable debate across disciplines on the efficacy and consequences of heritage designation. Such criticisms tend to rely on presumptions born from the 'Invention of Tradition' model of analysis that lacks explanation of the articulation of local and (inter)national forces. Based on ethnographic and archival research, this article examines stakeholders at the local, national, and international level involved in the current nomination of Tarama Village's August Dance Festival for ICH. It critiques the theoretical value of analysis that neglects multiplicity of scale and suggests the need for a more global, system-oriented approach to heritage that illuminates the interplay between overlapping fields of heritage, tourism, and politics.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 130-149

1. Heritage 2. Cultural politics 3. Stakeholders 4. UNESCO 5. Festivals 6. Okinawa

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Organic community tourism [Texto impreso] : a cocreated approach / Kathy Hamilton, Matthew Alexander

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 : 54 refs.

Abstract: This research explores the community role in the regeneration of social places for local tourism promotion in Scotland. We focus on the regeneration of railway stations by drawing on a recent example of community engagement called 'Adopt a Station'. We use ethnographic research and highlight six key themes: roots, commitment, gateway, heritage, aesthetics and benefits. Many studies on tourism planning reach pessimistic conclusions with regards to the opportunities and capabilities of local residents to make valid and worthwhile contributions to the tourism process. In contrast we highlight the potential for co-creation when communities are offered opportunities for involvement in a place meaning creation process.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 169-190

1. Community 2. Cocreation 3. Scotland 4. Railway station 5. Heritage 6. Aesthetics

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Psychological distance in the heritage experience [Texto impreso] / Francesco Massara, Fabio Severino

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. 127-129 : 67 refs.

Abstract: This paper introduces the concept of psychological distance as it relates to the literature on heritage tourism. The framework puts identity and the personal meaning of heritage at the heart of the heritage experience, showing how the concrete experience at the site is affected by the psychological distance. The concept of psychological distance and the underlying dimensions (i.e., experiential, spatial and socio-cultural) are shown to influence the level of construal that changes the experience of the heritage site. High psychological distance produces more general and abstract internal representations of the object of heritage, while low psychological distance produces more concrete and contextual conceptualizations. A discussion of the managerial and research implications is presented.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 108-129

1. Psychological distance 2. Heritage experience 3. Heritage site 4. Construal 5. Self

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Tourism and cross border regional innovation systems [Texto impreso] / Adi Weidenfeld

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. 210-213

Abstract: While the impact of the geographic conditions of cross border regions on learning processes have recently attracted attention, the potential contribution of tourism and its mobilities to facilitating innovative processes in cross border regions has been ignored. The paper examines the role of tourism knowledge transfer and innovation in the context of European cross border regional innovation systems. It questions whether intensive movement of people, across relatively open international borders, influences knowledge transfer and diffusion of innovations. A conceptual framework including aspects related to mobility, connectivity, internationalisation, socio-cultural proximity and governance dimensions is suggested for future research studies. The paper highlights possible implications for EU cross border regional funded initiatives and policies.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 191-213

1. Tourism innovation 2. Tourism mobilities 3. Knowledge transfer 4. Cross border tourism

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Tourism and spirituality [Texto impreso] : a phenomenological analysis / Gregory B. Willson, Alison J. McIntosh, Ann L. Zahra

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. 164-168

Abstract: Using phenomenological analysis, this paper examines the concept of 'spirituality' in the lived travel experience of an individual tourist. The paper contributes a phenomenological snippet of the tourist's 'portrait' (the individual's rich story, much like a portrait painting) to reveal the spiritual meaning Amber reportedly gained from and imbued onto her travel experiences with the tour operator, Hands up Holidays. The paper argues that when discussing the 'spiritual' dimension of tourism, one potential avenue is to seek to understand how people seek meaning and life purpose themselves, their quest for meaning, and experiences of transcendence and connectedness as subjectively lived through their travel. The paper concludes that the phenomenological view may be a useful frame through which to further examine the personal meaning of travel as lived by people, both in religious and non-religious contexts, but contextualised within the wider meaning of their lives.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 150-168

1. Spirituality 2. Tourist experience 3. Phenomenology 4. Portraits

13**Tourism involvement, work engagement and job satisfaction among frontline hotel employees [Texto impreso] / Chien Mu Yeh**

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. 234-239

Abstract: This study examined the relationship among tourism involvement, work engagement and job satisfaction in the hotel industry. Data was gathered from 336 frontline employees of 20 international hotels in Taiwan and was analyzed via structural equation modeling. Findings show that tourism involvement is positively related to work engagement, while both tourism involvement and work engagement are positively related to job satisfaction. Work engagement was found to partially mediate the relationship between tourism involvement and job satisfaction. Implications for hotel managers, limitations and future research directions are discussed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, July, p. 214-239

1. Tourism involvement 2. Work engagement 3. Job satisfaction

14**Vacation and well-being [Texto impreso] : a study of chinese tourists / Yi Chen, Xinran Y. Lehto, Liping Cai**

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. 307-310

Abstract: Based on the theoretical foundation of subjective well-being and theories of happiness, the current study conducted a longitudinal quasi-experiment in Southeast China to investigate the effect of vacation on the different dimensions of subjective well-being. The results showed that Chinese tourists' chronic subjective well-being did not change after the vacation. Their occasion-specific subjective well-being, however, shows a pattern where their sense of well-being was boosted immediately after the vacation and faded after two months. Theoretical contributions and practical implications for Chinese public policy makers, tourism managers, and tourists are discussed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, July, p. 284-310

1. Chinese leisure tourists 2. Destination management 3. Subjective well-being 4. Vacation behavior 5. Vacation effect

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Value co-creation significance of tourist resources [Texto impreso] / Nina K. Prebensen, Joar Vitterso, Tove I. Dahl

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. 257-261

Abstract: How important are individual tourist resources for the overall value of tourist experiences? This study argues for including tourist resources as a value-adding element in tourist experiences. Service quality measures typically include the value of (1) personal service, (2) the surrounding natural environment and (3) other tourists. They do not typically include the value of individual tourist resources. A survey with 505 respondents was conducted. The study reveals that tourist resources, in addition to personal service, environment and other visitors, enhance the experienced value of a trip significantly. These findings are discussed in light of the service-dominant logic, identity and self-worth theories and the imperative of including the customer resources in understanding of experience value. Practical implications are also presented.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, July, p. 240-261

1. Tourist resources 2. Time spent 3. Effort 4. Involvement 5. Value perception

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Violence, backpackers, security and critical realism [Texto impreso] / David Botterill ... [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. 331-333 : 50 refs.

Abstract: This article provides a critical realist perspective on the juncture between tourism and crime in a city in Far Northern Queensland, Australia. The results of empirical studies into alcohol-related assault and sexual assault are presented and a micro-level study of the responses of the public safety community to assaults involving backpacker tourists in Cairns is reported. Backpacker motivations and values, the hidden sensitivities of tourism stakeholders to the projection of negative destination images, and the turn to a crime prevention framework are found as enduring tendencies in the data. Retroduction is applied to derive underlying mechanisms that offer an explanation of the public safety network responses in Cairns to assaults involving backpacker tourists. The mechanisms are 'un-reconciled tensions', 'acquiescence of transgression', and 'collusion of denial'. We summarize our realist explanations and consider their implications for other backpacker contexts.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, July, p. 311-333

1. Back-packers 2. Violence 3. Assault 4. Community safety 5. Critical realism

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Volunteer tourism [Texto impreso] : a host community capital perspective / Anne Zahra, Nancy Gard McGehee

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. 42-45 : 69 refs.

Abstract: This study examines the impact of volunteer tourism on host communities utilising a community capitals perspective. A research design that includes focus groups, interviews and website analysis targets a cluster of communities that have hosted NGO run volunteer tourism programs in the Philippines for over twenty years. Flora's (2004) community capitals framework is applied to delineate a broad spectrum of impacts resulting from volunteer tourism. This framework accounts for political, built, natural, financial, human, cultural, and social (bridging and bonding) capitals. The data provides strong evidence that, in this case, volunteer tourists exert bridging social capital that in turn impacts every form of community capital. The study also reveals two additional forms of capital: welfare and personal.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 22-45

1. Bridging and bonding social capital 2. Volunteer tourism 3. Community capital 4. Networks view

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What should nature sound like? [Texto impreso] : techniques of engagement with nature sites and sonic preferences of israeli visitors/ Ori Schwarz

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. 400-401 : 53 refs.

Abstract: Tourist experiences are not merely visual but multisensory. When considering the sounds of nature, tourists often have conflicting preferences regarding the appropriate and desired soundscape. The article explores these preferences and how they relate to different ways of engagement with nature, each having its own historical roots, agents and social meanings; each focused on different affordances of nature and demanding different prerequisites. Interviews with Israeli visitors of nature sites show that what they consider 'noise' depends on their social (class/ethnic) identification, but also on the mode of touristic engagement they employ. Thus, tourists who render themselves subject to nature's therapeutic, aesthetic or spiritual influence have very different sensitivity to human-made sounds than those who consider nature a stage for social or physical activity.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 382-401

1. Nature 2. Quiet 3. Music 4. Social identity 5. Tourist experience 6. Senses

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Women's sexual behavior in tourism [Texto impreso] : loosening the bridle / Liza Berdychevsky, Heather Gibson, Yaniv Poria

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. 83-85 : 49 refs.

Abstract: This study explored the meanings, perceptions, and feelings assigned by women to their sexual behavior in tourism. The findings from 21 in-depth semi-structured interviews reveal that the tourist experiences were perceived as a liminoid and 'chora' time-space where women could explore sexual behavior either with steady or casual sexual partners, and recreate their selves through alternative sexual behavior. The changes in women's sexual behavior were interpreted as resistance to gendered expectations of appropriate sexual behavior. Resistance gave rise to feelings of adventurousness, challenge, control, and empowerment. Post-structuralist lens of power relations, as well as the concepts of front and back regions, performativity, and existential authenticity were adopted to conceptualize the findings.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 42, july, p. 65-85

1. Women's sexual behavior 2. Surveillance 3. Resistance 4. Empowerment
