

1**A network analysis of tourism research [Texto impreso] / Pierre Benckendorff, Anita Zehrer**

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. 143-149

Abstract: This paper uses network analysis to identify the pioneering scholars and seminal works which have influenced recent papers in leading journals. The analysis extends beyond rankings of scholars by using co-citation networks to visualize the relationships between the most influential scholars and works and to uncover the disciplinary contributions which have supported the emergence of tourism as a field of academic study. The networks of scholars and works illuminate invisible colleges, tribes and territories in tourism research and indicate that while the social sciences have been most influential, business-related citations are increasing. The findings contribute to the discourse about the epistemology of tourism research by using bibliometric techniques to offer insights into the interdisciplinary structure of tourism research.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 121-149

1. Tourism 2. Epistemology 3. Knowledge domain 4. Bibliometrics 5. Cocitation analysis 6. Network analysis

2**A strategic-relational approach to tourism policy [Texto impreso] / Pantazis Pastras, 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. 411-414

Abstract: Government is often prominent in tourism policy making and policy initiatives for destinations. It is important to understand whether and how government coordinates the tourism policies and activities among different actors, institutional arrangements and administrative levels, and how such government influence may evolve temporally. This issue is explored from a new institutionalism perspective that considers the co-evolution of structures and practices that shape tourism policies and activities. Use is also made of a strategic-relational approach to social theory to understand structure and agency relationships. These perspectives are applied to understand continuities and changes in government involvement in tourism marketing policies for Athens, Greece from 2000 to 2008, a period when the city staged the 2004 Olympic Games.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 390-414

1. Tourism policy 2. Strategic-relational approach 3. Path dependence 4. Institutional coordination 5. Tourism marketing

3**An analysis of adopting dual pricing for museums [Texto impreso]: the case of the National Museum of Iran / Mohammad Sharifi-Tehrani, Miroslav Verbic, Jin Young Chung**

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. 77-80

Abstract: The article analyzes the admission fees that foreign and domestic tourists are willing to pay, respectively, for the National Museum of Iran, and examines the relationship between the tourists' willingness-to-pay and their various socio-economic, geographical, and psychological characteristics. It was established that the two segments of tourists differ substantially, both in their characteristics and in their behavior. Unlike for domestic tourists, the entrance fees that foreign tourists are willing to pay are substantially higher than the current single entrance fee, while higher entrance fees would not decrease the consumer surplus significantly. The findings, if applied with caution, could provide museum managers with the rationale for adopting dual pricing and with practical directions for setting such schemes.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 58-80

1. Attitude 2. Contingent valuation method 3. Dual pricing 4. Involvement 5. Museum entrance fees 6. Willingness-to-pay

4**Authenticity and the pseudo-backstage of agri-tourism [Texto impreso] / Karoline Daugstad, Christoph Kirchengast**

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. 189-191

Abstract: This article explores how summer farmers in Bregenzerwald (Austria) and Valdres (Norway) deal with their double role as farmers and tourist hosts. Based on qualitative interviews with farmers, the authors discuss how this double role influences tourist-host interactions and the staging of summer farms, and the ways in which the discourses of authenticity and heritage manifest themselves therein. In both Austria and Norway, summer farms are objects of idyllisation. They are highly suitable places for agri-tourism, which is regarded as more intimate and less detrimental to culture and environment than mass tourism. The authors suggest that one feature of such agri-tourism settings is the arrangement of a pseudo-backstage—a frontstage that is presented as an 'actual' backstage.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 170-191

1. Agri-tourism 2. Summer farming 3. Staging 4. Authenticity 5. Heritage

5**Carrying capacity model applied in coastal destinations [Texto impreso] / Enrique Navarro Jurado, Ionela Mihaela Damian, Antonio Fernández-Morales**

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. 17-19

Abstract: A large number of studies have been carried out on the social carrying capacity of tourists regions. Most of these studies have examined protected natural areas, the best known being Shelby and Heberlein's study. The research aim of this paper is to adapt the social carrying capacity model to a mature coastal destination, Costa del Sol. The empirical findings provide an indicator that allows us to establish the proportion of tourists who perceive overcrowding and are predisposed to leave. A cluster analysis was performed to better understand how overcrowding is perceived by tourists, the socioeconomic characteristics of tourists and the factors that may influence the capacity thresholds. The generating data will allow a scientific debate on the overcrowding problems and the growth limits.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 1-19

1. Carrying capacity 2. Overcrowding 3. Coastal destinations 4. Perception 5. Costa del Sol

6**Conceptualising authentication of ruralness [Texto impreso] / Svein Frisvoll**

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. 294-296

Abstract: Authenticity, a key asset to rural tourism, is a problematic concept. The debate on authenticity has so far proven unable to deliver a conceptual route for analysing the workings of such notions in rural tourism. Here a Halfacreean-approach to rural space as a threefold emergence, in which ideas, locality and practices interacts, is put forth, from which a framework to analyse rural tourism's authentication of ruralness is suggested. This is then deployed on empirical data from four Norwegian rural tourism cases. The article demonstrates the analytical abilities of the framework, uncovering, among other aspects, the political nature of authentication and the role of rural tourism consumption in authenticating the 'rural idyll' as the 'authentic' ruralness.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 272-296

1. Authenticity 2. Rural idyll 3. Rural tourism 4. Social production of rural space 5. Social representations 6. Structural coherence

7**Cultural conflicts o cultural cushion? [Texto impreso] / Ben Haobin Ye, Hanqin Qiu Zhang, Peter P. Yuen**

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. 345-349

Abstract: The current study explores antecedents of perceived discrimination of tourists, which is an under-researched area in tourism. A questionnaire survey was conducted with 248 Chinese and 240 Caucasian tourists in Hong Kong to validate the proposed model. The introduction of intercultural competence reconciled competing research streams regarding the roles of cultural distance in forming the anticipated discrimination of tourists which leads to their perceived discrimination. The current study reveals that the positive or negative effect of cultural distance is contingent on the intercultural competence of tourists. Additionally, power distance and relative group status collectively explain their anticipated discrimination. Practical implications regarding minimization of the perceived discrimination of tourists were offered.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 321-349

1. Anticipated discrimination 2. Perceived discrimination 3. Hong Kong 4. Cultural distance 5. Intercultural competence

8**Developing a framework for assessing resilience of tourism sub-systems to climatic factors [Texto impreso] / Susanne Becken**

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. 526-528

Abstract: Some researchers have argued that resilience is a useful concept for understanding impacts on social-ecological systems, such as tourist destinations. This paper presents the development of a resilience framework for tourist destinations with a particular focus on climatic disturbances or stress, and their impacts on tourism activity sub-systems. Building on the model of a 'stability landscape', this research uses primary data from the Queenstown-Wanaka destination in New Zealand to evaluate the concept of resilience and to formulate surrogates that describe the factors that shape resilience. Challenges for future research, including the proactive building of resilience, are outlined. This research represents a good example of an interdisciplinary approach that transcends existing epistemologies in tourism.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 506-528

1. Resilience 2. Tourist destinations 3. Climate impacts 4. Adaptive capacity 5. Social-ecological systems

9

Developing destination loyalty [Texto impreso] : the case of Hainan Island / Xiaoxia Sun, Christina Geng-Qing Chi, Honggang Xu

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. 571-577

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to develop an integrated model to examine the antecedents to Chinese domestic tourists' destination loyalty. Chinese tourists are rapidly gaining attention from both researchers and practitioners, mainly due to their enormous economic implications; however, this is still a largely understudied group in tourism and hospitality literature. Data were collected from tourists to Hainan Island, China and analyzed utilizing a structural equation modeling approach. Findings of this study revealed that destination familiarity, destination image, perceived value, and tourist satisfaction all influenced Chinese domestic tourists' destination loyalty. Implications for Hainan tourism marketers and managers were discussed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 547-577

1. Destination familiarity 2. Destination image 3. Perceived value 4. Tourist satisfaction 5. Destination loyalty

10

Economic impacts of visa restrictions on tourism [Texto impreso]: a case of two events in China / ShiNa Li, Haiyan Song

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. 268-271

Abstract: Increasing attention has been paid to evaluate the impacts of large scale events on tourism demand. For providing policy suggestions, it should consider the economic impact of both events themselves and other factors. This paper evaluates the economic effects of visa restrictions on tourism as a result of the 1989 Tian'an Men Square Incident and the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games by using an innovative combination of econometric and computable general equilibrium (CGE) models. The results show that both events generated economic losses. The unexpected negative economic impact of the Beijing Olympics seems attributable to visa restrictions. Suggestions for the alleviation of the negative impact of visa regulations are provided.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 251-271

1. Economic impacts 2. Visa restrictions 3. One-off events 4. China 5. Econometric

11**Modeling sequential tourist flows [Texto impreso] : where is the next destination? / Yang Yang, Timothy Fik, Jie Zhang**

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. 318-320

Abstract: This paper analyzes the subsequent decisions of tourists with respect to sequential destinations: why they visit a given destination after visiting a previous one and where they are most likely to go. Using a dataset from an on-site tourist survey in Nanjing, China, we study this decision process by partitioning it into three stages, and a nested logit model is used to estimate the determinants in each stage. Apart from the individual characteristics of tourists and destination attributes, we find that the spatial configuration of destinations (spatial structure) also tends to influence tourists' destination choice. Finally, a series of simulations are carried out to understand the competition/substitution patterns between subsequent destinations.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 297-320

1. Destination choice 2. Multi-destination 3. Nested logit 4. Spatial configuration

12**Performance, agency and change in surfing tourist space [Texto impreso] / Jess Ponting, Matthew G. McDonald**

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. 430-434

Abstract: This study seeks to advance knowledge of the production and consumption of tourist space and its implications for tourism destinations. A social constructionist approach to grounded theory was employed to investigate surfing tourist space in Indonesia's Mentawai Islands. The construction and maintenance of a utopian surfing tourist space based on myth and dubbed 'Nirvana' was found to be a four-stage process that has simultaneously enchanted surfers and ignored indigenous experiences. Over the 10-year period of this study the agency implicit in embodied surfing tourists experiences of place has weakened Nirvanic myth and indigenous issues have come to light. The dilution of Nirvanic myth has also resulted in threats to Nirvana being realized with significant implications for the future of the industry.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 415-434

1. Social constructionism 2. Surf tourism 3. Myth 4. Tourist space 5. Performance 6. Agency

13**Profit, responsibility and the moral economy of tourism [Texto impreso] / Xiaobo Su, Hua Wang, Tong Wen**

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. 248-250

Abstract: This paper furthers an understanding of the moral economy of tourism by analyzing how economic activities in the tourism industry are influenced by moral norms, and how these norms are compromised by the logic of capital accumulation. Through a case study of indigenous entrepreneurs in Lijiang, China, we argue that responsibility is a localized practice to defend social ties and cultural tradition, while profit making can be regarded as a universal logic in a commercial society. By analyzing how entrepreneurs become entangled in the dynamic balance between profit making and social responsibility, this paper demonstrates that local people actively choose their best strategies to participate in the global tourism industry.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 231-250

1. Moral economy 2. Social responsibility 3. Profit making 4. Indigenous entrepreneurs 5. Lijiang

14**Representing the landscape of yushan national park [Texto impreso] / Po-Hsin Lai, Yi-Chung Hsu, Sanjay K. Nepal**

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. 55-57

Abstract: Our study examined the representations of Yushan National Park from the perspectives of two tourism stakeholders, including an indigenous local community and the national park service. Social representations theory was applied to explore competing claims for a legitimate version of the park by each group. Additionally, the concept of territoriality was adopted to examine territorial expressions associated with the park and places therein. Sixteen community and twelve park service informants were recruited using purposive and snowball sampling. Both groups were found to converge in certain representations they ascribed to Yushan. More frequently, they were discordant in what consisted of its ideal image. Territorial strategies were employed by some informants to defend their ideal representation. Implications for collaborative partnerships are discussed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 37-57

1. Tourism partnerships 2. Social representations 3. Territoriality 4. National parks 5. Indigenous communities

15**Seasonal lifestyle tourism [Texto impreso] : the case of chinese elites / Noel B. Salazar, Yang Zhang**

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. 95-99

Abstract: This article analyzes Chinese seasonal tourists, whose cultural practices originate from and provide new meaning to traditional Chinese elite culture. We place contemporary seasonal lifestyle tourism in China in its broader socio-historical context and describe how recent political changes have reshaped the place and significance of these practices within Chinese culture at large. Grounded in an anthropological approach, we draw on an exploratory qualitative study of seasonal tourists in Lijiang, Yunnan Province, to illustrate the multiple issues at hand. Our ethnographic fieldwork findings reveal surprising similarities as well as expected differences between Chinese seasonal lifestyle tourism and comparable practices described in the scholarly literature elsewhere.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 81-99

1. Seasonal lifestyle tourism 2. Culture 3. Imaginary 4. Anthropology 5. Ethnography 6. China

16**Social construction of touristic imagery [Texto impreso] : case of Fiji / Yoko Kanemasu**

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. 478-481

Abstract: This paper seeks to contribute to a fuller understanding of the complex interplay between touristic representation and wider society. It traces the historical making of touristic imagery of Fiji, which centres on the amiability of indigenous Fijians, and provides a sociological analysis of the ways in which this process has been mediated by the broader patterns of social relations and conditions in colonial/post-colonial Fiji. In particular, the imagery is shown to be a simultaneously colonial, corporate and ethno-nationalist construct. The paper further explores how this imagery, although essentially dynamic, has in turn become reified and exerted considerable power over institutional arrangements and practices within and beyond the industry, most evidently in the allocation of specific touristic roles to indigenous Fijians.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 456-481

1. Touristic representation 2. Images 3. Fiji 4. Sociology

17**Social networking technologies and the moral economy of alternative tourism [Texto impreso] : the case of couchsurfing.org / Jennie Germann Molz**

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. 227-230

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to examine the role social networking technologies play in the moral economy of alternative tourism. The study takes as its empirical focus the online hospitality exchange network Couchsurfing. Using the concept of 'moral affordances', the analysis outlines the way Couchsurfing's technical systems, software design, and search algorithms enable participants to engage in a moral economy based on the non-commodified provision of accommodation to strangers and personal relations of trust and intimacy. Findings suggest that these affordances are not isolated effects of the technologies themselves, but rather reflect a broader moral landscape in which alternative tourism is performed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 210-230

1. Alternative tourism 2. Couchsurfing 3. Moral affordances 4. Moral economy 5. Sharing economy 6. Social networking technologies

18**The emotional life of adventure guides [Texto impreso] / Sandro Carnicelli-Filho**

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. 207-209

Abstract: Adventure tourism has been widely explored in recent years as have the emotions involved in activities such as skiing, white-water rafting, rock-climbing, and sky-diving. Previous research has shown that the necessity to feel unique or different emotions is at the genesis of adventure activities and is one of the elements in the commercialisation of recreational activities and tourism. Despite the importance of the adventure tourism market, the emotions of guides and the emotional relationship between guides and clients have been ignored. This article is based on empirical research with adventure guides in Queenstown, New Zealand, and presents a new framework called "Emotional Life" formed by emotional management at work, emotional management at non-work and emotional simulacrum.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 192-209

1. Adventure tourism 2. Adventure guides 3. Emotional life 4. Emotional management

19**The maya of Cobá [Texto impreso] : managing tourism in a local Ejido / Stephanie Litka**

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. 367-369

Abstract: This article discusses how Maya tourist workers in Cobá, Mexico attempt to manage tourism by carrying the values of ejido (communally-owned land) membership into the workplace. Centered on kin ties within the community, the power of the ejido allows local citizens to assume a sense of ideological and physical control over the globalized market economy. At the same time, class and religious discrepancies, along with differential access to tourism within the ejido have resulted in new complexities surrounding management over this industry. This study reveals how the Maya try to assume political, economic, and cultural agency within the context of ejido relations, even as they exist within the dynamics of community differences and broader power structures in the contemporary era.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 350-369

1. Maya 2. Cobá 3. Ejido 4. Yucatán 5. Mexico

20**The politics of aesthetics in volunteer tourism [Texto impreso]/ Mary Mostafanezhad**

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. 166-169

Abstract: In this paper I address the "politics of aesthetics" in volunteer tourism. By "aesthetics," I mean two things. First, I adopt Jacques Ranciere's notion of aesthetics as the structured way human sense is organized. I argue that volunteer tourism perpetuates an aesthetic structure that systematically depoliticizes the global economic inequality on which the experience is based. Second, drawing on recent scholarship in critical tourism studies as well as 16 months of ethnographic research in Chiang Mai, Thailand, I illustrate how volunteer tourists aestheticize the host community members' poverty as authentic and cultural. This reframing contributes to the legitimization of volunteer tourism as a celebrated cultural practice that perpetuates the aestheticization rather than the politicization of poverty in the encounter.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 150-169

1. Politics of aesthetics 2. Cultural politics 3. Social movements 4. Neoliberalism
volunteer tourism 6. Thailand

21**The social production of space in tourism enclaves [Texto impreso] : mayan children's perceptions of tourism boundaries / Christine N. Buzinde, David Manuel-Navarrete**

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. 503-505

Abstract: This paper adopts an interpretive approach to investigate children's perceptions of their socio-spatial surroundings. It focuses on two tourism service towns, Akumal Pueblo and Chemuyil, and two major tourism centers, Akumal Playa and Bahía Principe, all located in the Mexican Yucatan Peninsula. Drawing on scholarship related to tourism's role in demarcating and segregating space and Lefebvre's trialectics of space production, this inquiry focuses on ways in which Mayan children residing in Akumal Pueblo and Chemuyil render their surrounding spaces intelligible, while reproducing or challenging the boundaries, symmetries and inclusions/exclusions created by the tourism industry. Tourism scholarship has tended to ignore children. By contrast this study engages the geographies of childhood to understand the lived socio-spatial experiences of this demographic group.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 482-505

1. Trialectics of tourism space 2. Tourism boundaries 3. Children's geographies 4. Enclaves 5. Mexico

22**Tourism and traditional culture [Texto impreso] : land diving in vanuatu / Joseph M. Cheer, Keir J. Reeves, Jennifer H. Laing**

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. 451-455

Abstract: The land diving ritual or naghhol of South Pentecost Vanuatu is living proof of how tourism heightens community tensions when traditional culture is commercialised. Kastom, an overarching framework under which traditional culture is defined, is predicated on an agenda of reinforcing tradition. However, tourism imposes transformation and responds to contemporary livelihood priorities of traditional peoples. The increasing precariousness of customary livelihoods and questions over its present-day relevance has made inimitable aspects of traditional culture increasingly marketable. Reconciling the nature of naghhol commercialisation and overcoming the constraints of traditional patriarchal authorities ("big-men") and an entrenched tourism industry network is critical if widespread benefit and lasting legacies for the "grassroots" are to be realised.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 435-455

1. Cultural tourism 2. Vanuatu 3. Land diving 4. Kastom 5. Traditional culture 6. Cultural commodification

23**Tourism evolution [Texto impreso] : on the synergies of tourism studies and evolutionary economic geography / Patrick Brouder, Rikard H. Eriksson**

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. 385-389

Abstract: Evolutionary Economic Geography (EEG) is receiving increasing interest from tourism scholars. EEG has proven to be a useful explanatory paradigm in other sectors, e.g., high-technology and creative sectors. There remains, however, a lack of theoretical discussion on evolutionary principles of economic change within relatively low-technology service sectors, of which tourism is a prime example. This paper introduces EEG to a wider tourism audience by presenting the core principles of EEG and how they relate to tourism studies. A selection of new research paths combining EEG and tourism studies is highlighted together with a number of latent research synergies which can progress both EEG and tourism studies. The paper calls for further empirical and conceptual engagement with EEG by tourism scholars.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 370-389

1. Evolutionary economic geography 2. Path dependence 3. TALC 4. Tourism

24**Tourism [Texto impreso] : a site of resistance strategies of individuals with a disability / Victoria Eichhorn, Graham Miller, John Tribe**

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. 597-600

Abstract: This research investigates resistance strategies employed by individuals with a disability, which remain unexplored at a theoretical and practical level. This lacuna is addressed by identifying and examining different strategies either enabling or preventing resistance. Linking resistance to identity positions, the study further juxtaposes individual and collective forms of resistance related to contextual differences between the everyday life and tourism. Findings highlight that a clear-cut dichotomy of strategies enabling or contrarily preventing resistance does not exist. Yet, while the everyday life leads to transformation by relying on a collective identity, tourism offers greater possibilities to develop a sense of self-identity, as highlighted by the strong denial to make use of specialised operators. This provides a locus for the industry to act upon.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 578-600

1. Disability 2. Resistance 3. Transformation 4. Reproduction 5. dentity 6. Power

25**Tourists intra-destination visits and transport mode [Texto impreso] : a bivariate probit model / Lorenzo Masiero, Judit Zoltan**

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. 544-546

Abstract: This paper proposes that movement patterns and transportation mode choices are linked, and then identifies the estimation of a bivariate probit model as an appropriate technique to investigate the two correlated choices. The two variables are described by a mixed combination of independent variables, wherein the transport mode choice can be explained by demographics, whereas movement patterns are influenced by trip characteristics. Moreover, the introduction of activity participation and motivation in the model allows for a better understanding of tourist behavior in relation to the two investigated variables. Finally, marginal effects are derived to quantify the impacts and draw policy implications in destination management and transport planning.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 529-546

1. Intra-destination visits 2. Transportation mode 3. Tourist behavior 4. Bivariate probit

26**Travel culture in eastern Jin China (317-420 AD) [Texto impreso]: the emergence of a travel culture of landscape appreciation / Libo Yan, Bob McKercher**

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. 34-36

Abstract: Leisure travel has a long history in imperial China that was oriented primarily around landscape encounters. This history is largely unknown in the West. This paper illustrates how the Chinese travel culture of landscape appreciation emerged in the Eastern Jin Dynasty period (AD 317-420), an era often referred to as China's Dark Ages, through an analysis of travel writings and biographies of literati written during that period.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 20-36

1. Tourism history 2. Landscape appreciation 3. Travel culture 4. Eastern Jin China

27**Travels into nature and society with rod and line [Texto impreso] / Tom Mordue**

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. 119-120

Abstract: From its origins in Victorian Britain, freshwater game-angling for trout and salmon, mostly by fly-fishing, has spread to become a significant international tourism form. However, as the sport has travelled its traditional codes and values are challenged by the varied geographies, natures and cultures it meets. This paper examines the dynamics and tensions this sporting culture experiences as it attempts to exploit the opportunities of expansion that tourism affords while protecting game-angling's sporting traditions from the 'otherness' that international tourism brings. Central cultural actors in this process are game-angling magazines who promote the sport's commodification and global expansion but who also have vested interests in maintaining game-angling's culture and heritage. To analyse how these magazines manage the potential contradictions between maintenance of the sport's integrity and promoting its expansion through tourism a discourse analysis of three editions of three of the most important UK game-angling and field sports magazines is undertaken. This work is further triangulated by a content analysis of six editions of one of these magazines, Trout & Salmon magazine, which is the preeminent game-angling periodical in the UK. The case is made that angling tourism is having potentially major impacts on the sporting traditions of game-angling which are as yet unresolved and are in process, but to which these magazines, as important cultural brokers, are responding with some discursive vigour, albeit in very nuanced and subtle ways. Finally, avenues of future angling-related research are suggested that have the potential to make a significant contribution to the tourism and leisure literatures.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 43, october, p. 100-120

1. Angling 2. Society 3. Nature 4. Mobility 5. Discourse