

1**Consuming post-disaster destinations [Texto impreso] : the case of Sichuan, China / Avital Biran ... [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. 15-17

Abstract: Addressing the call for a better understanding of tourist behavior in relation to post-disaster destinations, this study explores the motivations and intentions of potential domestic tourists (from non-hit areas) to visit Sichuan, China in the aftermath of an earthquake. Drawing on dark tourism theories, this study offers a more comprehensive insight into the consumption of post-disaster destinations, aiming to capture the impact of the changes to the destination's attributes on tourist behavior. The findings move beyond the common approach to tourism recovery, which solely focuses on reviving the traditional "non-dark" products. This study reveals the importance of newly formed dark attributes that emerge from the disaster as another means to destination recovery, reflected in the emergence of new tourist segments.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 47, july, p. 1-17

1. Disaster 2. Destination recovery 3. Dark tourism 4. Motivation 5. Intention

2**A rhythmanalysis of touristic sleep in nature [Texto impreso]/ Outi Rantala, Anu Valtonen**

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. 29-30

Abstract: This ethnographic research sets out to investigate the specific features of nature holidays from the perspective of rhythms by focusing on the various ways of practising sleep in nature. Concentration on sleep-related practices enables the discussion of nature-based tourism from a more balanced perspective than that allowed by the analysis of the holiday activities tourists engage in while awake. The rhythmanalytical examination of the sleep practices in Finnish Lapland enriches the debate on seasonality as it enables us to draw attention to the specific features of different seasons in relation to sleep. It also advances the existing research on the body, practice and performativity by emphasizing the way being and stillness are performed within the practice of sleep.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 47, july, p. 18-30

1. Ethnography 2. Practice 3. Rhythm 4. Rhythmanalysis 5. Season 6. Sleep

3**Staging portraits [Texto impreso] : tourism's panoptic photo-industry / Chaim Noy**

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. 61-62

Abstract: Shifting from representationally-oriented analysis of images to analysis of practices—the production, circulation and consumption of tourists' images, and from photos created by tourists to photos staged, produced and displayed by the industry, this article offers a qualitative, ethnographic study of tourism's visual culture. Through observations conducted on a cruise ship, the author offers up-close depiction of photo-taking routines, and of the public display of multiple images of vacationing tourists. The article critically accounts for tourists' desire to be photographed and portrayed by the industry in terms of visual surveillance (Foucault) under contemporary neoliberal visual regime. It is further argued that public displays of tourists' images create, through collective mediation/mediatization, a commercially assembled touristic collective or public.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 47, july, p. 48-62

1. Ethnography 2. Photography 3. Neoliberalism 4. Visual studies 5. Cruise tourism 6. Display

4**Tourism marketing research [Texto impreso] : past, present and future / Sara Dolnicar, Amata Ring**

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. 45-47

Abstract: This paper creates a Tourism Marketing Knowledge Grid and uses it as a framework for the review. The grid reveals that extant tourism marketing research has primarily focused on how service promises are made and kept, and has mostly generated frameworks to improve managerial decision making or provided insights about associations between constructs. Strategic principles, underpinned by the understanding of cause-effect relationships, are rare. These findings point to exciting opportunities for future research, including increased attention on enabling promises made to tourists and development of strategic and research principles; increased use of experimental, quasi-experimental and longitudinal research designs, as well as unstructured qualitative designs; and an increased focus on the study of actual behavior.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 47, july, p. 31-47

1. Tourism marketing 2. Marketing knowledge 3. Promise management 4. Big data 5. Tourism marketing knowledge grid

5**World heritage and the contradictions of 'universal value' [Texto impreso] / Hazel Tucker, Elizabeth Carnegie**

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. 75-76

Abstract: This article critically appraises the notion of 'universal value' as a core principle underpinning World Heritage Sites. It does so through examination of Göreme Open-Air Museum, a cultural tourism site of cave Byzantine churches in central Turkey. Focusing on the contestation surrounding the frescoes within the Byzantine churches, the article discusses tensions relating to the non-iconographic nature of Islam and to the ways that deliberate damage to the frescos is interpreted to tourists. We conclude that these tensions emphasise the singularity of the concept of universal value, and argue that it is only by embracing pluralism and being open to alternative narratives and debate that World Heritage Sites, as international tourism sites, might be able to achieve UNESCO's unifying ideals.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 47, july, p. 63-76

1. Byzantine churches 2. Iconography 3. Islam 4. Tour guides 5. Religious values 6. Tensions