

1**Accuracy and bias of experts' adjusted forecasts [Texto impreso]/ Vera Shanshan Lin, Paul Goodwin, 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. 172-174

Abstract: This study investigates whether experts' group-based judgmental adjustments to econometric forecasts of tourism demand improve the accuracy of the forecasts and whether the adjusted forecasts are unbiased. The Delphi method was used to aggregate experts' judgmental adjustments and a range of error measures and statistical tests were employed to evaluate forecast accuracy. Regression analysis was used to investigate whether the statistical and judgmentally-adjusted forecasts were unbiased. The hypothesis tests suggested that, on average, the adjustments of the Delphi panel improved forecast accuracy though the group-adjusted forecasts were found to be biased for some of the individual markets. In-depth interviews with the Delphi panellists provided further insights into the biases that were associated with the Delphi surveys.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 156-174

1. Tourism forecasts 2. Accuracy 3. Bias 4. Judgmental adjustment

2**Adapting to the mobile world [Texto impreso] : a model of smartphone use / Dan Wang, Zheng Xiang, 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. 25-26

Abstract: Mobile systems have become important tools enabling tourists to navigate an uncertain world. A critical examination of the literature suggests that work is needed to develop a holistic understanding on the smartphone use for travel. The results of this study confirms that the use of smartphones for travel is shaped by complex interactions between contextual factors, cognitive beliefs, previous experiences and everyday use, and that smartphone use has the potential to substantially transform the tourist experience. A framework is proposed that integrates the mechanisms shaping the adoption, use and impact of smartphones in travel. This framework provides a broad foundation for understanding how mobile systems shape tourist experience while providing directions for future research in the area of mobile computing.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 11-26

1. Smartphone 2. Mobile systems 3. Tourist experience 4. Technology 5. Daily life

3**Age and cohort effects [Texto impreso] : the american senior tourism market / Sandy C. Chen, Stowe Shoemaker**

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. 74-75

Abstract: This study employed time-series data along with the theory of generations, life cycle theory, and continuity theory to analyze the psychological characteristics and travel behavior of American senior leisure tourists. Three generations were compared—the Silent Generation, the Lucky Few, and the Baby Boomers—using empirical data collected in 1986, 1996, and 2006. Whereas the findings support the applicability of life cycle theory and continuity theory to the senior travel market, they also indicate that the theory of generations might be limited in explicating this market, since to some extent age effects were more effective than cohort effects in explaining group differences. This study further suggests that although marketing programs geared toward the senior market need to be updated, they do not need to be radically changed over time. Marketers should also expect the average age of the senior travel market to rise, since traditionally defined “young seniors” of 55 to about 60 years should no longer be considered seniors, and they might not be interested in senior programs.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 58-75

1. Seniors 2. Leisure travel 3. Senior tourism 4. Generation 5. Life cycle 6. Cohort

4**The attitude-behaviour gap in sustainable tourism [Texto impreso] / Emil Juvan, Sara Dolnicar**

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. 93-95

Abstract: This study investigates why people who actively engage in environmental protection at home engage in vacation behaviour which has negative environmental consequences, albeit unintentionally. The environmental activists participating in the study were highly aware of the negative environmental consequences of tourism in general, but all displayed an attitude-behaviour gap which made them feel uncomfortable. Participants did not report changing their behaviour; instead, they offered a wide range of explanations justifying their tourist activities. Gaining insight into these explanations contributes to our understanding of why it is so difficult to motivate people to minimize the negative environmental impacts of their vacations, and represents a promising starting point for new interventions to reduce environmentally unsustainable tourism behaviours.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 76-95

1. Environmentally sustainable tourism 2. Cognitive dissonance theory 3. Qualitative research

5**Critical review of strategic planning research in hospitality and tourism [Texto impreso] / Paul Phillips, Luiz Mountinho**

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. 115-120

Abstract: Strategic planning remains one of the most popular management tools, but theoretical and empirical developments in the academic literature have been a slow burn. This paper addresses this gap and provides an up-to-date review of hospitality and tourism strategic planning research. We review strategic planning research from 1995 to 2013 in seven leading tourism academic journals, and adopt a modern and broad conceptualization of strategic planning. While there is some awareness of effective tourism strategic planning processes, academic research has not kept pace with practice. To stimulate a resurgence of research interest, we provide future research directions. We observe a methodological introspection and present some new research methodologies, which are critically important in researching the turbulent, chaotic and nonlinear tourism environment.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 96-120

1. Hospitality and tourism 2. Strategic planning 3. Destination management and planning 4. Strategic management 5. Literature review 6. Strategic planning: practitioners 7. Practice 8. Praxis

6**Crying babies on planes [Texto impreso] : aeromobility and parenting / Jennie Small, Candice Harris**

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. 39-41

Abstract: There is a knowledge gap concerning passenger-to-passenger interactions in mobility especially in air travel. Employing netnography and Critical Discourse Analysis, we examined the current debate on "crying babies on planes" as displayed on public online news sites and discussion boards. We also explored airlines' discourse about the issue as posted on the airlines' websites. It was clear from analysis of the public discourse that an aeroplane is not a neutral space but one in which rights and responsibilities of passengers are disputed, with parents and their children often under the disciplinary gaze of other passengers. While crying babies concern passengers, airlines, for the most part, are avoiding the issue. We examine the discursive and socio-cultural practice which surrounds the website texts.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 27-41

1. Families 2. Crying babies 3. Aeroplanes 4. Rights 5. Parenting 6. Pasengers

7**Destination brand experience and visitor behavior [Texto impreso] : testing a scale in the tourism context / Stuart J. Barnes, Jan Mattson, Flemming Sorensen**

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. 137-139

Abstract: Destination branding has developed considerably as a topic area in the last decade with numerous conceptualizations focusing on different aspects of the brand. However, a unified view has not yet emerged. This paper examines destination branding via a new conceptualization, destination brand experience (DBE), which provides a more holistic and unified view of the destination brand. It examines the direct and mediated role of DBE components in determining revisit intentions and word-of-mouth recommendations. The findings suggest that DBE is an important determinant of all study outcomes, but that there is a strong mediating role of satisfaction and distinct variation in significant DBE components, with sensory DBE playing a leading role. The paper concludes with implications for research and practice.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 121-139

1. Destination brand experience 2. PLS path modeling 3. Satisfaction 4. Loyalty

8**Governing conservation tourism partnerships in Kenya [Texto impreso] / Machiel Lamers ... [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. 263-265

Abstract: This article adopts the Policy Arrangements Approach to study how the stability of conservation tourism partnerships is governed. Our study compares two private-community partnerships in Kenya to explore how incongruences resulting from internal dynamics and external challenges are faced. Drawing on the notion of metagovernance, the article examines the roles of the actors involved in ensuring internal and external congruence. It is concluded that conservation tourism PCPs are adaptive entities that need to be actively governed, to ensure long term outcomes that are effective and democratic, and that both state and non-state actors can take on this role.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 250-265

1. Governance 2. Congruence 3. Conservation 4. Private-community partnership 5. Kenya 6. Metagovernance

9

Gravity models for tourism demand [Texto impreso] : theory and use / Clive Morley, Jaume Rosselló, Maria Santana-Gallego

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. 8-10

Abstract: Neglected by the tourism demand literature for the last decades, gravity models have re-emerged as a way for modeling tourism demand when the role of structural factors on tourism has to be evaluated. From the initial formulation of the gravity model, more sophisticated specifications have been developed including a more complete set of explanatory variables and allowing differentiation between origin and destination countries. In this paper, we propose a theoretical background to the gravity model for bilateral tourism flows derived from the individual utility theory. The issues in distinguishing the recent versions of gravity models from aggregated demand models are shown and the suitability of this methodology when structural factors have to be evaluated and quantified in the context of tourism demand is discussed.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 1-10

1. Gravity model 2. Tourism demand modeling 3. Structural determinants

10

Habitus and food lifestyle [Texto impreso] : in-destination activity participation of slow food members / Kuan-Huei Lee, Noel Scott, 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. 218-220

Abstract: A common theme in the tourism literature is that tourists are motivated to travel to escape from ordinariness. This may lead to the assumption that the activities tourists choose to undertake in a region are motivated by the same desire for the extraordinary. Some studies have found travellers who are highly involved in a particular recreational activity are likely to participate in it both at home and while on holidays. This study examines the travel motivations and destination activities undertaken by Slow Food members and finds that they undertake similar cooking and food related activities while away as they do at home. A theoretical explanation for this behaviour is taken from the concept of lifestyle and Bourdieu's habitus.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 207-220

1. Destination activity 2. Habitus 3. Lifestyle 4. Slow food 5. Travel motivation

11**Impact of personality traits and involvement on prior knowledge [Texto impreso] / Liyuan Huang, Dogan Gursoy, 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. 55-57

Abstract: Utilizing data collected in a southern city of China, this study proposes and tests a model that examines two personality traits namely extraversion and neuroticism as antecedents of perceived risk, personal relevance (two dimensions of involvement) and familiarity, and the influence of familiarity on analysis and elaboration (two dimensions of expertise). Familiarity and expertise are utilized as two dimensions of prior knowledge. Findings reveal that extraversion's effects on personal relevance and familiarity are moderate. Familiarity has strong impact on analysis but moderate impact on elaboration. The impact of neuroticism on perceived risk and familiarity are found to be weak. While personal relevance has a moderate effect on familiarity, perceived risk's impact on familiarity is found to be weak.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 42-57

1. Personality 2. Involvement 3. Familiarity 4. Expertise 5. Prior knowledge 6. Structural equation modeling

12**Migration and outbound tourism [Texto impreso] : evidence from Italy / Ivan Etzo, Carla Massidda, Romano Piras**

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. 248-249

Abstract: This paper investigates the impact of migration on Italian outbound tourism trips disaggregated by purpose of visit. A dynamic panel data analysis is carried out on a sample of 65 countries over the period 2005–2011. To disentangle pushing and pulling effects, the migration variables are defined at both the origin and the destination of tourism flows. We also control for the Italian real GDP per capita, relative prices and distance. The results show that the stock of Italians residing abroad has a positive impact on outbound tourism for all purposes. Conversely, the stock of foreign-born citizens residing in Italy appears to push Italian outbound tourism for business purposes, for visiting friends and relatives, but not for holiday trips.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 235-249

1. Migration 2. Outbound tourism 3. Dinamic panel data 4. GMM 5. Italy

13**Power-knowledge and tour-guide training [Texto impreso] : capitalistic domination, utopian visions and the creation and negotiation of UNESCO's Homo Turismos in Macao / Chin-Ee Ong, Chris Ryan, 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. 233-234

Abstract: This paper offers insights into the power-knowledge situations within tour guide training in Macao and queries the associated embedded capitalistic domination and utopian pressures. Drawing upon a tour guide trainer's autoethnography, ethnography within the classroom, life and work history interviews with tour guides, and critical discourse analysis of key training materials, it is observed that tour guide training in Macao encouraged capital-induced normalization processes relating to categorising and moulding malleable workers for the dominant and dominating tourism industry. UNESCO-endorsed training materials and their projections of utopian visions are found to promote a new 'breed' of self-regulating specialist tour guides the authors termed, the homo turismos.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 221-234

1. Power-knowledge 2. Homo turismo 3. Governmentality 4. Tourism labour and tour guiding 5. World heritage 6. Macao

14**Social Media affordances [Texto impreso] : enabling customer engagement / Francesca Cabiddu, Manuela De Carlo, 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. 190-192

Abstract: Despite the acknowledged importance of social media for customer engagement, our understanding of this phenomenon is limited and new theories can help shed further light on the unique features of social media in the tourism context. Our work contributes to the literature by adopting an affordance perspective that leads us to identify three distinctive social media affordances for customer engagement in tourism: persistent engagement, customized engagement, and triggered engagement. Our work also extends prior research on customer engagement by examining the process of recognition (proprioception, exteroception and coperception) through which organizations engage customers in social media.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 175-192

1. Social media 2. Affordance 3. Multiple-case 4. Customer engagement 5. Recognition

15**Social movements and tourism-related local action [Texto impreso] / Nancy Gard McGehee, Carol Kline, Whitney Knollenberg**

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. 153-155

Abstract: Social movements often emerge as a response to oppression generated from uncertain economic conditions. This study focuses on the role of HandMade in America, a regional economic development organization, in cultivating the change-agent components of social movements (consciousness-raising, networking, and self-efficacy) in seven tourism-reliant communities. Results from interviews, focus groups, and a review of archived publications indicate that HandMade's distinctive approach cultivates social movement components via its Visioning and Charrettes, Clean, Green and Screen Projects, Project and Grants Cycles, Annual Cluster Meetings, and Ongoing Contact with HandMade. These important findings force a theoretical debate as to what constitutes a social movement organization and a practical debate for tourism developers to view their efforts in a different light.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 140-155

1. Regional tourism development 2. Rural tourism 3. Social movement theory 4. Consciousness-raising 5. Self-efficacy 6. Networks

16**The virtual tourist gaze in Greece, 1897-1905 [Texto impreso]/ Churnjeet Mahn**

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. 204-206

Abstract: While travelling in Greece in 1892, a British tourist wryly commented on a group of tourists arriving in Athens who were travelling with nothing but a Baedeker guidebook and a pair of opera glasses (Armstrong, 1893). By 1892 tourist images were beginning to determine the benchmark for authentic vistas of Greece. This argument analyses an early technology for generating three dimensional images of Greece and the technological, ideological and discursive features that distinguish a particular iteration of the early tourist gaze. The study seeks to bring research from the humanities on tourism in Greece to a broader audience as a means of investigating the potential for more productive cross-flows in research covering tourism and the arts and humanities.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 48, september, p. 193-206

1. Greece 2. Interdisciplinary 3. Stereoscope 4. Visual 5. Guidebook