

**1****Destination images of non-visitors [Texto impreso] / Barbora Cherifi ... [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. 200-202

Abstract: This article provides much needed understanding of destination images held by non-visitors. Recognizing the characteristics of non-visitor images and their formation is important in order to understand images more widely. This qualitative study assesses images of London. The views of three hundred people in the Czech Republic who have never visited London were obtained via an innovative open-ended research instrument. The study showed that non-visitors imagine destinations through comparisons with their own experiences of places. Findings indicate that images can be very persistent and that the first images formed of a destination endure over time. Although the research is based on people with no direct experience of London, the research highlights that a range of secondary 'experiences' influence image formation.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 190-202

1. Destination marketing 2. Place 3. City 4. Image formation 5. Czech 6. London

**2****Determinant factors of seniors tourists' length of stay [Texto impreso] / Elisa Alén ... [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. 30-32

Abstract: The current tendency to undertake more trips, but of shorter duration, throughout the year, has meant that the tourist industry has started to show greater interest in attracting those market segments that opt for more prolonged stays, as they are especially profitable. One of these segments is that of seniors. Given the aging demographic of the population worldwide, which is particularly noticeable in Spain, the object of this study is to identify the variables that determine the length of stay of Spanish seniors at their destination. The Negative Binomial model was adapted to the context of length of stay by Spanish seniors and the determinant factors identified were: age, travel purpose, climate, type of accommodation, group size, trip type and the activities carried out at the destination. This study is a contribution to this field from an empirical point of view, given the scarcity of studies of this type and their eminently descriptive character; as well as from a practical level, with interesting implications for the sector.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 19-32

1. Length of stay 2. Spanish seniors 3. Aging demographic 4. Negative binomial model

**3****Emergence of governance in cross-border destinations [Texto impreso] / Dani Blasco, Jaume Guà, Lluís Prats**

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. 172-173

Abstract: This paper seeks to describe the processes through which cross-border tourism networks emerge and to identify the main elements that foster the consolidation of shared tourism governance structures. The case study analyses a process that initiates and solidifies cross-border structures in the Cerdanya Valley – Catalan Pyrenees region through a thick description of their evolution. Major findings include five main categories of factors influencing emergence processes of cross-border destination making: institutional similarity, bridging actors, leadership and entrepreneurial capacities, close relationships, and serendipity. Insights for managers and stakeholders involved in cross-border destination development and management are provided in the discussion.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 159-173

1. Cross-border destinations 2. Local tourism governance

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**4****Emic understandings of Kumbh Mela pilgrimage experiences [Texto impreso] / Christine N. Buzinde ... [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. 17-18

Abstract: This study interrogates pilgrims' motivations, activities and experiences of the 2013 Kumbh Mela pilgrimage, in Allahabad, India. It adopts an interpretive paradigm by so doing it responds to Eade's (1992) call for in-depth analyses that unveil the multifaceted nature of the pilgrim. The findings indicate that motives encompass a need for spiritual connectivity (devotion) and spiritual knowledge attainment (from saints). Two key activities occupied participants' time: serving self which included engaging in prayer, meditation, bathing in the revered River Ganges, listening to spiritual discourses, as well as serving others which entailed voluntary service endeavors. Descriptions of the experiential component encompassed experiences of spirituality and social unity. The study problematizes the nexus between pilgrimage tourism and participants perceived sense of solidarity.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 1-18

1. Kumbh Mela 2. Pilgrimage 3. Ganges 4. India 5. Spirituality 6. Communitas

**5****Empowerment and resident attitudes toward tourism [Texto impreso] : strengthening the theoretical foundation through a weberian lens / B. Bynum Boley ... [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. 49-50

Abstract: This study expands Perdue, Long, and Allen's (1990) original model of resident attitudes toward tourism in two significant ways. It first proposes Weber's theory of formal and substantive rationality (WFSR) as a way to strengthen social exchange theory. Secondly, WFSR is operationalized by using the Resident Empowerment through Tourism Scale (RETS) as substantive antecedents and the Personal Economic Benefit from Tourism Scale as a formal antecedent influencing resident attitudes. Ten of 14 hypotheses were confirmed, with Psychological Empowerment and Personal Economic Benefit having direct and positive effects on Support for Tourism. Implications include recognition of the importance of tailoring destination marketing and management efforts to empower residents psychologically, socially, and politically.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 33-50

1. Empowerment 2. Resident attitudes toward tourism 3. Sustainable tourism 4. Weber's theory of formal and substantive 5. Rationality 6. Social exchange theory

**6****The income elasticity of air travel [Texto impreso] : a meta-analysis / Craig A. Gallet, Hristos Doucouliagos**

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: There is much disparity in estimates of the income elasticity of air travel across the literature. We examine this disparity by applying meta-regression techniques. Controlling for several issues, including publication selection bias, while our preferred baseline income elasticity estimate of 1.186 is consistent with air travel being a luxury and a slightly immature market, there are several features of the literature which sway the income elasticity away from this baseline. For instance, the income elasticity increases to 1.546 on international routes, yet decreases to 0.633 when air fare is included in a dynamic specification of demand, ceteris paribus. Other characteristics of the literature, such as those involving various data and estimation choices, have less influence on the reported income elasticity.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 141-155

1. Income elasticity 2. Air travel 3. Meta-regression analysis

**7****Journeys of inspiration [Texto impreso] : working artists' reflections on tourism / James Whiting, Kevin Hannam**

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: While much recent research has been focused on aspects of creative tourism, relatively little has paid attention to the views of creative residents. In this paper we argue that romantically informed modes of travel are important to working artists. The findings, generated through qualitative research, suggest that many working artists adopt anti-tourist perspectives informed by romanticism and based upon temporal, spatial and behavioural touristic distinctions. The desire to 'not be a tourist' however becomes challenged by a desire for an integrated and inspirational engagement with the elsewhere developed from their educational experiences. This is demonstrated as a core aspect of the identities of working artists as creative residents in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, UK.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 65-75

1. Artists 2. Creative tourism 3. Anti-tourism 4. Cultural capital 5. Romanticism 6. Inspiration

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**8****Measuring sustainable tourism at the municipal level [Texto impreso] / Anna Torres-Delgado, Francesc López Palomeque**

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. 136-137

Abstract: The objective of this research is to provide a scientifically sound, applicable method for studying tourism sustainability at the local level. This is done by developing an indicator system based on an initial literature search that serves to compile a preliminary list of indicators, which are then verified and scientifically validated by conducting a Delphi survey. This process is used to develop a consensual indicator system that is adapted to the tourism sector and includes 26 indicators of social, economic and environmental sustainability. To ensure the applicability of the system, indicator values are then calculated for 20 tourism municipalities in Catalonia (Spain). The results confirm the proposed system is an effective tool for planning and managing tourism at municipal level.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 122-137

1. Tourism sustainability 2. Indicators 3. Indicator system 4. Tourism municipalities 5. Catalonia

**9****Solving labor problems and building capacity in sustainable agriculture through volunteer tourism [Texto impreso] / William Terry**

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. 106-107

Abstract: This research evaluates the value of volunteer tourism as it has been applied in the Carolinas through the organization Worldwide Opportunities on Organic Farms (WWOOF-USA). Its recent growth is attributable to the rise of both the sustainable foods movement and volunteer tourism. Focusing on the experience of farmers, results suggest that despite some caveats there are both social and economic benefits associated with this particular form of tourism, especially in dealing with labor shortages. It is suggested that the WWOOF model may be useful in other forms of volunteer tourism, but that its benefits are socially and spatially contingent, particularly in that WWOOF is embedded in a larger social movement that serves to create a force of willing laborers.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 94-107

1. WWOOF 2. Volunteer tourism 3. Sustainable agriculture 4. Labor 5. Agritourism 6. Social movements

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**10****Tourism innovation policy [Texto impreso] : implementation and outcomes / Isabel Rodríguez, Allan M. Williams, C. Michael Hall**

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. 91-93

Abstract: The paper opens the "black box" of tourism innovation policy implementation through an analysis of the Spanish Programme of Innovative Business Groups that foster innovation through hybrid top-down bottom-up collaboration embedded in clusters. The focus is on three main issues: process of policy implementation, types of innovation that emerged, and the outcomes and barriers. The findings show the contradictions of this hybrid model of implementation with mixed outcomes of successful collaborations and abandoned trajectories. The Programme has stimulated the 'propensity' to innovate resulting in different types of innovation but has revealed the existence of mutually-reinforcing barriers. Some suggestions for future improvements of tourism innovation policies are offered including the importance of polycentricity in effective policy formulation and implementation.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 76-93

1. Innovation policy 2. Policy implementation 3. Innovations 4. Polycentricity 5. Barriers 6. Spanish innovative business group

**11****The touristification of a conflict zone [Texto impreso] : the case of Bil'in / Yaniv Belhassen, Natan Uriely, Ortal Assor**

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. 188-189

Abstract: This study examines the evolution of the Palestinian village of Bil'in as a site that attracts international tourists and analyzes the factors that enable this process. Based on an analysis of primary and secondary sources, this paper shows how the village developed from a site of a local dispute into an international symbol of resistance. The study illuminates the involvement of tourists in shaping a political struggle. Our analysis of the tourist experience demonstrates that Bil'in provides visitors with touristic thrills, but in quite a protected bubble, where the risks are contained and the action is controlled. We conclude that different actors are involved in constructing and staging the events as authentic experiences and that in so doing they generate a suitable platform for the performance of political tourism.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 174-189

1. Political consumerism 2. Transnational activism 3. Global citizenship 4. Palestine 5. Israel

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**12****Up in the air [Texto impreso] : a conceptual critique of flying addiction / Martin Young, James E. S. Higham, Arianne C. Reis**

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

Abstract: The 'flyers' dilemma', where an individual's self-identity as an environmentally-responsible consumer conflicts with the environmental impacts of frequent air travel, has been shown to produce a range of negative psychological effects. Some have argued that frequent flying may represent a site of behavioural addiction, characterized by guilt, suppression and denial. While this sort of pathologisation finds parallels in other forms of excessive consumption, its application in a tourist context is problematic in terms of classification validity, attribution of negative consequences, transfer of responsibility, and tendency towards social control and domination. We argue for an alternative conceptual approach to frequent flying which elaborates the structural reproduction of the 'flyers' dilemma', rather than its individual, psychological effects.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 51-64

1. Frequent flying 2. Sustainable tourism 3. Consumer culture 4. Addiction 5. Pathology 6. Social control

**13****What's immigration got to do with it? [Texto impreso] : immigrant animosity and its effects on tourism / Omar Moufakkir**

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. 119-121

Abstract: In a multicultural society where multiculturalism has been reported to have failed, it was posited that natives who have negative perceptions about a minority group resident in their country were less likely to visit the country of origin of that minority group for tourism. The paper used political party preference (far-right wing voters versus their leftist counterparts) as an independent variable to test this hypothesis. Many people vote in accordance with an image of a party as representing their economic interests, religion, values and ideologies. The paper presents immigrant animosity as yet another type of animosity and a new concept to explain tourism behaviour.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2014, v. 49, november, p. 108-121

1. Tourism politics 2. Immigrant animosity 3. Perception 4. Multicultural drama 5. Voting behaviour