

1**A model of 'creative experience' in creative tourism [Texto impreso] / Siow-Kian Tan, Shiann-Far Kung, Ding-Bang Luh**

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. 171-174

Abstract: This study explores the essence of 'creativity' in 'creative tourism' from a tourist perspective. Creative tourism is receiving an increasing amount of attention, although the concept remains rather vague, and more research is needed. Data was collected using in-depth interviews with tourists and observations at four 'Creative Life Industry' sites in Taiwan. Grounded theory approach was employed, and the findings show that 'outer interactions' and 'inner reflections' construct the model of tourists' creative experience. The former refer to tourists' interactions with 'environment', 'people', and 'product/service/experience', while the latter refer to 'consciousness/awareness', 'needs' and 'creativity', and these dimensions 'interact' in tourists' inner-self throughout the experience. Moreover, 'consciousness/awareness' is a prerequisite for 'creative experience', differentiating it from other types of experiences.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 153-174

1. Creative experience 2. Creative tourism 3. Creativity 4. Tourist's perspectives

2**African and western tourists [Texto impreso] : object authenticity quest? / Muchazondida Mikono**

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. 211-214

Abstract: The study draws from netnography and participant observation to compare the subjective importance of object authenticity between African and Western tourists, in their encounters with staged culture in Zimbabwe. Thus it challenges the status quo, being one of a few studies in which Africans are represented as tourists. The paper then argues that, in its object-related sense, authenticity has limited usefulness for African tourists. It is suggested that, for them, rather than authenticity, aesthetics and artistry are more meaningful criteria for evaluating cultural performances. Therefore, object authenticity is not universally relevant as a touristic quest. In contrast to African tourists, however, Western tourists were preoccupied with evaluating object authenticity and uncovering "deceit" in staged culture.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 195-214

1. Object authenticity 2. African tourists 3. Western tourists 4. Netnography 5. Victoria Falls

3**An evolutionary perspective on tourism area development [Texto impreso] / Mulan Ma, Robert Hassink**

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. 105-109

Abstract: To further develop our existing knowledge on the evolution of tourism areas, a more systematic and theoretical analysis is required. In the paper, we argue that the ongoing 'evolutionary turn' in economic geography could offer a powerful thrust to the theoretical discussion on tourism area evolution. In particular, two interlinked concepts derived from evolutionary economic geography, namely path dependence and coevolution are argued to bring the debate around the literature of tourism area life cycle substantially forward. We reinterpret the case of the Gold Coast, Australia with the explanation of two theoretical frameworks in the empirical context. The paper concludes by arguing for a combination of both a path dependence and coevolution perspective to analyze tourism area development.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 89-109

1. Tourism area life cycle (TALC) 2. Evolutionary economic geography (EEG) 3. Path dependence 4. Coevolution

4**Being there together [Texto impreso] : dark family tourism and the emotive experience of copresence in the holocaust past / Carol A. Kidron**

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. 192-194

Abstract: This study examines the motivations and lived experiences of Israeli descendants of Holocaust survivors who set out on family roots trips to heritage sites and sites of atrocity accompanied by their survivor parents. Post-trip semi-structured interviews disclose the marginalization of historical heritage and post-tourist identity work. Instead, descendants highlight pathos-filled familial sociality. Co-presence in sites of atrocity enables the performance of survivor emotions tacitly present in the home thereby evoking descendant empathy and identification. Emergent "we-relationships" and family "home-making" while away calls for the deconstruction of binaries such as: ordinary/extraordinary, mundane/sacred, and home/away. Findings problematize the mystification of dark tourism and suggest the 'domestication' of secular pilgrimages. Finally a re-presencing of the family in mainstream tourism research is called for.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 175-194

1. Family 2. Roots trips 3. Heritage 4. Dark tourism 5. Emotions 6. Holocaust

5**Conceptual research in tourism [Texto impreso] / Shuang Xin, John Tribe, Donna Chambers**

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. 84-88

Abstract: Whilst quantitative and qualitative research methods have been comprehensively discussed in the literature there remains a notable absence of discussion about conceptual research. This study addresses this gap and provides an original contribution through a rigorous analysis of conceptual research in tourism. It distinguishes between conceptual and other research and provides a definition and evaluation of the concept. Quantitative and qualitative content analysis of published journal articles generates three significant outcomes. First, conceptual research, whilst increasing in popularity, is seen to be relatively marginal in tourism. Second a typology of conceptual research issues is constructed. Third a new definition is proposed. Finally an analysis of five examples provides a more holistic understanding of conceptual research and its processes and products.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 66-88

1. Research methods 2. Conceptual research 3. Empirical research 4. Epistemology

6**Cooperation contract in tourism supply chains [Texto impreso]: the optimal pricing strategy of hotels for cooperative third party strategic websites / Xiaolong Guo ... [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. 39-41

Abstract: This paper aims to find the optimal pricing strategy for tourism hotels when they operate their online distribution channel by cooperating with a third party website. The paper first gives the first-best solution when all the participants are integrated as a single system, and then leads to the second-best one under the decentralized scenario through a non-cooperative game model composed by a Stackelberg game between the hotels and the website and a Nash game among the hotels. Through a numerical example, we analyze the decision making process of the players; and give the service providers some useful suggestions for operating their cooperative relationship successfully.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 20-41

1. Hotel pricing 2. E-commerce 3. Online distribution 4. Revenue management 5. Cooperative relationship

7**Crisis knowledge in tourism [Texto impreso] : types, flows and governance / Alexandros Paraskevas ... [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. 149-152

Abstract: Driven by the rapidly growing number of crises that affect tourism, the study of crisis knowledge management is gaining an increased interest in the tourism field. Effective management of crisis knowledge enhances the resilience of tourism organizations and destinations in crisis situations, strengthens their defense mechanisms, limits potential damages and allows them to bounce back to normalcy faster. This paper uses critical incident interviews with 21 tourism executives in order to identify the types of crisis knowledge they employ in the advent of a crisis and to explore the crisis knowledge management processes and flows within their organizations. Drawing from extant generic literature and the informants' responses, the paper proposes a framework for the governance of crisis knowledge in tourism.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 130-152

1. Knowledge management 2. Knowledge governance 3. Knowledge flows 4. Codification 5. Personalization 6. Crisis

8**Critical tourism, rationality and tourism knowledge [Texto impreso] / Vincent Platenkamp, David Botterill**

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 : 60 refs.

Abstract: Positivism has been criticized on legitimate grounds for its absolutist and universalist claims. The tightening methodological binds that accompanied Positivism have been adequately criticized in the tourism academy. However, since the fruitful and enriching reaction of the interpretive, linguistic and critical turns another imbalance seems to penetrate tourism knowledge production, the disappearance of reality and the concomitant spread of a paralyzing relativism. Critical realism will be proposed as the route to regain ontological awareness within tourism scholarship, with the mild reservation that reality is not completely rational. Hegel's equation of reality with rationality will be rejected through an analysis of the irrational in the social world and by reference to the Dionysian impulse.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 110-129

1. Constructionism 2. Critical realism 3. Reality 4. Irrationality 5. Ontology 6. Epistemology

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The hapiness factor in tourism [Texto impreso] : subjective well-being and social tourism / Scott McCabe, Sarah Johnson

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. 62-65

Abstract: New research is emerging on the relationships between tourism and quality of life (QOL) and subjective well-being (SWB). This paper develops a measure of SWB and reports findings from a two-step survey that measured changes in well-being amongst low-income individuals who had received financial support to access a holiday break ('social tourists'). This is the first study to assess well-being amongst social tourists. The findings indicate that tourism contributes to social tourist's well-being. There are greater effects in some areas including psychological resources, leisure and family life domains contributing to social well-being. Social tourists have lower levels of SWB than the general population. Further studies are needed to compare tourism's contribution to SWB amongst mainstream tourists.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 42-65

1. Subjective well-being 2. Quality of life 3. Hapiness 4. Holidays 5. Social tourism

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The mobilities of hospitality work [Texto impreso] : an exploration of issues and debates / Tara Duncan, David G. Scott, Tom Baum

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. 15-19

Abstract: In this paper we highlight the contribution which an understanding of mobilities brings to an analysis of hospitality work. The complex mobilities of hospitality employees are playing an increasing role within global tourism and hospitality sectors. Our discussion explores notions of voluntary mobility as motivated by work and lifestyle factors. We challenge the commonplace conceptualisation of tourism and hospitality employment which has been predicated upon the nature of the work itself rather than on the diverse experience backgrounds; social and geographical origins; and motivating attributes of those who work in the sector. In taking this approach, we question conventional management discourses of hospitality labour processes and illustrate the value of adopting a mobilities framework within tourism and hospitality studies.

Annals of tourism research. -- 2013, v. 41, april, p. 1-19

1. Mobility 2. Hospitality 3. Work