

1**An assessment of the acceptance of government-issued tourism strategies [Recurso electrónico] : a case of tourism students / Atila Yuksel and Osman Culha**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 181-186

Abstract: Several cases around the globe have shown that even the most “participative” planning efforts cannot secure implementation success. Since “planning” is often carried out with limited number of participants, an understanding of plans’ acceptability by the larger public during its implementation constitutes a critical matter for success. Public’s evaluation and acceptance of a plan decision cannot be separated from individuals’ general values, attitudes, beliefs, and numerous other sociological and psychological causes. Focusing on tourism students in higher education, this study examines how attitudes toward long-term planning, attitudes toward tourism development, attachment to the place, and personal relevance of tourism and level of trust held for institutions responsible for tourism development shape students’ evaluation of suitability, feasibility, and acceptability of a strategic plan. The analysis revealed that trust held for institutions had the strongest impact on students’ evaluation, along with attitudes toward long-term planning and further development. Implications for research and management are discussed.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2018, v. 15, n. 2, march, p. 166-187

1. Strategic tourism plan 2. Attitudes 3. Involvement 4. Attachment 5. Trust 6. Acceptance

2**It is all about safety [Recurso electrónico] : an experience in Pico Mountain-Portugal / Cátia Filipa Cerqueira Rebelo ... [et al.]**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 146-148

Abstract: Mountain adventure tourism represents 20% of the current tourism flows and will continue to grow, and, consequently there is a great need to better understand this segment. Pico Mountain, a mountain destination, in Portugal has followed this growth trend; however the lack of knowledge about this phenomenon is still a reality. Therefore, our goal is to define the Pico Mountain visitor’s profile as well as to assess the importance of the mountain guides’ roles in the Pico climbing. To achieve this goal a quantitative analysis was employed based on a survey applied in the territory. Our main results indicated that visitors of Pico Mountain are mainly young, European, inexperienced, and “package” adventure tourists that undertake “soft” adventure activities. For 90% of the respondents the mountain guides played an important role in the trip as well as great influence on it. Furthermore, the feeling of safety assured by guides is the most valued characteristic of mountain guides for all the respondents and it is the main reason why they are hired.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2018, v. 15, n. 2, march, p. 134-148

1. Pico Mountain 2. Mountain guides 3. Nature-based tourism 4. Adventure tourists

3**Place attachment, perception of place and residents' support for tourism development [Recurso electrónico] / Dimitrios Stylidis**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 205-210

Abstract: Although place attachment is a critical factor shaping residents' attitudes towards tourism development, the relationship between the perceived qualities of a place (place image) and attachment to it has been underexplored within the context of tourism. This study proposes a model which integrates both place attachment and perception of place and examines their effect on the perceived tourism impacts and on residents' support for tourism development. Findings suggest that (a) place attachment precedes perception of place; (b) perception of place positively affects perceived impacts and (c) perception of impacts positively affects support for tourism development. The study extends prior work on tourism development by incorporating both emotional and physical evaluations of a place when modelling residents' attitudes towards tourism. The study also offers practical implications that are particularly important for the formation of sustainable tourism development programmes.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2018, v. 15, n. 2, march, p. 188-210

1. Place attachment 2. Perception of place 3. Support for tourism 4. Tourism impacts

4**Souvenir authenticity [Recurso electrónico] : the perspectives of local and foreign tourists / Marie N. Elomba and Hee Jeong Yun**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 115-117

Abstract: Collecting souvenirs is an important component of tourists' experiences. Since tourists' views of souvenirs' authenticity are subjective and vary widely, an empirical study is needed to clarify what tourists demand in the way of souvenirs and what souvenirs they see as authentic. Using pictorial analysis, this study applies six attributes of souvenir authenticity: material, presentation, features, image, feelings, and spirit or interpretation. Twelve souvenir items were offered to 637 tourists in South Korea in the survey. Using differential analysis and multi-dimensional scaling positioning maps, the study shows that a tourist views the authenticity of a country's souvenirs based on the tourist's nationality and level of familiarity with the local culture. The results suggest that souvenir suppliers focus on the overall appearance and image of souvenirs and consider the six characteristics of souvenirs' authenticity.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2018, v. 15, n. 2, march, p. 103-117

1. Tourist souvenir 2. Souvenir attributes 3. Differential analysis 4. Multi-dimensional scaling (MDS) 5. Image positioning

5**Sustainable entrepreneurship tourism [Recurso electrónico] : an alternative development approach for remote coastal communities where awareness of tourism is low / Brooke A. Porter, Mark B. Orams and Michael Lück**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 162-165

Abstract: Remote coastal communities often lack direct exposure to tourism activities, resulting in low levels of awareness of tourism. Low levels of awareness and limited understanding of tourism may nullify meaningful participation in widely advocated tourism planning and development strategies, such as community-based tourism (CBT). This paper presents data from a research project that sought to explore the viability of tourism as a development strategy for remote fishing communities in the Philippines. Interviews revealed that awareness of tourism within two remote coastal communities in the Philippines was minimal. These results indicate the limited potential for effective and meaningful participation by locals in tourism development planning as called for by the CBT strategy. Thus, the discussion focuses on theoretical and alternative approaches to tourism development when tourism awareness levels are lacking. As a consequence, a new approach, the Social Entrepreneurship Tourism Model, is proposed, to address the shortcomings of CBT for remote fishing communities with low tourism awareness levels as defined by this study.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2018, v. 15, n. 2, march, p. 149-165

1. Social entrepreneurship 2. Tourism planning 3. Development strategy 4. Marine tourism 5. Fishing communities 6. Livelihood diversification

6**A triangulation study to assess the perceived city image in the Arab Middle East context [Recurso electrónico] : the case of Al-Ain in the UAE / Riyadh Eid and Said Elbanna**

Este artículo se encuentra disponible en su edición electrónica. Su acceso electrónico es a través del enlace de 'Acceso al documento'.

References: p. 131-133

Abstract: The study of city image has become a subject of increasing interest to researchers and practitioners. However, although many studies have found that success of an area's tourist development depends crucially on its image, most of studies concentrate on only a few destinations in the United States and the European Union, neglecting most emerging tourist destinations such as these in fuel-exporting countries. In order to fill this gap, this study adopted a two-stage design seeking to develop and test a scale of Perceived City Image (PCI) in a non-western context. In Stage 1, the authors; through a qualitative study, generated and refined the scale elements, recognizing unique characteristics of Al Ain. In Stage 2, the scale, through a quantitative study, has been assessed in terms of dimensionality, validity, and reliability. The overall results reflect appropriateness of the proposed constructs and provide an integrated perspective of PCI constructs in the Arab Middle East, where very little research can be found. Results, contributions, limitations, directions for future research, and managerial implications are all discussed.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2018, v. 15, n. 2, march, p. 118-133

1. City image 2. Tourism and hospitalit 3. Al Ain 4. UAE and scale development