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A conceptual framework for identifying the binding constraints to tourism-driven inclusive growth [Recurso electrónico] / Martine Bakker

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

References: p. 586-590

Abstract: Continued discussions concerning the adverse effects of high levels of inequality require a better understanding of tourism's contribution to inclusive growth. If tourism is to be supportive of inclusive growth, it must create productive employment opportunities, while also ensuring equal access to these opportunities. This paper aims to analyse the constraints that prohibit the tourism sector from being a catalyst for inclusive growth, by developing a Tourism-Driven Inclusive Growth Diagnostic (T-DIGD) framework. This conceptual framework is adapted from the Hausmann, Rodrik, and Velasco growth diagnostic to the specific needs of the tourism sector and can support practitioners through a structured knowledge building process, in the design of policies and interventions that can promote inclusive growth. The T-DIGD departs from conventional and mainly quantitative approaches of the drivers of tourism growth and focuses on the "deep determinants" of tourism-driven inclusive growth.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 5, september, p. 575-590

1. Inclusive growth 2. Tourism and development 3. Diagnostic 4. Inequality 5. Constraints

2

Destination governance at stake [Recurso electrónico] : fostering policy coordination among decision-makers of a small town / Vincenzo Vignier

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

References: p. 571-574

Abstract: This research aims to foster small-town decision-makers' awareness of policy coordination as a central issue in either implementing collaborative governance and designing tourism development policies. To this end, a System Dynamics-based Interactive Learning Environment (ILE) has been designed with the intent of challenging decision-makers to increase tourism in the small town, while managing trade-offs among individualistic vs. collaborative behaviour. The action research took place in Castelbuono, a small tourism destination in Sicily (Italy). Three major decision-makers were involved: the mayor of the town, the museum's director, and a restaurant owner. The use of the ILE has enabled decision-makers to review their mental models and to understand interdependence among their strategies. The action research leads decision-makers to reflect upon the importance of collaborative governance for tourism destination as well as to manage small-town shared resources.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 5, september, p. 556-574

1. Destination governance 2. Planning and development 3. System dynamics 4. Action research 5. Interactive learning environment 6. Simulation

3**An integrative model (imodel) for decision-making in tourism [Recurso electrónico] / Santiago Rodríguez-Giron, Dominique Vanneste and Dimitri Ioannides**

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

References: p. 529-532

Abstract: This article contributes to the conceptual and methodological strengthening of the study of tourism as a complex phenomenon using systems thinking. It is aimed at supporting decision-making for tourist destinations' planning and management. Few authors provide a schematic model of how tourism works, and among them, even fewer expressly use a systemic approach. However, nobody presents a methodology for their models' analytical application to bridge theory and practice. The integrative model (iModel) fills this gap. It is developed through a review of previous models, research in Belgian, German and Ecuadorian cases, discussion in experts' panels and supported by a long experience in destination development in Ecuador. Main contributions are 1) the introduction of a model of tourism as a dynamic complex system based on the functions performed by the actors involved in the tourism experience; and 2) the presentation of a methodology to apply the model-as-a-tool for decision-making support in tourism practice.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 5, september, p. 514-532

1. Analytical application 2. Decision-making 3. iModel 4. Methodology 5. Systems thinking 6. Tourism planning and management

4**Managing the planning and development of authentic eco-cultural tourism in Kazakhstan [Recurso electrónico] / Guillaume Tiberghien**

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

References: p. 510-513

Abstract: With the increasing visitors' attention to the authenticity of heritage and tourism practices when they visit off the beaten track destinations, the question of authenticity in the experience of place becomes significant for the stakeholders involved in the management and development of tourism. This study investigates the managerial practices associated with the planning and development of authentic eco-cultural tourism in Kazakhstan. A qualitative case study research approach based on semistructured interviews with policymakers, tourism developers and community members from two eco-tours in South and Central Kazakhstan is adopted to examine stakeholders' authentication positions on various topic areas and eco-cultural tourism practices. Four key managerial and planning implications related to stakeholders' perceptions of authenticity of Kazakhstani ecocultural tourism are identified: empowering local communities for tourism development, redefining the host-guest tourism experience, certifying and labelling eco-cultural heritage sites and including authenticity as a unique and important feature in future tourism products and experiences.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 5, september, p. 494-513

1. Authenticity 2. Community empowerment 3. Tourism experience 4. Eco-certification 5. Eco-cultural tourism 6. Kazakhstan

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Modeling of tourist profiles with decision trees in a world heritage city [Recurso electrónico] : the case of Cuenca (Ecuador) / Ana Lucía Serrano López ... [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. 489-491

Abstract: This research project proposes the formulation of profiles composed of foreign and national tourists in a world heritage city as a contribution to the strategies of the Association of Accommodation Establishments in the city of Cuenca. A total of 1,293 surveys, gathered during holidays between 2015 and 2016, underwent a statistical analysis of decision trees and statistical regression using seven variables. In addition, by means of CART and Random Forest technical comparisons, the models and predictive variables were prioritized for marketing strategies and planning. Two tourist profiles were described, the backpacker type and the cultural type, with an error of 1%, where the variables of visitor age, daily average accommodation expense, and type of employment at the origin predicted the accommodation selection upon arrival at the tourist destination in a better way.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 5, september, p. 473-493

1. Grouping 2. Decision tree 3. Random forest 4. Offer and demand 5. Statistics 6. Tourist profiles 7. World heritage city

6

Towards a theoretical model of seasonal tourist consumption behaviour [Recurso electrónico] / António Lopes de Almeida and Elisabeth Kastenholtz

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

References: p. 551-555

Abstract: This paper explores seasonality in tourism from the specific point of view of consumer behaviour. The suggested conceptual approach combines research in seasonality in tourism with the leisure constraints theory. From this synergic research perspective, an extensive literature review explores the main determinants of seasonal tourism consumption behaviour. The aim of the study is the development of an original theoretical model that contributes to explain the seasonal behaviour of tourists, integrating its most relevant determinants, with a particular focus on those of a psychosocial character. The new model re-equates the—in diverse studies distinctly discussed—seasonality determinants, classifying them as interpersonal and intrapersonal antecedents and structural factors, with a focus on demand rather than supply for explaining seasonality at destinations. Leisure constraints theory inspires this classification, leading to a comprehensive theoretical proposal. Complementarily, a set of theoretical hypotheses are suggested in the scope of an original model novel in its complexity and combination of diverse research streams, in a highly relevant field of tourism research, which still lacks a more comprehensive and systematic framework of analysis.

Tourism planning and development. -- 2019, v. 16, n. 5, september, p. 533-555

1. Destination management 2. Seasonality 3. Seasonal behaviour determinants 4. Leisure constraints