

Domestic And International Tourism In A Globalized World

Many countries have a rich tradition of domestic travel and holidaying which not only predates but exceeds mass international travel. This is particularly the case in Asia where recent economic prosperity and trends in globalization have not merely spurred, but continue to shape traditions in domestic tourism. This book is the first to address specifically the continuities and changes in domestic tourism in Asia. It explores the ethos of domestic travel and holiday-making in order to understand the distinctive common strands that underlie conventional and contemporary tourism practices, against the local and global backdrop. A considerable range of countries is covered in the case studies, including those with patrimonial histories, namely China and India, the economically developed nation-state of Japan and the microstates of Taiwan, Singapore, Macao and Hong Kong, besides the coastal countries of Malaysia, Philippines, Laos and Vietnam, as well as the land-locked countries of Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia. The book presents some of the many interfaces of Asian cultural and natural heritages with tourism, while giving due considerations to today's political and economic realities.

Community Based Tourism (CBT) emerged during the 1980s as a result of the increasing need to define and implement ways of addressing the challenges of tourism development in the destination through a 'community approach'. It has since become a popular approach to tourism development that seeks to address the negative environmental and social impacts derived from such development whilst adopting the principles of sustainable development. Unsurprisingly, given its focus on benefiting and engaging local destination communities within tourism development, CBT has also attracted a significant degree of academic attention. However, such attention has been concerned primarily with the planning and management of CBT from a 'supply' perspective; conversely, a gap in the literature exists in regards to considering CBT as a tourism product in general, and from the perspectives and experiences of tourists in particular. In other words, limited attention has been paid to the demand for CBT as a tourism 'product'. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to address this gap by developing an understanding of CBT from not only the perspective of the supply side but also from the perspective of the consumer, more specifically, both international and domestic tourists. Consequently, Pai, a well-known destination in Thailand for both international and domestic tourists was selected as a case study. Given the focus of this study on seeking to identify and appraise the perceptions and experiences of tourists consuming the CBT product, in-depth interviews were conducted to obtain rich and detailed data, the samples comprising 25 domestic and 25 international tourists. In addition, interviews were undertaken with the supply-side stakeholders, including three representatives of the local public sector administration and eight private sector respondents, including entrepreneurs and members of the local community, in order to understand the current situation with regards to CBT development in Pai. Brochure contents analysis was also undertaken in order to identify the contemporary 'induced' destination image of Pai as one influence on the destination choice and decision making process made by tourists. The outcomes of the interviews and contents analysis, along with a cross-cultural analysis of the responses of international and domestic tourists, revealed that the destination images held by both groups of tourists matched those portrayed by tour operators in the brochures. However, tourist knowledge and recognition of CBT in general, and Pai as a CBT destination in particular, were found to be limited. Nevertheless, international visitors in particular perceived the authenticity of the destination more so than domestic tourists, reflecting the differing characteristics and motivations based on their own cultures. Furthermore the community itself lacked the participation and unity required for CBT to be effective. Hence, this study concludes that not only does a destination such as Pai, that originally developed within a

community based development policy framework, face significant challenges in developing tourism according to the principles of CBT, but also that tourists themselves have difficulty in understanding the concept of CBT. Nevertheless, the study reveals that, despite the differing perceptions and demands of international and domestic tourists, the potential exists to develop tourism in Pai to bring greater benefit to the local community. Therefore, the thesis proposes collaborative plans that are necessary to allow CBT managers to better design and develop strategies that enhance the community's benefits from tourism, whilst meeting the needs of both international and domestic tourists. Travel and tourism is the Nation's largest industry, employer, and foreign-revenue earner, and U.S. beaches are the leading tourist destination. Clearly, beach tourism plays a key role in the U.S. economy. Although domestic tourism is sometimes thought to provide local or regional rather than national benefits, foreign tourism in the U.S. provides clear national benefits important to America's position in a competitive world economy.

Taking a global and multidisciplinary approach, The SAGE International Encyclopedia of Travel and Tourism brings together a team of international scholars to examine the travel and tourism industry, which is expected to grow at an annual rate of four percent for the next decade. In more than 500 entries spanning four comprehensive volumes, the Encyclopedia examines the business of tourism around the world paying particular attention to the social, economic, environmental, and policy issues at play. The book examines global, regional, national, and local issues including transportation, infrastructure, the environment, and business promotion. By looking at travel trends and countries large and small, the Encyclopedia analyses a wide variety of challenges and opportunities facing the industry. In taking a comprehensive and global approach, the Encyclopedia approaches the field of travel and tourism through the numerous disciplines it reaches, including the traditional tourism administration curriculum within schools of business and management, economics, public policy, as well as social science disciplines such as the anthropology and sociology. Key features include: More than 500 entries authored and signed by key academics in the field Entries on individual countries that details the health of the tourism industry, policy and planning approaches, promotion efforts, and primary tourism draws. Additional entries look at major cities and popular destinations Coverage of travel trends such as culinary tourism, wine tourism, agritourism, ecotourism, geotourism, slow tourism, heritage and cultural-based tourism, sustainable tourism, and recreation-based tourism Cross-references and further readings A Reader's Guide grouping articles by disciplinary areas and broad themes

Scientific Essay from the year 2010 in the subject South Asian Studies, South-Eastern Asian Studies, grade: 1,3, University of Applied Sciences Berlin (MBA EurAsia), language: English, abstract: According to the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO), China will become the world's flagship tourism destination as the largest host country worldwide and the fourth largest to send tourists abroad by 2020. This paper focuses on the growing marketplace for the Chinese tourism industry and evaluates the current industry trends, evolving market and growth prospects of the tourism industry, focusing on inbound tourists, i.e. international visitors from abroad. Including current figures about the tourism sector of this global player, a collection of further reading and important surveys about the tourist market and its challenges nowadays, this paper provides an in-depth insight into the future of this industry.

The boom in tourism to and within China is quite a recent phenomenon. China is now among the leading international tourist destinations, and demand for domestic tourism is rapidly increasing. This study examines the role of tourism in the local economic development in different areas of China, and identifies the decisive factors in determining the success or failure of tourism-oriented

development strategy at the local level. The author juxtaposes case studies of Guilin, a domestic and international tourist destination in a less developed local area, Suzhou, also both a domestic and international destination but in a more mature local economy, and lastly Beidaihe, a mainly domestic tourist destination.

This book contains 35 papers from the Tourism Outlook Conference held in Lombok, Indonesia in July 2015. The book presents comprehensive discussions on sustainability in the tourism industry. It includes research on various constituents of the tourism sector and analyses of each of them from a sustainability standpoint. Case studies that are global in nature are presented to show how sustainable applications can be used and how concerns can be addressed. The book is a response to rapid change in contemporary tourism trends brought about by global economic and social forces such as development pressures, population growth, major resource extraction, industrial fishing, global climate change and steadily rising sea levels. *Balancing Development and Sustainability in Tourism Destinations* serves as a platform for students and educators, government agency employees, hospitality and tourism industry practitioners, public and private land managers, community development workers, and others interested in identifying practical solutions, charting new directions, and creating opportunities for sustainable tourism development.

Based on anthropological fieldwork in the 1990s, this book provides an ethnographic perspective in its examination of the politics and policies of cultural tourism as they were played out under the Indonesian New Order regime. The successful New Order tourism policy ensured that tourism development both contributed to, and benefited from, increasing economic prosperity and a long stretch of political stability. However, that success has come at a price; the policy to encourage mainly 'high-quality' tourism revolved around carefully constructed and controlled tourist experiences that have led to local inequalities. The failure of this policy is analysed in a detailed case study of the city of Yogyakarta.

In the realm of tourism one of the fastest emerging and perhaps the most neglected sector is Domestic Tourism. Specifically in the context of the state of tourism in India, despite persistent effort, the international tourists remains at the centre of commercial and cultural concern for the governmental and private agencies operating in the area. In fact what is most often missed out is the need to strengthen domestic tourism so that while it may create high commercial revenues from the domestic sector but at the same time the potential growth of this sector may lead to the strengthening of the infrastructure, resources and strategies that directly work as the major source of influence in the sector of international tourism. This book, therefore, helps in creating an environment and devising strategies which are conducive to the growth of domestic tourism. The case study of Rajasthan has helped in exploring vast potential and resources of the state, not only for the international tourists but for the domestic tourists as well. This work is based on the stigma of Domestic Tourism which has to be heard, to develop, to highlight and to make it a sustainable one. This book tries to examine the complex global phenomenon of international tourism, exploring its various concepts in their different manifestations. The book offers comprehensive information on various concepts, methods and frameworks giving a systematic overview of the subject on a global basis. Key elements of the book include: nature and components of the tourism industry;

destination planning and management; marketing strategies and communication; economic dimensions and international co-operation.

Tourism to and within India has undergone some important changes in recent years seen by the rising numbers of international tourists and increase in domestic tourism. This has led to the redevelopment and rebranding of many of its destinations as the Indian government has begun to recognise the potential importance of tourism to the Indian economy and has begun to invest in tourism infrastructure. It is also recognised that as its economy continues to grow at a rapid rate, India will also become one of the most important countries in terms of future outbound tourism. *Tourism and India* is the first book to specifically focus on and fully analyze the issues facing contemporary India both as a destination and a potential source of tourists. The book analyses previous research and applies critical theory to key aspects of tourism in this region and supports this with a wide range of examples to illustrate the key conceptual points. As such the book examines aspects of tourism in India including tourism governance, cultural tourism, heritage tourism, nature-based tourism from the supply side and international tourism, domestic tourism, outbound tourism and the Indian Diaspora from the demand side. This timely book includes original research to offer insights into India's future development in terms of tourism. It will be of interest to students, researchers and academics in the areas of Tourism, Geography and related disciplines.

Domestic and International Tourism's Contribution to State Revenue Domestic Tourism in India Indus Publishing

Examine China's impact on the world tourism market! *Tourism in China* is a comprehensive study of tourism and the travel industry in China--past, present, and future. Since joining many of its Asia-Pacific neighbors in identifying tourism as a vehicle for socioeconomic growth and poverty alleviation, China has become the leader in the Asian travel industry, surpassing all forecasts with high and constant growth in international and domestic tourism activity. In fact, the World Trade Organization predicts that by 2020, China will become the world's leading tourism destination, receiving 145 million visitors. This timely book examines the diverse opportunities and challenges the country's tourism industry faces in meeting those projections. A unique, interdisciplinary guide that appeals to practitioners and academics, *Tourism in China* has been called "probably the most in-depth analysis of China's tourism industry" by the World Trade Organization's Dr. Harsh Varma. The book presents a collection of articles--scholarly in nature, comprehensive in scope--that serves as a significant (and much-needed) reference on Chinese tourism, though not including minority or border tourism, or the Hong Kong or Taiwan markets. The industry's historical development, its impact on the Chinese economy and ecology, and its current and future markets are examined extensively. *Tourism in China* also examines: the impressions of Western travelers in China during the 19th century the tourism boom and its development since 1978 the development of ecotourism in China's nature reserves the effect of the tourism boom on the hotel industry the development of theme parks in China. With two-thirds of China's provincial governments committed to making tourism one of their pillar industries, it is essential that tourism professionals, academics, and students around the world have a thorough understanding of this leader in current and future world travel. *Tourism in China* provides a detailed look at how the country's tourism industry was built and

how it will continue to expand. Helpful tables and figures, as well as a glossary of relevant terms, make the information easy to access and understand.

At a time of increasing city competition, national capitals are at the forefront of efforts to gain competitive advantage for themselves and their nation, to project a distinctive and positive image and to score well in global city league tables. They are frequently their country's main tourist gateway, and their success in attracting visitors is inextricably linked with that of the nation. They attract not just leisure visitors; they are especially important in other growing tourism markets, for example, as centres of power they feature strongly in business tourism, as academic centres they are important for educational tourism, and they frequently host global events such as the Olympic Games. And there are more of them: first, the number of capitals has grown as the number of nation-states has increased and, secondly, pressures for devolution mean more cities are seeking national capital status, even when they are not at the head of independent states. We need to understand tourism in capitals better – but there has been little research in the past. This book develops new insights as it explores the phenomenon of capital city tourism, and uses recent research to examine the appeal of 'capitalness' to tourists, and explore developments in capitals across the world. This book was published as a special issue of *Current Issues in Tourism*.

Examine the reasons for the rapid growth of China's tourism industry *Tourism and Hotel Development in China: From Political to Economic Success* is a comprehensive guide to the development of the tourism industry in Mainland China following the end of the Cultural Revolution. Conceived as a textbook but equally valuable as a professional resource for consultants, researchers, and tourist organizations, this insightful book tracks the unique circumstances that sparked the growth of China's tourism and hotel industry from a political, diplomatic activity to a burgeoning economic industry. The book includes background information on geography, culture, history, politics, and economics, and examines the evolution of tourism policies, inbound vs. outbound travel, hotel operations and trends, and the Chinese government's role in developing tourism. China may be a latecomer to international tourism development, but visitors have made it one of the world's top 10 travel destinations every year since 1994. Since historic policy shifts in 1978 opened China's doors to the outside world, inbound tourism has played a significant role in building a national economy. And the increase in disposable income among China's citizens has helped create a sizable market for domestic and outbound tourism as well. *Tourism and Hotel Development in China* looks at the major factors and characteristics of each type of tourism, international hotel development trends and their influence on China's hotel industry, related human resources issues, travel services, the development of hotel chains in China, compensation and incentive management, and the future of China's tourism and hotel industry. Topics examined in *Tourism and Hotel Development in China* include: travel and tourism, pre-and post-1949 the Asia market the intercontinental market international tourism in different regions of China popular urban tourist destinations in China approved outbound destinations outbound travel to Hong Kong challenges facing travel services local protectionism travel agencies hotel franchising foreign vs. local hotel chains outsourcing and much more! *Tourism and Hotel Development in China: From Political to Economic Success* follows the journey of China's tourism industry from a public relations

vehicle, restricted by the economy and controlled by the government, to an important source of commerce for a country whose national economy was nearly on the verge of collapse.

Analyses the characteristics of the international tourism market and the tourism development policies pursued by industrialised and developing countries.

Second Edition Of The Book Has Been Termed The Single Most Useful Text In The Field Of International Tourism Marketing. It Includes A Host Of Fresh Examples And Practical Ideas To Demonstrate How Every Element Of The Book S Comprehensive 10-Step Program Works And How Each Can Be Implemented. Long Considered An Essential Reference Source For The Teachers/Students Involved In Travel, Tourism, And Recreation Programmes As Well As For The Book Shelves Of Every Local Government Tourism Office, Visitor Authority, Convention Center, Chamber Of Commerce, University Library And The Front Offices Of Hotel Chains, Transportation Companies And Travel Specialists.Reviews Public And Private Groups In The Visitor Business Take Note: This Fresh Edition Of A Widely Regarded, Savvy Book Shows What To Do, How To Do It, And When...Updated...To Reflect The Swift Changes That Will Affect Tourism Past Century S End. The Book Reader, Fall 1996 This Book A Most Useful Exposition On How A Community Or Agency Can Go About Conceptualizing, Designing, Delivering And Promoting A Successful Tourism Package Is A Must Read. Business Punch (Kingston, Jamaica), September 3-16, 1996Comments If You Are In The Travel Business, Get This Book. It S Going To Make You Work Smarter...And It S Going To Make Any Place In The Country A Better Place To Visit. Brad Smith, Foremost West, May 6, 1996 Promoting International Tourism Is Commended To All Who Wish To Learn And Become Engaged In The Tourism Business. Larry Langley Senior Marketing Consultant, Universal Federation Of Travel Agents Association ...Of Immense Value Not Only To The Student Of International Marketing, But Also As A Wonderfully Practical Strategic Plan For A Community Or Commercial Venture... Georgia Maclean Former Director Of Tourism, Canada High Commission, London ...A Wealth Of Actional Information In A Highly Professional, How-To Format That Should Be Required Reading For Anyone Interested In Promoting International Tourism. Terry Cahill Vice President, San Diego Convention And Visitors Bureau

Asia is regarded as the fastest growing area for international and domestic tourism in the world today and over the next 20 years. Given the economic, social and environmental importance of tourism in the region, there is a need for a comprehensive and readable overview of the critical debates and controversies in tourism in the region and the major factors that are affecting tourism development both now and in the foreseeable future. This Handbook provides a contemporary survey of the region and its continued growth and development as a key destination and generator of tourism, which is marked by a high proportion of intra-regional travel. The book is divided into five sections. This first

section provides an introduction to the region and context to the nationally focused chapters. The next three sections are then broadly based on the three UNWTO Asian regions: South-East Asia, South and Central Asia, and East and North-East Asia, providing readers with a valuable snapshot of tourism at various scales, and from various approaches and positions. The concluding section considers future prospects for tourism in Asia. The handbook is interdisciplinary in coverage and is also international in scope through its authorship and content. It presents a range of perspectives and understanding of the processes and forces that are shaping tourism in this fascinating and dynamic region that is one of the focal points of global tourism. This is essential reading for students, researchers and academics interested in tourism in the growth region of Asia now and in the future.

This book offers insight into important trends in the global travel and tourism industry and analyzes developments in the aviation and hospitality industry, destination management and general travel behavior. The articles are based on presentations and panel discussions presented at the world's largest tourism convention, the ITB Convention Market Trends and Innovations.

Understanding Tourism examines tourism in 1000 questions and answers. It is intended for students and teachers of tourism worldwide, those who earn their living through tourism or who simply like being tourists, especially if they enjoy quizzes. Students need to know what progress they are making, to test and consolidate their knowledge. Teachers need to know their students' progress, any learning problems, what parts of the syllabus are going down well or proving difficult. Both need feedback. Arranged in ten parts, which broadly correspond to most syllabus elements studied in schools, colleges and universities, the wide-ranging repertoire also includes such topics as who was who in tourism in the UK and worldwide; what Prime Ministers thought about tourism; who are UK and world leaders in tourism; UK, US, Australian and Caribbean tourism in figures; US versus UK language; the language of North of the (English) border; creative marketing campaigns and messages. Professor Medlik is an author, consultant and educator with more than 30 years of involvement in tourism. He held several senior academic appointments in Britain and other countries, advised a number of companies, as well as tourism, educational and other organizations, and was the first chairman of the Tourism Society. His published work includes 20 books and other publications and more than 100 contributions to the professional and technical press.

Seminar paper from the year 2011 in the subject Tourism, grade: 1,2, , language: English, abstract: The aim of this seminar paper is to examine quantitative aspects of the German inbound and outbound tourism and to deal with trends affecting the tourism industry. The author mainly concentrates on the follow questions: - How does the German inbound tourism look like and how does it influence German economy?; - How does the German outbound tourism look like and

which are the main kinds of transport Germans use to travel?; - What are the main trends affecting German tourism customers, products and marketing?

Contributed articles at a seminar.

Few scientific developments have given rise to as much controversy as biotechnology. Numerous groups are united in their opposition, expressing concern over environmental and health risks, impacts on rural livelihoods, the economic dominance of multinational companies and the ethical implications of crossing species boundaries. Among the supporters of the technology are those that believe in its potential to enhance food security, further economic development, increase productivity and reduce environmental pressures. As a result, countries - and sectors within countries - find themselves at odds with each other while potential opportunities for development offered by the use of biotechnology are seized or missed, and related risks go unmanaged. This book, a unique interdisciplinary collection of perspectives from the developing world, examines the ongoing debate. Writing for the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, leading experts address issues such as diffusion of technology, intellectual property rights, the Cartagena Protocol, impacts of international trade, capacity building and biotechnology research and regulation. With the most recent and relevant examples from around the world, *Trading in Genes* offers the reader a single-volume overview of the connections between biotechnology, trade and sustainability that is both wide-ranging and thorough.

The Asia Pacific region's enormous diversity of living cultures and preserved heritage sites has significant appeal to many tourists. However tourism has grown so rapidly that many issues associated with the incorporation of cultural and heritage experiences in tourist itineraries (such as authenticity versus commodification, exploitation of national cultures, impacts on local communities, and the management of heritage resources) have not been adequately addressed and must be debated. This revealing book reviews recent developments in cultural and heritage tourism in the Asia Pacific region and provides a discussion on how communities have faced and overcome significant challenges to develop and market their culture and heritage resources. A range of models and case studies are used to deepen the reader's understanding of heritage and cultural issues, to illustrate many of the more controversial issues, and to examine new evaluative, and planning tools. This book is a special issue of the *Asia Pacific Journal of Tourism Research*.

This book presents a comprehensive overview of the tourism market development in Central and Eastern European countries. It is divided into 13 chapters, including a chapter dedicated to Belarus, all richly illustrated with colorful maps and illustrations. The book presents the output of international conferences organized every two years by the Department of Regional Geography and Tourism of the University of Wroclaw which have served as inspiration for this book. Chapter 1 provides the characteristics of 20 post-communist countries of the region on the international tourism market and it sets

the background and context for the following chapters. Chapters 2 to 13 present the condition of research on tourism, tourist attractions, tourist infrastructure, tourism movement, main types of tourism as well as tourist regionalization in 12 Central and Eastern European countries. All chapters have been updated with reference to the statistics. This book is a revised and updated version of “The Geography of Tourism of Central and Eastern Europe Countries” published by the Department of Regional Geography and Tourism of Wroclaw University in 2012. It has been developed by a group of specialists through their exchange of research experience in the scope of international tourism in Central and Eastern Europe.

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